



A

DICTIONARY,

SANSCRIT AND ENGLISH:

TRANSLATED, AMENDED AND ENLARGED,

FROM

AN ORIGINAL COMPILATION PREPARED

By Learned Natives

FOR

THE COLLEGE OF FORT WILLIAM.

BY HORACE HAYMAN WILSON,

ASSISTANT SURGEON IN THE HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY'S SERVICE, AND SECRETARY TO THE ASIATIC SOCIETY.

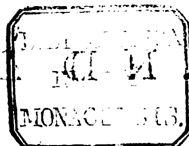
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1819.

A

DICTIONARY,



DEDICATION.

TO

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AND

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DIRECTORS

OF

THE UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY.

Honourable Sirs,

I HAVE taken the liberty of dedicating to you the following *Sanscrit* and *English* Dictionary, as a public mark of the respect which I entertain for your Honourable Court, and as a public acknowledgement of those obligations which I owe to several of its individual members.

At the same time that I avail myself of this opportunity to gratify my personal feelings, I am satisfied that I shall find an apology for so doing, in the occasion that offers them to your notice, and that you will receive their expression favourably, in consideration of the work which they introduce to your attention.

Whatever may be the merits of the Dictionary now published, it may claim at least the credit of purposed utility, and of a design to promote those measures, by which the welfare and happiness of *British India* can best be ascertained and secured.

It is an assertion that scarcely requires proof, that the *Hindu* population of these extensive realms can be understood only through the medium of the *Sanscrit* language: it alone furnishes us with the master spring of all their actions and passions, their prejudices and their errors, and enables us to appreciate their vices or their worth: without this knowledge therefore the kindest intentions and wisest designs for their happiness and amelioration, will often prove, as they have often proved, abortive, and even where successful, will attain success, only by a prodigal waste of time and exertion, occasioned by the wrong direction of laudable zeal, and the idle opposition of unnecessary doubt and absurd misapprehension.

Where then the happiness of millions is at stake, it needs no force of language to urge the weight of every measure, that in any degree contributes to so important an end; still less must it be necessary, when as in the present instance, events as unexampled as wonderful have made that happiness our peculiar duty, and have committed the destinies of *India*, to the care of an association of *Englishmen*, with whose good name as well as commercial interests your Honourable Court is intrusted.

The value of the *Sanscrit* language, as an object of literary curiosity, is of no moment, compared with its importance in the light in which it must be viewed, by all who duly consider its connexion with the welfare of this country: in itself however it is not undeserving of consideration, and the patronage bestowed by the ruling power of a state on the liberal studies of its subjects, is not without its usefulness or reward: on both accounts, therefore, I am confident, you will think the study of the *Sanscrit* language in the Company's *Indian* territories, entitled to your protection and encouragement, and will not be displeased with the attempt to facilitate its acquirement, to which I have presumed to prefix your names.

I have the honour to be,

HONOURABLE SIRS,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. WILSON.

CALCUTTA,
October, 1819.

PREFACE.

THE cultivation of the *Sanscrit* language by *European* scholars, has been hitherto much impeded, by the absence of such assistance as that which is now proffered them. The elements of the language, have been fully and distinctly developed and explained, and they have been studied in a few instances, with a zeal proportioned to the difficulty of the task, and a success that could scarcely have been anticipated, from the arduousness of the attempt, and inadequacy of the means: in general, however, the want of a Dictionary has tended to deter application, and retard advancement, and has proved a serious obstacle to the intimate and extended acquirement of a language, which holds a most important place in literary history, and should be an object of primary interest, to all who are charged with the government and happiness of *Hindus*.

To supply a deficiency, as fatal to nascent curiosity, as embarrassing to study more advanced, the present translation of an extensive original compilation has been prepared. The original work, was commenced shortly after the institution of the College of Fort William, for the use of which it was designed, being evidently connected with the objects and interests of that excellent establishment. Having been necessarily entrusted to native scholars, and being a task not very familiar to their literary habits, it is not surprising that much time should have been expended upon its execution, and that a delay more than commensurate with the extent and value of the work, should have occurred: it was not finished till the year 1809, under the final superintendance of the late RAGHUMAN'I BHAT'T'ÁCHA'RYA; and then constituted, although far from complete, the only compilation in the *Sanscrit* language to which the name of Dictionary could with propriety be applied.

The *Cóshas* of the *Sanscrit* Lexicographers, of which the best, the *Amera Cósha*, has been published with a translation, by Mr. COLEBROOKE, are with a few exceptions mere vocabularies: their contents are classed according to analogy of import, and distributed into sections or chapters, according to the judgement or fancy of the author, and the synonimes of each signification are then strung together in a metrical combination, in which they take the situation that rhythm and quantity prescribe. The inconveniences of this arrangement are obvious: it is not always easy in the first instance to know in what division of the work, the word we are in quest of is to be found; when this is ascertained, the discovery of the stanza or line in which it

occurs, is an occupation of some time and trouble, and when in imagination we have reached the goal, and attained the situation where the object of our search should be, the amalgamation of *Sanscrit* vocables, by the laws of *Sandhi*, or the euphonous combination of letters, frequently renders the extraction of the individual term, a task that requires more skill and experience than a student, nay, even a *Pańd'it*, is found to possess. This last difficulty is of invariable occurrence, but in some *Cóshas*, and in the *Nánárt'ha* chapters of all, or those chapters which treat of words possessing various senses, an approach is made to an alphabetical arrangement and the form of a Dictionary. The alphabetical arrangement, however, is in some cases only partial, as in the *Amera Cósha*, where words terminating with the same final letter are contiguously placed, but they are then disposed at random: in others, as in *Ajayapála*, the initial letter is the connective characteristic, but there, as in the former case, the arrangement goes no farther. In the *Médiní* again, which is exclusively appropriated to homonymous terms, a methodical system is adopted, perplexing from its fastidious exactness. The vocables are in that compilation arranged, first, according to their final letters; they are then classed agreeably to the number of syllables they contain, and they are then placed in an order, which is in general strictly alphabetical. The method adopted in the *Médiní*, of arranging words according to their final letters and syllabic extent, is the prevailing plan of the *Nánárt'ha Cóshas*; but that work, and the last chapter of *Hémachandra*, are the only ones in which much attention is paid to their subsequent disposition, and these vocabularies therefore, although consulted with more facility, than those which are described above, still present many difficulties to the practised scholar, and are of little value or advantage to the early student.

The *Sanscrit* vocabularies still in use are in considerable number: they repeat each other of course, but each has in general made some additions to the labours of its predecessors, and is consequently deserving of reference; the words of the language are thus scattered through a variety of authorities, none of which can be readily consulted or understood with ease.

To collect these different authorities into one compilation, and arrange their united contents in an accessible shape, were the objects of the work undertaken for the use of the College; and to these were added, the citation of the authority, and the synonimes there given, the specification of the genders of nouns, and the etymological analysis. It was written in the *Bengáli* character, and occupied four large folio volumes.

A copy of the Dictionary thus described, came into my possession shortly after I commenced my *Sanscrit* studies, and I anticipated the most valuable assistance to them from such a source. I found, however, that it comprehended in its etymological details, and lengthened quotations of synonimes, much more than I then required, and that from its unwieldy size it was inconvenient

and embarrassing in use. I therefore effected its conversion into a more commodious form, and prepared a translation of its abbreviated contents for my private reference. I state these circumstances to obviate the charge of presumption in engaging at so early a period, and with such inadequate powers, in a task of this nature, and for undertaking which at all this explanation will account—I may further add, that even at this time, I was encouraged in the attempt, by the approbation of the late zealous and accomplished orientalist Doctor JOHN LEYDEN, whose own unwearied ardour in the prosecution of *Asiatic* literature, delighted to cherish in others the faintest dawn of a congenial spirit.

Upon the completion of my task, circumstances led to the communication of its results to Mr. COLEBROOKE, a name, which in *Hindu* literature and science carries with it a weight and authority that all must bow to, and by his advice, I was induced to revise my labors, and to hope that they might be rendered serviceable to the study of *Sanscrit* lore. How far that hope is likely to be realised, depends now upon the opinion of the Public, but it may be necessary to the accuracy of its decision, to be apprised of the intentions I proposed to effect, and the means I had of executing them; so that I may not be unjustly censured for failing in a project I never entertained, or imperfectly accomplishing a task that my materials were incompetent to perform.

The preparation of the Dictionary as it now appears, rendered my first work of no practica utility, especially as in the course of the first translation, it had not occurred to me to question or verify the correctness of my original. I had therefore to re-commence my labours, and carefully to collate the compilation of RAGHUMAŃI, with the authorities on which it rested, and it soon appeared, that accuracy was no part of the compiler's merits: the mistakes were innumerable, and of every kind; words incorrectly written and erroneously interpreted, fanciful etymologies covering and sanctioning those errors, passages wrongly cited, and the names of the original vocabularies constantly confounded, met me in every page, and the adjustment of these inaccuracies, added to the difficulty inseparable from a reference to such unmethodical guides as the *Sanscrit Cóshas,* has rendered the business of collation the most laborious and harassing portion of my task: fortunately it was a duty in which my native assistants were best employed, and they have been especially so occupied: to those who are acquainted with the character of these assistants, it is needless to expatiate upon the necessity of vigilantly superintending and revising, whatever they do, and it would be difficult to convey to a person not acquainted with them, any conception of their carelessness and indolence, and of the limited dependance to be placed upon native research, when not sedulously and unremittingly controuled. I have had in the course of my labours the aid of many *Pańdits* of high credit and respectable acquirements, and regret much, that I cannot associate the

name of any one of them, with my own, as a partner in the little credit, I may hope to derive, from the present publication.

The plan of the original compilation including the contents of the vocabularies alone, left the work exceedingly defective: the *Roots* of the language are all excluded from those collections, as are most technical terms, and words of common occurrence, and none of these accordingly were comprised in RAGHUMANI's Dictionary. I am disposed indeed to question the expedience of the primary plan, and to conceive that a more useful Lexicon might have been drawn up from the classical compositions of the best *Hindu* writers, instead of deriving it from the *Cóshas* only. At the same time, as these last are the received authorities of all India, and as the interpretations resting on general writings may be contested; as they are also perpetually cited in the ablest commentaries, and their omission might have given undue importance to their supposed contents; it was absolutely necessary to comprehend, as many of them as were procurable, within the scope of the work: to have added to these authorities, the general body of *Hindu* compositions would have involved an amount of labour, cost and time, and a voluminous extent of preparation which the state of *Sanscrit* study does not yet require, and perhaps does not permit, and it is therefore, with some hesitation that I suggest any objections to the original plan: to remedy its deficiencies at all, was obviously not incumbent upon one who appeared in the humble character of Translator only, and I should have been justified therefore in confining the limits of my Translation to those of the original: as some of its omissions were however of importance, I felt myself bound to supply them, and I have made very considerable additions to the original work: these additions were such as were most obviously useful, and particularly include the whole number of the *Radicals* of the language, but I shall not pause here, to offer a more detailed notice of them, as their specification will more consistently occur under the description, I shall now proceed to give, of the sources, whence not only they, but the contents of the entire work, are derived.

The authorities cited in the original compilation, and collated in the course of translation, are for the greater part the same as those enumerated in the preface to Mr. COLEBROOKE's translation of the *Amera Cósha*. The text of that work employed on the present occasion, is that of his very accurate edition, and I have been indebted to him for the copies of the different commentaries consulted by him in his translation, and which were handed over to me, with the ready liberality, which has always characterised that distinguished scholar. To his account therefore of these works, I might be contented to refer, but, as I hope to add something to the limited knowledge we possess of the author of the *Amera Cósha*, and, as I have to notice several works not adverted to by Mr. COLEBROOKE, I have thought it advisable to include the

whole in the enumeration of my authorities, and thus bring into one view, all the information we possess at present of those writers, who are celebrated as lexicographers by the *Hindus*.

The *Amera Cósha*, or vocabulary of AMERA SINHA, is a compilation too well known in *Europe*, to need any particular description. It is in *India* the vocabulary most generally celebrated, and of the widest circulation, being a work of unquestionable authority, in all the schools, and with every sect. The author by his appellation *Sinha*, would seem to have belonged to the *Cshetriya* or military tribe, but it may merely designate his eminence, in which sense it is often conjoined to words: in like manner, though in AMERA DÉVA, another appellation by which he is known, the latter term is a Brahmanical surname, yet it may be merely an epithet alluding to his superior or divine merit. He is generally, and apparently with reason, considered to have been a follower of *Buddha*, although this is denied by one of his late commentators, RÁMÁS'RAMA, and all tradition concurs, in enumerating him amongst the learned men, who in the metaphorical phraseology of the *Hindus*, are denominated the '*nine gems*' of the court of VICRAMÁDITYA.

The era at which the author of the *Amera Cósha* flourished, connected as it is by these long and universally current traditions, with a period of peculiar splendour in the literary annals of *India*, is an object of profound interest: to ascertain it within any reasonable bounds would fix the date of a number of celebrated compositions, whose age is involved at present in utter obscurity, and would determine the time, and existence, of a monarch, of whom, notwithstanding he furnishes an epoch by which *Hindu* dates are still regulated, the accounts are contradictory and perplexed: how far it is practicable to effect this object, will best appear from the following considerations, the extent of which will find a sufficient excuse, in the important associations which are involved in the result.

Authorities which assert the contemporary existence of AMERA and VICRAMÁDITYA, might be indefinitely multiplied, and those are equally numerous, which class him amongst the '*nine gems*.' The specification of these worthies, including the name of AMERA SINHA, occurs however in a verse, which appears in a great measure traditionary only, as I have not been able to trace it to any authentic source, although it is in the mouth of every *Pan'd'it*, when interrogated on the subject. It has been published by Mr. BENTLEY, in his *Essay on the Hindu systems of Astronomy*, in the 8th volume of the *Asiatic Researches*, and as it is sufficient for the purposes of the present enquiry, I shall here insert it.

* धन्वन्तरि क्षपणकामरसिंह शङ्कु वेतालभट्ट घटकर्पर कालिदासाः।
ख्यातो वराह मिहिरो नृपते सभायां रत्नानि वैवररुचिर्नव विक्रमस्य।

DHANWANTARI, CSHAPAN'ACA, AMERA SINHA, S'ANCU, VETA'LA BHAT'T'A, GHAT'ACARPARA, CA'LIDA'SA, the celebrated VARA'HA MIHIRA, and VARARUCHI, were the nine gems in the court of the monarch VICRAMA.

From the identity of some, of the names, contained in the above stanza, with some which occur in a work entitled the BHOJA PRABANDHA, a collection of literary anecdotes relating to the prince of *Dhárá* named BHOJA; and from its being undoubtedly true, that the term VICRAMA is a title, rather than a proper name, and applied in *Indian* history to many different princes, it has been inferred, that the VICRAMA mentioned in the stanza, is either BHOJA himself or his immediate successor, whose name is said to have been VICRAMA, and that the *nine gems*, flourished during the reigns of these two princes, "being first in the council of *Rája* BHOJA, and afterwards in that of VICRAMA'DITYA, his successor.† The reign of BHOJA is placed by Mr. BENTLEY, at the end of the tenth, and beginning of the eleventh century, or from 982 to 1082.;‡ and by Major WILFORD, BHOJA's death is placed in the year 977 or 982 at latest.§ In either case, if AMERA, and the other writers enumerated in the verse, were contemporary with BHOJA, the golden age of *Hindu* literature will be transferred from the century preceding the Christian era to which it is usually referred, or the commencement of the era of VICRAMA'DITYA, to a comparatively, modern period, and be not much more than eight centuries remote.

The accuracy of this conclusion, opposed as it is by the concurring and consistent traditions of the country, and by a belief that has existed, unaltered and unassailed for many centuries, cannot be unhesitatingly admitted, especially when upon investigation it appears to have been advanced upon grounds of a slight and frail texture in themselves, and loosely or partially examined.

The first subject of doubt is the authenticity and weight of the stanza, which is given to us, as the authority for the contemporary existence of the individuals it particularises; no mention is made of the work whence it is extracted, nor the writer to whom it is ascribed, nor are we furnished with any data by which to judge of the claims it possesses on our credit. In truth, it appears to

* *Asiatic Researches* VIII. 242. It may be observed that in this verse, as printed in the Researches the name of GHATA-CARPARA is mispelt, GHATACARPU'RA: the name is itself a poetical one, and the meaning of it with the passage in which it originally occurs are given in Mr. COLEBROOKE's Essay on *Sanscrit* and *Pracrit* Poetry, *Asiatic Researches* X. 402.

† *Asiatic Researches* VIII. 243.

‡ *Asiatic Researches* VIII. 243.

§ *Asiatic Researches* IX. 157.

be little more than traditionary, as although familiar to every *Pańdit,* I never met with one who could tell me its origin or author. It is attributed by some to the *Vicrama Cheritra,* but they have only asserted this upon report, and I have not been able to procure a copy of that work in order to verify the assertion; it may be doubted indeed whether the entire work exists, as Major WILFORD at *Benares,* could not meet with it, and was indebted to extracts supplied by Colonel MACKENZIE from an imperfect manuscript, procured in the Peninsula.* If the statement be correct, however, it adds but little strength to the argument, as the *Vicrama Cheritra,* like the *Sinhásana Dwátrińsati,* and *Vetála Panchavinsati,* is a collection of mere fables, and of no historical weight. As a composition of a comparatively modern date, it is probably a mere transcript of some popular tradition in the list of VICRAMA'DITYA's *nine gems;* and we are therefore obliged to assail this tradition, with the instruments itself supplies, and derive from traditionary evidence our only proof, that all such evidence is unworthy of belief. If the verse under discussion be a proof, that AMERA was the contemporary of any of the literary characters there named, it proves also that he was contemporary with *Rája* VICRAMA, and in order to be consistent in the argument which reduces AMERA's antiquity, it becomes necessary to affix the name of the monarch to some other than the original VICRAMA'DITYA to whom it is usually assigned: that the enumeration is not entirely accurate, may be inferred from its comprising VARARUCHI as well as AMERA; as the former is considered by the commentators as one of AMERA's authorities, and necessarily therefore his predecessor, but as it is consistent with general belief, we need not place any stress on this exception. That by VICRAMA however is intended either *Rája* BHOJA or his successor, may confidently be denied.

The principal argument for placing the nine writers in the court of BHOJA, is supposed to be furnished by the *Bhoja Prabandha,* a work in which, it is said, that the *nine gems* are stated to have flourished under that prince, and that they are specified as the very persons named in the list above cited: assertions of which the first is untrue, and the second but partially correct.

The *Bhoja Prabandha* is a work of no estimation nor authority: its purport is the commemoration of the liberal patronage which men of letters experienced from BHOJA, the sovereign of *Dhárá* or *Dhar* in *Malwa,* and it introduces a number of the most celebrated writers in *India,* as interlocutors in short dialogues with each other, or with the prince, in which they are supposed to display peculiar readiness of wit, brilliancy of imagination, or beauty of expression. It might have been conceived to hold the character of a *Sanscrit* anthology, or a collection of

* Asiatic Researches X. 30.

'Elegant Extracts' had not the author neglected the variety of characteristic selection, for the sameness of original composition: according to Mr. BENTLEY it was written by VALLAL SE'NA,* a prince who lived in the twelfth century† Mr. WARD says, it was written by BHOJA himself which is an evident inaccuracy:‡ one copy in my possession agrees so far with the first of these statements, as to term the writer VALLA'LA PAN'D'ITA, but another, and a more correct copy denominates him VALLABHA PAN'D'ITA: the last is a name of no note, nor are any data given for conjecturing his age, but, from the names of authors contained in the work, whose dates are ascertained, it is clear that VALLABHA PAN'D'ITA, if a correct appellation of the writer, could not have composed it earlier, than the age of VALLA'LA SE'NA and neither of these authors therefore can be supposed peculiarly well qualified to report conversations, which they describe as having been held some centuries before; and the whole is a fiction of no historical value; if any weight can be attached to it, it can only be supposed as intended to give an account of the writers who were distinguished in the three or four centuries preceding the author's own time, and cannot be admitted as an accurate notice of those of any particular age or reign: we have proofs of this indeed in the cotemporary association of individuals, who we know lived at distant intervals, and MAHE'S'WARA whose date is A. D. 1111, and MA'DHAVA who wrote about A. D. 1340, are both present in the court of BHOJA, who himself died at the latest in 1082; such being the consistency and the accuracy of a record, which has been supposed to establish for the works of "VARA'HA, AMARA SINHA, CA'LIDA'S, and VARARUCHI an antiquity of little more than seven hundred years."

The general unfitness of the BHOJA PRABANDHA to be regarded as an authority, which has thus been pointed out, might be sufficient to show, that no inference of AMERA's existing at BHOJA's court as drawn from that work, is entitled to our attention; but as an object of literary discussion, and to shew the spirit in which some part of this enquiry has been conducted, I must be permitted to dwell a little longer on the subject.

The most correct copy of the work I have been able to procure, and which was brought by my friend Captain PRICE, from *Benares*, I have perused with the closest attention. In no part of it is it asserted that there were "*nine gems*" at BHOJA's court, nor do the names of more than two of those *nine gems* occur in it: individually and successively introduced as interlocutors in the dialogue, the different writers are very numerous, but amongst them, the only

* *Asiatic Researches* VIII. 244. † *Asiatic Researches* V. 64.
‡ WARD on the History, Religion and Literature of the *Hindús* I. 516.

name that occurs in the stanza above given, is that of CA'LIDA'SA: we have however in the following enumeration of BHOJA's learned men one other appellative which may be identified with one in the verse:

अथ धारानगरे नकोऽपिमूर्खो निवसति । क्रमेण पञ्चशतानि सेवन्ते विदुषां श्रीभोजं । वररुचिसुबन्धुबाणमयूर रामदेवहरिवंश शङ्करकलिङ्ग कर्पूरविनायकमदनविद्याविनोदकोकिलतारेन्द्रप्रमुखाः ।

" *Then there was no blockhead in the city Dhárá, but five hundred learned men severally attended on* SRI' BHOJA, *as* VARARUCHI, SUBANDHU, VA'N'A, MAYU'RA, RA'MADE'VA, HARIVANS'A, S'ANCARA, CALINGA, CARPU'RA, VINAYACA, MADANA, VIDYA'VINODA, COCILA, TA'RE'NDRA, *and others*," a very different series of names, and authors, from the '*nine gems*' we have enumerated, with the single apparent exception of VARARUCHI.

It is now perfectly well understood, that in *India*, identity of name is by no means identity of person, and that the celebrity of any particular denomination, is the cause of its being assumed by many besides its original possessor. In the history of the *Mogul* empire in *Hindustan*, many *Vicramádityas* or *Bickermajits* are found amongst their tributary *Rájas*, and at this moment, many *Calidásas* are to be met with in *India*, poets, and at the courts of men of opulence and rank, as if they expected to inherit with these attributes of their illustrious prototype, some sparks of his divine spirit: that there were at least *two* eminent bards of this name, is the general opinion of *Hindu* scholars, and the belief is borne out by the internal evidence of the compositions ascribed to CA'LIDA'SA, which have every mark of having been written at different periods, both of time and taste. The existence of a CA'LIDASA at the court of BHOJA is therefore no argument against AMERA's being contemporary with another bard of that name, or to their both having flourished long anterior to the reign of that prince.

That the name of VARARUCHI, has in like manner been applied to different individuals, might fairly be inferred from the practice thus described; but we have in this case a remarkable confirmation of our conjectures, and find, from the varying statements of several writers, that two, if not three, persons of this denomination, are celebrated in the literary history of the *Hindus*.

In the *Cat'há Sarit Ságara*, the same work in substance as the *Vrihat Cat'há*, and by the same author, SO'MADE'VA, who declares that his abridgement has omitted, no essential part of his own original, the ancient grammarian, CA'TYA'YANA, is said to be the same person as VARARUCHI, and to be called indiscriminately by either name: the opening of this work, in the usual style of *Hindu* story telling, introduces us to superhuman agency: a demi-god named PUSHPADANTA, an

attendant upon S'IVA, has incurred the displeasure of his irascible mistress DURGA', and is condemned to expiate his offence by wearing for a certain time the human form; in obedience to this sentence, he appears upon earth as a learned *Brahman,* named indifferently CA'TYA'YANA or VARARUCHI, ततः समर्त्यै वपुषा पुष्पदन्तः परिभ्रमन् नाम्ना वररुचिः किञ्च कात्यायन इति श्रुतः ॥

Proceeding a few pages, we find CA'TYA'YANA narrating his story to the *Brahmans,* VYA'R'I, and INDRADATTA, and he tells them that his birth was proclaimed by a voice from heaven, in the following stanza:

एक श्रुतधरोजातो विद्यां वर्षाद्वाप्स्यति । किञ्च व्याकरणं लोके प्रतिष्ठां प्रापयिष्यति ॥
नाम्ना वररुचि र्लोके तत्तदस्मै रोचते । यद्यद्वरं भवेत् किञ्चिदित्युक्ता वागुपारमत् ॥

A SRUTADHARA *is born, who shall acquire knowledge from* VERSHA (a foolish *Brahman* so named) *and shall give perfection to grammatical science amongst men: something of whatever is excellent (varam) shines (rochaté) in him, and therefore he shall be known in the world by the name* VARARUCHI: *having thus spoken the voice ceased.*

That VARARUCHI, alias CA'TYA'YANA, was a different person from the VARARUCHI of BHOJA's court, will scarcely be disputed: the latter is regarded as the *Purohit,* or family priest of the monarch, and is little known as an author: he is said to have written the *Bhoja Champu* in conjunction with his royal master, and to have completed the work after that prince's death: he is also known as the maternal uncle of SUBANDHU, the author of the *Va'savadattá,* a tale, which that author appears to have modernised, and which in its older form, and with different names, is told in the *Vrïhat Cat'há,* and is also alluded to by CA'LIDA'SA* and BHAVABHUTI, who consequently are prior to SUBANDHU, and who might have been contemporary or nearly so with his uncle. This VARARUCHI must therefore be a very different character from VARARUCHI or CA'TYA'YANA, the grammarian, one of PA'N'INIS earliest commentators, the author of the *Vartica,* of the *Prácrït Manorama,* and possibly of the work which is enumerated by the commentators on *Amera* amongst the authorities of that vocabulary: *they* indeed reckon amongst those authorities CA'TYA'YANA also, and consequently make a distinction between these two writers: it is possible that they are correct, but the discrepancy that thus occurs between the two accounts, is favourable to the present enquiry, as it renders it probable that we have *three* VARARUCHIS instead of one, and at least furnishes a positive proof, that the name is far from being the exclusive property, of the person noticed in the *Bhoja Prabandha.*

It may indeed be asserted, that the *Cat'há Sarit Ságara,* or rather the *Vrïhat Cat'há,* is not a

* *Mégha Dúta* with translation, 36 and note: also *Asiatic Researches* X. 451.

much better guide than the *Bhoja Prabandha*, and that a collection of idle tales is bad historical evidence: it must be remembered however that those tales are not of SOMÁDÉVA's invention: he has only the merit of telling them in his own way, and of having collected them together from various quarters: thus we have most of the legends relating to VICRAMA, which constitute the *Sinhásana Dwátrins'ati*, and *Vetála Panchavins'ati*, and we have also a very considerable portion of the *Hitopadés'a*, or *Panchatantra*, comprised in this selection: such as the tales are, therefore, they are of remote origin and existence, and are at least faithful records of the state of popular belief many ages ago: the compilation itself is of some antiquity: Major WILFORD states that it is considered to be between 6 and 700 years old, and this antiquity is corroborated by the mention* of the work made by GOVERDDHANA, the author of the *Sapta S'ati*, who flourished probably in the twelfth century—now seven centuries would bring the *Vrihat Cat'há*, very near to the reign of BHOJA himself, and if the date of that reign has been ascertained with any correctness, the prince and his minister must have been characters familiar to the recollection of the author; that they were so, and consequently not yet objects of traditionary fiction, may be inferred from no notice being taken of them in any of the fables contained in the collection: at all events, if there had been a VARARUCHI in BHOJA's court, it is not likely that at so recent a period, he should have been confounded with the ancient grammarian CÁTYÁYANA, nor would SOMADÉVA, or any of the old fablers, have asserted, what all their contemporaries could contradict, that BHOJA's VARARUCHI lived prior to the birth of SÁTAVÁHANA or SÁLIVÁHANA the founder of the *Saca* era, an antiquity which is assigned to him in one of the early chapters of the *Vrihat Cat'há*: whatever therefore we may think of VARARUCHI and CÁTYÁYANA being identified, it is very clear that a writer of the former name, did precede the VARARUCHI, who appears to have flourished in the reign of BHOJA, and the earlier of the two is most probably intended by the tradition which makes him the contemporary of VICRAMA, and AMERA SINHA.

I have thus shewn that the supposed co-incidence of the persons, in the verse which assigns the '*nine gems*' to VICRAMA, and those enumerated in the *Bhoja Prabandha*, has no satisfactory existence, and that except in the two doubtful cases I have specified, has no existence at all:

* Catalogue of oriental works presented to the Royal Society by Lady JONES. No. 15. Sir WILLIAM JONES' works XIII. 409, the original verse is:

श्रीरामायण भारत बृहत्कथानां कवीन्नमस्कुर्मः ।
त्रिस्रोता इव सरसा सरस्वती स्फुरति यैर्भिन्ना

thus rendered by SIR WILLIAM JONES, *we do homage to the poets who composed, the Rámáyan, the Mahábhárat and the Vrihatcat'há, by whom delightful eloquence blazes forth divided like the river with three streams.*

as far therefore as depends upon the *Bhoja Prabandha,* we have no reason to consider its hero as the same prince with the VICRAMA of the verse, nor that *Amera Sinha* lived at so comparatively recent a period as his reign. That the latter was not the case, however, we have other and probable testimony.

An inscription found by Mr. WILKINS at *Buddha Gayá,* of which he published a translation in the *Asiatic Researches,** and which was written to commemorate the foundation of a temple of *Buddha* by AMERA SINHA, bears the date 1005 of the era of VICRAMA'DITYA, answering to the *Christian* year 949: the authenticity of this inscription we have no reason to question, as it professes no object to which suspicion of fraud or interest can be attached, and it is perfectly consistent with the character and traditions of the place in which it was found: the identity of the person is also indisputable, as all ancient accounts concur in representing AMERA as a worshipper of BUDDHA, and he is designated in the inscription, in the usual manner, as one of the nine gems of VICRAMA'DITYA's court.

Admitting therefore the testimony of this record, it follows, that AMERA SINHA was a person of some celebrity prior to the date given in it, or A. D. 949, and it is not likely therefore that he should be cotemporary with BHOJA, who had scarcely commenced his reign according to Major WILFORD's theory, or who did not ascend the throne till 30 years subsequent according to Mr. BENTLEY's view of the subject. In fact however the tenor of the inscription renders either equally impossible, since that absolutely authorises our placing AMERA, long anterior to the period of its composition. The author states his having derived his knowledge of AMERA's being the founder of the temple, from its records, or as it is translated "from the authority of the place," an authority which no doubt existed, as most celebrated shrines are furnished with a legend, a lying one it may be granted, which professes to give their history; and it matters not here, of what description was the record of the temple of BUDDHA, as if in the middle of the tenth century, it had converted AMERA SINHA into the hero of a holy fable it at least proves his prior and remote existence. To return to the inscription: the writer states, that "AMERA was the favourite and minister of VICRAMA'DITYA, who was certainly a king renowned in the world," and whom he intends by VICRAMA'DITYA, can scarcely be doubted, as he dates from that prince's era: it is therefore perfectly clear that at so distant a period as A. D. 949, if the inscription is to be trusted, the same traditionary account of AMERA's date prevailed, which is still received, and however accurate or incorrect this tradition may have been,

* *Asiatic Researches* I. 284.

its existence is fatal to the supposition that the subject of it was alive at the period when such a belief was current, and still more so to the opinion we have noticed, of his flourishing at some subsequent date. That the inscription is worthy of credit, I see no reason to doubt, and it is assuredly an authority of more weight, than the notions of nameless *Pańd'its*,* the sole impugners of the belief it sanctions.

The certainty that AMERA SINHA lived before the time of BHOJA, and the inference fairly deducible from the only positive record we possess, of his living *long before* that period, leave us still in doubt, as to the precise time at which he flourished. Tradition, uniform and consistent, and as we see by the inscription, and as we know from other testimonies, of unvarying tenor for seven or eight centuries, places him in the court of VICRAMÁDITYA, in the origin of the *Samvat* era, or 56 years before CHRIST: an antiquity far from unreasonable or improbable, although deemed by modern scepticism too remote: the only grounds on which this unbelief could ever have rested, the authority of the *Bhoja Prabandha*, I have shewn to be untenable, and I cannot therefore conceive the argument by which it can further be supported: the dispute to use the words of 'HARRIS' on a similar topic, appears to arise from the 'disputants running into the opposite vice of incredulity, in order to avoid being thought credulous' for even in his day there was occasion to notice a defect, which is outrageously conspicuous in the writers of the present, when ancient *India* is their theme, "and whose opposition to the many claims of the *Hindus*, is not so much founded in greater learning or superior talents, as in strong prejudices in favour of their own countries, and in high conceits of their own abilities."

The real date of VICRAMÁDITYA's reign, is however still a desideratum in *Indian* History, and in spite of the learned labours of that profound and patient investigator Major WILFORD† we have yet to ascertain whether the voice of tradition be that of truth: the circumstance of AMERA's being cotemporary with him, depends upon no more positive proof, and there is some inconsistency in making the *Bauddha* philologist, the favourite and minister of a monarch, who is always described in the legends recorded of him as a pious worshipper of the orthodox divinities,‡ and the liberal patron of the regular priesthood: the age of the *Amera Cósha* can scarcely be fixed within any very narrow limits, and we can only feel satisfied of its composition at some period long anterior to the tenth century, an opinion further warranted by the

* *Asiatic Researches* VIII. 243. † *Asiatic Researches* IX. Essay on VICRAMÁDITYA and SÁLIVÁHANA.

‡ The *Jains* I am informed consider *Vicramáditya* to have been of their persuasion; in the *Vrihatcathá*, *Sinhásana Dwátrins'ati*, and *Vetála Panchavins'ati*, he always appears as the worshipper of DURGÁ or DÉVI especially.

grammarian VOPADE'VA, who is generally assigned to the twelfth century,* and who enumerates AMERA amongst the *eight old* grammarians,† an epithet he would no more have attached to a writer, but two or three centuries anterior to himself, than any grammarian of the present day, would think of giving to BHATTOJI DI'CSHITA, who compiled the *Caumudi* about 200 years ago: *Amera Sinha* may therefore be left agreeably to tradition to the beginning of the *Christian* era, or, as connected with other traditionary notices of names and events, which I shall proceed to describe, he may be brought down to a later date, and placed about the middle or end of the fifth century after CHRIST.

In the verse which specifies the names of the *nine gems*, and which I have inserted above, we find the name of the astronomer VARA'HA MIHIRA, who according to this authority is therefore cotemporary with AMERA SINHA: this astronomer, upon grounds similar to those on which Mr. BENTLEY reduced the antiquity of AMERA, has accordingly been placed by him,‡ in the eleventh century: an opinion contrary to the general belief, and one which there is every reason to conclude is far from correct.

From astronomical data derived from the work of VARA'HA MIHIRA,§ the *Vrihat Sanhitá*, it appears that an antiquity must be assigned to this author of either, 1216 or 1440 years, reckoning from A. D. 1800; the mean of this is assumed by Mr. COLEBROOKE, or A. D. 472, as being the probable era of his existence, and as agreeing sufficiently with the date usually given him, or A. D. 499, and not far from that contained in a list of astronomical writers prepared at *Oujein*, or A. D. 505-6: according to the same authority,‖ he is also named in the *Pancha Tantra*, the original of the *Hitopadés'a*, and which was translated into *Persian*, in the reign of NUSHIRVAN in the latter part of the sixth, and beginning of the seventh century, and this early notice is a decisive confirmation of the accuracy of the above date: it seems therefore to be ascertained with as much precision as the subject admits, that an astronomical writer denominated VARA'HA MIHIRA did flourish at *Oujein* in the course of the fifth century of our era; and it is farther possible that he was cotemporary with a prince named VICRAMA'DITYA, and the subject of our Researches.

* *Asiatic Researches* VIII. 467. † Preface to COLEBROOKE's *Sanscrit* grammar.
§ COLEBROOKE on the age of VARA'HA MIHIRA. ‡ *Asiatic Researches* VIII. 243.
‖ See also introduction to COLEBROOKE's edition of the *Hitopadés'a*, p. 11. Introduction to *Indian* Algebra, &c.
chapter, in the same story, but somewhat differently told, which is in the *Hitopadés'a* (Sir WILLIAM JONES's works, vol. XIII. the notice occurs in the first *Tantra* or
177) of a *Vaca* killed by a crab; the astronomer is thus introduced; the *Vaca* tells the crab that by the position of the
planets, a twelve years droughth may be expected, as it is said by *Varáha Mihira* "when the son of SURYA (Saturn)
divides the car of *Rohiní*, then in the world, MA'DHAVA will shed no rain upon the earth for twelve years.

उक्तञ्च वराहमिहिरेण ।

यदि भिनत्ति सूर्य्यपुत्रो रोहिण्याः शकटमिह लोके । द्वादशवर्षाणि तदा नहि वर्षति माधवो भूमौ ॥

In Major WILFORD's elaborate essay on VICRAMA'DITYA* and SA'LIVA'HANA; he has succeeded in disentangling from the perplexity occasioned by the repetition of names, and the confusion of dates, *three* princes of great power and celebrity, who were all known under the former appellation: the first of these, is the sovereign, from whom the era in use is denominated, and whose claims to be the patron of the *nine gems*, we are contented to leave undetermined; the second VICRAMA† is the same with SRI' CARN'A DE'VA, called also SUDRACA and SUHACA and A'DITYA;‡ he began his reign A. D. 191, and this date agrees with the age of an elder VARAHA MIHIRA, placed by the astronomers of *Oujein* in the year of CHRIST 200;§ his capital is called *Charchità* or *Charchità Nagara,*‖ the *city of investigation,* as the struggle between the original *Hindu* system, and the innovation of the *Bauddhas* and others, is supposed to have commenced there and at this time; as SRI' CARN'A DE'VA, however, was the sovereign of *Magadhà* or *Behar,* and resided at a place now called *Jangira*¶ half way between *Mongir* and *Bhágalpore,* it is impossible that *Charchità Nagara,* could be the same as *Ujjayini* or *Oujein,* in which city alone we are to look for the patron of the *nine gems,* and this prince consequently cannot be the VICRAMA'DITYA, in question. The third VICRAMA'DITYA, has better claims;* he is not designated by any other name or title; his capital was *Oujein,* and his reign began in 441; a date that accords with the existence of AMERA, as the cotemporary of VARA'HA MIHIRA in the fifth century, and with his being implicated in the changes, which the temporary ascendancy of the *Brahmans,* apparently began about that time to effect in *Hindustan.*

The persecution of the followers of BUDDHA by the *Brahmanical* order, is a subject on which both sects are agreed; one of the earliest and most harmless effects of it, it is generally believed, was the anathematising of the *Bauddha* works, and amongst them, of the compositions of AMERA, all which consequently perished with the exception of his vocabulary:† as the persecution is thus restricted to AMERA's literary existence, we may infer his personal exemption from its fury by his existence prior to that event, and by ascertaining therefore the time of its commencement, we may be able to add another conjecture to those we have formed of our author's age.

Celebrated as is the persecution, and temporary suppression of the *Bauddha* heresy, it is an occurrence of which the date is as uncertain as of any other event in *Hindu* history: its institution is generally attributed to SANCARA A'CHA'RYA,‡ and with his age therefore must originate our enquiry.

The birth of S'ANCARA, presents the same discordance of opinion as every other remarkable

* *Asiatic Researches* IX. † *Ibid* 146. ‡ *Ibid* 139.
§ COLEBROOKE's *Indian* Algebra, Introduction, Dissertation, E. ‖ *Asiatic Researches* X. 91.
¶ *Asiatic Researches* IX. 108. * *Ibid* 139. † *Ibid* VII. 214. ‡ *Ibid* VII. 214.

incident amongst the *Hindus*. The *Kudali Brahmans*, who form an establishment following and teaching his system, assert his appearance about 2000 years,* since; some accounts place him about the beginning of the *Christian* era,† others in the third or fourth century‡ after; a manuscript history of the kings of CONGA, in Colonel MACKENZIE's collection, makes him cotemporary with TIRU VICRAMA DE'VA CHACRAVERTI, sovereign of *Scandapura* in the *Dekkin* A. D. 178: at *Sríngagiri*, on the edge of the Western gauts, and now in the *Mysore* territory, at which place he is said to have founded a College that still exists, and assumes the supreme control of the *Smártal Brahmans* of the Peninsula, an antiquity of 1600 years is attributed to him, and common tradition makes him about 1200 years old: the BHO'JA PRABANDHA enumerates S'ANCARA amongst its worthies, and as contemporary with that prince, his antiquity will be between eight and nine centuries: the followers of MADHWA'CHA'RYA in *Tulava* seem to have attempted to reconcile these contradictory accounts, by supposing him to have been born three times; first, at *Sivuli* in *Tulava* about 1500 years ago, again in *Malabar* some centuries later, and finally, at *Paducachaytra* in *Tulava*§ no more than 600 years since; the latter assertion being intended evidently to do honor to their own founder, whose date that was, by enabling him to triumph over S'ANCARA in a suppositions controversy: the *Vaishnava* Brahmans of *Madura* say that S'ANCARA appeared in the ninth century of SA'LIVA'HANA or tenth of our era;‖ Dr. TAYLOR thinks that if we allow him about 900 years, we shall not be far from the truth,¶ and Mr. COLEBROOKE is inclined to give him an antiquity of about 1000 years;* this last is the age which my friend RAMMOHUN ROY, a diligent student of S'ANCARA's works, and philosophical teacher of his doctrines, is disposed to concur in, and he infers, that "from a calculation of the spiritual generations of the followers of S'ANCARA SWA'MI from his time up to this date, he seems to have lived between the seventh and eighth centuries of the *Christian* era;" a distance of time agreeing with the statements made to Dr. BUCHANAN in his journey through S'ANCARA's native country, *Malabar*,† and in union with the assertion of the *Cérala Utpatti*, a work giving an historical and statistical account of the same province, and which according to Mr. DUNCAN's citation of it, mentions the regulations of the casts of *Malabar* by this philosopher, to have been effected about 1000 years before 1798:‡ at the same time it must be observed that a manuscript translation of this same work, in Colonel MACKENZIE's possession, states S'ANCARA A'CHA'RYA to have been born about the middle of the fifth century, or between thirteen and fourteen hundred years ago, differing in this respect

* BUCHANAN's *Mysore* III. 301. † WILKS's History of *Mysore* I. Appendix No. V. ‡ BUCHANAN's *Mysore* II. 74.
§ BUCHANAN's *Mysore* III. 91. ‖ *Ibid* I. 143. ¶ Dedication to the translation of the *Prabodha Chandrodaya*.
* Preface to the translation of the *Dáya Bhága*. † BUCHANAN's *Mysore* II. 424. ‡ *Asiatic Researches* V. 5.

from Mr. DUNCAN's statement;* a difference of the less importance, as the manuscript in question, either from defects in the original or translation, presents many palpable errors, and cannot consequently be depended upon: the weight of authority therefore is altogether in favour of an antiquity of about ten centuries, and I am disposed to adopt this estimate of S'ANCARA's date, and to place him in the end of the eighth and beginning of the ninth century of the *Christian* era.

Although the popular belief, attributes the origin of the *Bauddha* persecution to S'ANCARA A'CHA'RYA, yet in this case we have some reason to distrust its accuracy: opposed to it, we have the mild character of the reformer, who is described as uniformly gentle and tolerant, and, speaking from my own limited reading in *Védánti* works, and the more satisfactory testimony of RAMMOHUN ROY, which he permits me to adduce, it does not appear that any traces of his being instrumental to any persecution, are to be found in his own writings, all which are extant, and the object of which is by no means the correction of the *Bauddha* or any other schism, but the refutation of all other doctrines besides his own, and the reformation or re-establishment of the fourth religious order: it is therefore probable that the *Brahmans* enjoyed the ascendancy in his times, and that the violent suppression of any powerful sect, had considerably preceded the appearance of his peaceable system of worldly privation, and abstract devotion.

Many works in celebration of this distinguished character, and in commemoration of his triumph over the errors of all other systems of theology, have been composed, entitled *S'ancara vijaya*, or *S'ancara jaya*: they profess to narrate the most remarkable incidents of the reformer's life, and the different disputes held by him with his principal opponents: one of these I have examined: it is the work of MA'DHAVA, a commentator on the *Védas* agreeably to the *Védánti* notions, and a writer of great celebrity: he is known to have lived about the year 1300, by his making mention of SANGAMA, the father of BUCCA RAYA and HARIHARA,† the founders of *Vijayanagar:* according

* The manuscript agrees however with Mr. DUNCAN's statement in one important particular; the admission of S'ANCARA's living in the time of the *Malabar* Prince CHERUMAN PERUMAL, a Prince, who from his connection with the *Malabar Christian* Church has been long an object of attention to the Scholars of the west: according to SCALIGER (De emendatione temporum 525,) *Calicut* was founded in 907, and this event is ascribed to that Prince by ASSEMANNUS (*Bibl. Orien. Tom* 3. Part 2d 341 et seq.) but who observes, that according to VISCHERUS, it took place much earlier, or in 825. CHERUMAN PERUMAL is said to have granted many privileges to the *Christians*, inscribed on plates of copper, of which DU PERRON procured copies, (Zend. Dis. Prel. clxxviii. and note) and which according to him corroborate the account of this transaction derived from ASSEMANNUS: this date will therefore nearly confirm the above view of S'ANCARA's age and give us about ten centuries for his antiquity.

† *Asiatic Researches* IX. 414. In addition to the instances there specified it may be observed, that SA'YAN'A the author of the *Mádhavíya Dhátu Vritti* calls himself the uterine brother of MA'DHAVA and the son of MA'YAN'A (?), the prime minister of SANGAMA, the son of GAMPA, monarch of the eastern, southern, and western seas, or in fact of the *Peninsula* of *India* इति पूर्वदक्षिणपश्चिमसमुद्राधीश्वरकम्पराजसुतसङ्गमराजमहामन्त्रिणा मायणपुत्रेण माधवसहोदरेण सायणाचार्येण विर चिता माधवीया धातुवृत्तिः॥ end of the first section.

to his own statement, his work is but the substance of a much older performance, प्राचीन शङ्करजये सारसंगृह्यते स्फुटं॥ and he speaks of S'ANCARA as being celebrated by all the ancient writers, स्तुतोऽपि सम्यक् कविभिः पुराणैः। confirming therefore, at the least the antiquity, I have above assigned to that theologian.

As far as the *S'ancara Vijaya* of MA'DHAVA can be admitted as an authority, and it is much too poetical and legendary to be so acknowleged, without very great limitation, we may draw the same conclusion that is to be inferred from S'ANCARA's own compositions, that it is a popular error to ascribe to him the work of persecution: he does not appear at all occupied in that odious task, nor is he engaged in particular controversy with any of the *Bauddhas:* the more prominent objects of his opposition are the *Mima'nsacas* as represented by MAN'DANA MIS'RA, with whom he holds a long and rather acrimonious discussion, and the *Naiyáyicas* and *Sánch'yas,* and the vulgar sects of *Vaishnavas* and *S'aivas* are alike the objects of his opposition; he is especially hostile to the latter, and particularly to the *Cápálicas,* a class of S'IVA's worshippers, who again are his most active enemies, and on one occasion assail his existence. He comes in personal contact with the *Bauddhas,* indeed, according to our authority, in but two instances: the first is a short conference with an *A'rhata,* who advocates the *Mádhyamica* doctrines, or those of a *Bauddha* sect, and which is held in the *Ba'hlica* country, a region identified by name and geographical position with the modern *Balkh,* and the second happens in *Cashmir,* where amongst the many sects who oppose S'ANCARA's access to the temple of SARASWATI', a short time before his death, the *Bauddhas* make their appearance: besides the positive conclusion presented by these circumstances that S'ANCARA was not engaged actively in any personal conflict with the followers of the *Bauddha* schism, we derive from them a very probable conjecture, as to the situation of the *Bauddhas* in the time at which MA'DHAVA flourished, and as he places them no nearer than in *Cashmir* and *Khorasan,* it appears likely that some period prior to his date, was the epoch at which the *Bauddha* faith was compelled to retire from its native seats towards those northern regions in which it still prevails.

The persecution of the *Bauddhas* is ascribed by MA'DHAVA to another reformer, CUMA'RIL BHAT'T'A, the predecessor of S'ANCARA: according to our author CUMA'RIL BHAT'T'A, was an incarnation of CA'RTICE'YA the object of whose descent was the extirpation of the *Saugatas,* and in consequence of whose miraculous victory over his heretical antagonists, the prince SUDHANWA' issued the fatal order to that effect:

आसेतोरातुषाराद्रे बौद्धानां वृद्धबालकं। नहन्तियः सहन्तव्यो भृत्यानित्यन्वशान्नृपः॥

" The king thus commanded his attendants; let those who slay not, be slain, the old man

amongst the *Bauddhas* and the babe, from the bridge of RA'MA to the snowy mountains."

The priority of the *Bauddha* persecution by CUMA'RIL BHAT'T'A to the age of S'ANCARA is further corroborated by the manuscript account of *Malabar*, the *Cérala Utpatti*, which I have already adverted to: according to this authority, the establishment of this teacher in *Malabar*, local testimonies of which it is said existed when the work was written, took place about a century before the birth of S'ANCARA, and occasioned the entire expulsion of the *Baudemar* or *Bauddhas*, from that kingdom, and we find on that side of *India* other accounts confirming this fact, and that the *Brahmans* of *Tulava* who were originally followers of BHAT'T'A A'CHARYA, the same with CUMA'RIL BHAT'T'A, assert his having had great success against the heretical sects some time before SANCARA, who is represented as having disputed with, and converted the followers of BHAT'T'A's particular doctrine.*

As the *Bauddha* sect according to MA'DHAVA, was annihilated by CUMA'RIL BHAT'T'A, it would have been a work of supererogation to commit the same task to S'ANCARA, and we have therefore further reason to doubt his ever having engaged in it at all, much more his having been the author and chief agent of the persecution: as indeed his reform is rather addressed to the admitted systems of theology, than to those considered heterodox, we must conclude, that these latter had really suffered some temporary or partial discomfiture, so long prior to the age of S'ANCARA A'CHARYA, as to have left time for the introduction and diffusion of various attempts towards the reformation of the orthodox faith, in the same manner as the innovations of WICKLIFFE and HUSS preceded by a considerable interval the more successful efforts of LUTHER and CALVIN.

According to the authority of MA'DHAVA and that of tradition, CUMA'RIL BHAT'T'A, committed himself to the flames in the presence of S'ANCARA A'CHARYA: they would consequently be regarded as contemporary: we need not however lay much stress on these accounts, especially as VYA'SA and JAIMINI, nay, even AGASTYA are all manifest personally to our reformer, if we are to give credit to our guide, and as according to other authories, CUMA'RIL BHAT'T'A was the pupil of JAIMANI, the founder of the *Mima'nsa* school of philosophy,† who there is reason to suppose is much more ancient: we can only therefore conclude generally that the triumph of CUMA'RIL BHATTA, and the persecution of the *Bauddhas* took place at some period, anterior to the age of S'ANCARA and before the eighth century; and, agreeably to the inference above deduced, at some period considerably antecedent, in which case the occurrence may be approximated to the date, we have thought it probable to be that of AMERA, or at least to the

* BUCHANAN's *Mysore* III. 91. † Dr TAYLOR's *Prabodha Chandrodaya*. 119.

time, when his works might have required such celebrity, as to become obnoxious to a hostile and intolerant sect.

We have already had occasion to notice, upon the authority of Major WILFORD, that the capital of SUKACA, whose reign began in 191,* was named *Charchita Nagara*, with reference to its being the seat of the earliest disputes between the orthodox and dissentient classes of the *Hindus*. The assertion rests upon the authority of the *Cumárica Chan'da*, which in the prophetic style of the *Purán'as* declares, that, "*In the year* 3291 *of the Cali-yuga* (or 191 after CHRIST) king SUDRACA will reign in the town of *Charchita Nagara*, and destroy the workers of iniquity;" and this, as Major WILFORD observes, points out a persecution in religious matters at a very early period; at the same time, we know that the utter extermination of the *Bauddha* sect in *India*, did not take place till some time between the twelfth and fifteenth centuries, and we must conclude consequently, that the contending parties, were for a long period too equally matched, for any permanent and vigorous persecution of either by the other to have taken place, and especially for some time after the beginning of the conflict. If therefore the contest began in the third century, and the temporary ascendancy of the *Brahmans* was established some time before the eighth, we may conjecture, with every appearance of conjecturing happily, that the fifth and sixth centuries form the season, in which the *Bauddhas* were most actively and triumphantly assailed by the interested professors of the orthodox creed.

The time thus made out for the heighth of the *Bauddha* persecution, agrees in a very remarkable manner, with the date of events, recorded in the countries, where the faith of BUDDHA now predominates, and which were intimately connected with the condition of his *Indian* votaries in their native realms. It was early in the sixth century, (A. D. 519),† that CHINA received from *India* the prophet DHARMA, who gave a new impulse to the worship of BUDDHA, then languishing in that country and fixed it as the national faith. In 580 the religion of BUDDAH was introduced into *Corea;* in 540-50 into *Japan*, and the year 572 was remarkable, for the arrival in that kingdom, of an immense number of Priests and Idols, who came from countries beyond the sea: we may conclude this branch of our enquiry, by citing the opinion of the able historian of *Java*, Sir THOMAS RAFFLES, that the *Bauddha* religion was introduced into that island during

* *Asiatic Researches* X. 91.

† KŒMPFER'S *Japan*, B. 2. Chap. 4. The first introduction of the *Bauddha* faith into *China* took place much earlier; according to DE GUIGNES A. D. 65; but he adds, on n'eut alors qu'une idée confuse de la Religion de Fo, et ce n'est que dans la suite, qu'elle a eté plus en vogue; he also notices 'la protection singuliere' which the Dynasty of the Leam that reigned from 549 to 557, gave to the Religion of Fo.

the sixth and seventh centuries, and that the same period was remarkable, for the arrival of numerous *Hindu* emigrants on *Java*, and the eastern islands.*

The examination I have thus instituted into the age of AMERA SINHA, has extended itself to limits, no doubt disproportioned to the importance of the enquiry: I had, however, to correct error, and to controvert prejudice, as well as to contend with the natural difficulties of the subject, and to support my averments by the best authorities within my reach: as to the result of the research, I shall willingly, if convinced by worthy testimony, of having erred in my conclusions, submit to correction; those conclusions indeed are only positive within certain limits, and as the sum of the investigation, I have only satisfied myself with the choice of one of two alternatives; either, assent to the tradition which places AMERA SINHA in the time of the primitive VICRAMA'DITYA, 56 years before the *Christian* era, or to the inference deduced from the contiguous position, of a number of persons and things, connected more or less directly with our author's supposed history, which designate the early part of the fifth century, as the time at which AMERA flourished.

Those notions which attribute an extravagant antiquity to the *Hindus*, are fully as absurd as those which deny them any antiquity at all: as I have combated one set of opinions, therefore, it would have been but just to expose the other, as epitomised in FRA BARTOLOMEO's account of AMERA SINHA: to do this however it will be sufficient to cite his expressions, pausing only to observe that these absurdities, are the composition of a man, who lavished every term of abuse, upon the *Angli Calcuttenses*, then engaged under the auspices of WARREN HASTINGS and Sir WILLIAM JONES, in instituting the legitimate enquiries, which alone have displayed to European knowledge, the true extent and character of *Indian* learning, and which he arrogantly and abruptly denounced as vain speculations and idle dreams: after most gratuitously and ridiculously converting AMERA SINHA into *Amera Ch'hihna,* and explaining that, to signify, librum *cæli signa* continentem, he proceeds, ita certe hujus vocabuli etymologiam et analysim mihi tradidit linguæ Samscrdamicæ peritissimus vir, *Ciangra Aashan,* atque alucinatos fuisse puto *Calcuttenses Anglos* qui AMARASINHA philosophum et VIKRAMADITYA regis Indici a consiliis virum fuisse adstruunt, ipsique hunc librum nullo prorsus fundamento innixi adscribunt, cum tamen evidens esse videatur, *librum istum unâ cum Idolatria Indica compositum fuisse, ac non solum totius mythologiæ et liturgiæ basim, sed primum librum precatorium esse, quo Brahmanes in ipso suæ idolatriæ exordio usi sunt;"*† elevating in this extraordinary manner, a common vocabulary, to the distinction of a *Ritual*

* *History of Java,* II. 86. † *Systema Brahmanicum* 194.

and *Liturgy*, co-existent with the origin of the *Hindu* Idolatry, and the basis of the *Brahmanical* superstitions! a blunder of another character, although of an equally absurd description, connected with the *Amera Cósha*, has been committed by ANQUETIL DU PERRON, and has been adduced by Mr. MILLS,* with his usual want of knowledge and judgement, as '*a remarkable instance of the disposition of Brahmens to accommodate by falsification, even their sacred records to the ideas of Europeans*:' DU PERRON says: si je n'avois pas sçu que le commencement de l' *Amarkosh* contenoit la description du *Lingam*, peut' etre m'eut il eté impossible de decouvrir, que mes *Brahmes*, qui ne vouloient pas devoiler le fond de leurs mysteres, paraphrasoient et pallioient plutot qu'ils ne traduisoient: a description of the *Lingam* in the introduction to the *Amera Cósha*! DU PERRON's *Brahmans* must have been much astonished at the discovery, and at the perverse spirit and gross ignorance which converted, AMERA's account of the contents of his vocabulary, comprising the genders *(linga)* of nouns, into the mystical mention of an object, with which his preamble has no kind of connection, except the indispensable employment of a grammatical term, that happens also to have the same meaning, but which occurring where and how it does, the merest novice in *Sanscrit* literature could not possibly misunderstand: we have had too much of mere pretenders to knowledge in oriental literature, and it is high time to weigh accurately the real merit of all authorities on matters of *Asiatic* learning and history if we wish to gain any real acquaintance with such subjects, or if we retain the slightest veneration for truth.

The vocabulary of AMERA SINHA, though perhaps the oldest extant, is not considered as the first work of the kind: the author himself in his introductory lines mentions generally his having consulted other works, and his commentators particularise the *Tricáńd'a* and *Utpalini Cóshas*, and the works of VYA'RI, RABHASA, CA'TYA'YANA, and VARARUCHI, as the authorities to which he alludes. The text of the work has been some time known in *Europe* though imperfectly,† and it is now placed within the reach of every scholar, by the excellent edition of it with a marginal transla-tion, published by Mr. COLEBROOKE, and printed at *Serampore*, in 1808: it is to this edition that my references apply: they will be found very numerous, and I am happy to acknowledge it as the guide and basis of my labours, and to bear testimony to its uniform and unrivalled correctness.

The different commentaries on the text of the *Amera Cósha*, to which I have also made

* *History of India* Vol. I. 410.

† DU PERRON carried two copies to Europe: it was also noticed in the first volume of the *Asiatic Researches* (354): we have seen what BARTOLOMEO says of the work and he took home a copy of it. Several copies more or less perfect were presented by Lady JONES, to the *Royal Society*, and FREDERICK SCHLEGEL in his work *Ueber die Sprache und Weisheit der Indier*, notices a manuscript of it in the *Royal Library*, at *Paris*, with a *Latin* interpretation.

frequent reference, are the same as those employed by its learned translator—I was indebted indeed to his kindness for the copies which were prepared for his use, and which were the best procurable, and I have little or nothing to add to the notices which he has given of their authors.

The commentary which takes precedence of the rest by the earlier date of its composition, is that of CSHÍRA SWÁMÍ: it is a work of merit but concise; and the interpretations frequently differ from those given by the other commentators: the age of the author is not known, but he is one of the authorities cited by MALLI NÁTH the commentator on several of the most celebrated poems, and who probably wrote in the twelfth or thirteenth century.

The next in the order of antiquity is the work of MUCUTA or RÁYA MUCUṬA MAṆI, compiled according to the author's own account from sixteen older commentaries to which he frequently refers: they seem however to be in many cases original compositions, and not merely glosses on the text of AMERA: the list includes the works of CSHÍRA SWÁMÍ, SUBHÚTI, HAḌḌA CHANDRA, CALINGA, CONCATA, SARVADHARA, RÁJADÉVA, GOVERDHANA, DRÁVIḌA, and BHÓJA RÁJA, and the *Vyác'hyámrita, Ticasarvasva, Mádhaví, Madhu Mád'haví, Sarvánanda*, and *Abhinanda*. MUCUṬA also cites the names of the principal grammatical writers, and quotes many *Cóshas* of which the titles are of frequent and familiar occurrence, amongst which, some as the *Viśva* and *Médini* are still in existence: the commentary of RÁYA MUCUṬA, is full and satisfactory—it is erroneous sometimes in the etymological analysis of grammatical derivatives, but it is in general accurate, and in most of the schools is of high authority: the date of the composition is inferred from dates mentioned by the author, 1352 *Saca* or A. D. 1430.*

The *Vyác'hyá Sudhi* is the ablest commentary on the *Amera Cósha*, that has yet appeared: the interpretations are full and distinct, and the etymological analysis founded on the most thorough acquaintance with the system of PÁṆINI: the commentator is also a very industrious corrector of the mistakes of his brethren, and rectifies especially the grammatical errors of his predecessor MUCUTA: in compliance with the usual practice I have referred to this writer under the appellation RÁMÁŚRAMA, but as is mentioned by Mr. COLEBROOKE, the name of the author is variously written in different copies and is sometimes the same with that which I have used, and is sometimes termed BHÁNU DÍCSHITA: in the copy I have used I find an apparent solution of this difficulculty, and that *Rámáśrama* or more correctly *Bhadra Rámáśrama* is a title, implying the author's belonging to a particular class of devotees, whilst his real name is BHÁNU DÍCSHITA and he is the son, as he informs us, of BHAṬṬOJI DÍCSHITA, the celebrated grammarian: I must add

* *Asiatic Researches* VII. 216; and Preface to the *Amera Cósha*.

however that this is denied by the *Pan'd'its,* who insist that the two persons are distinct, and that BHA'NU DI'CSHITA, the son of BHAT'T'O'JI, was after his father's death, the disciple of the ascetic RA'MA'S'RAMA who is the author of other works. The work was written according to the passage which specifies the author's name, at the desire of CA'RTSINH ruler of *Mahit'har,* a prince of the *Bundhaila* family, and the termination *Sinh,* we may observe, is attached to the *Bundela* and *Ajmere* princes* who make their appearance in the reigns of SHAH JEHAN and AURUNGZEBE, in the course of which, or the seventeenth century, a son or pupil of BHAT'T'O'JI DI'CSHITA must have written.

The *Vyác'hyá Pradípa* is a commentary by ACHYUTA UPA'DHYA'YA: it is a work of little merit, being an unacknowleged abridgement of MUCUTA's work. I have not been able to meet with any account of the author, but he is probably modern.

The preceding commentaries agree in giving the derivations of words conformably to the *Sútras* of PA'N'INI; those which follow have adopted other systems.

In the original compilation of the Dictionary, prepared as that was under the superintendence, and by the labours of natives of *Bengal,* the grammatical system used was that of VOPADE'VA: as this is however of modern origin and limited application, it was considered advisable to discard it for the more generally cultivated method of PA'N'INI, and the entire transposition of all the etymologies has been consequently included in my task: in effecting this object, particularly for all the words contained in the *Amera Cósha,* the preceding commentators were my chief guides, and RA'MA'S'RAMA's commentary especially has in these cases been consulted: the etymological analysis of many of the remaining vocables, depends upon the authority of the *Siddha'nta Caumudí,* and that of the rest has been supplied by my *Pan'd'its* or myself, in conformity, as exact as our acquaintance with the subject permitted, to the system laid down in the *Sútras* of PA'N'INI.

The commentary of BHARATA MALLA, is the favourite authority of the *Bengal* School, and of all others, in which the grammar of VOPADE'VA is received: it is an able performance, and is particularly full on the subject of various readings: the author has also compiled a *Cósha* on this topic, or a vocabulary of words which vary in their orthoepy, styled by the *Hindus,* a *Dwirúpa Cósha,* a compilation rendered very necessary, by the fluctuations in the forms of words, which arise from the arbitrary application of those letters that are considered interchangeable, and from the varieties introduced by different modes of pronunciation in different provinces, and caused, in many cases no doubt, by the blunders of copyists, the multiplication and repetition of

* HIDJAR SINGH, *Ra'ja* of *Bundelcund,* *Dow* III. 126. JUDGER SINGH *Ra'ja* of *Bundela,* *Ibid* 154.

which have given to different modes of spelling, currency and sanction. BHARATA MALLA is considered to have flourished in the middle of the last century, and has written commentaries on many celebrated compositions.

The *Sára Sunderí* is a commentary which has been occasionally consulted: the author is MT'HURÉS'A, who has himself compiled a vocabulary, the *Sabda Retnávalí*, in speaking of which, we shall advert to the few circumstances that are known of him: the commentary is a useful one: it follows the grammar of PADMANA'BHA DATTA, the *Supadma*, a work studied in some parts of *Bengal*.

The *Padárt'ha Caumudí*, by NA'RA'YAN'A CHACRAVERTI, has been referred to, though not frequently: the *Calápa*, a grammar of celebrity in the *Bengal* schools, has been followed by this commentator in the analytical part of his work.

The *Tricánd'a Vivéca*, by RAMANA'T'H VIDYA'-VA'CHESPATI, a work of considerable merit, and particularly full on orthoepical varieties, will be found frequently cited, and this with two other commentaries, one by NI'LACANT'HA and the other by RA'MATERCA VA'GI'S'A, which are sometimes referred to, complete the number of authorities accessory to the text of AMERA, which were employed by Mr. COLEBROOKE in his publication, and have again been made use of in the following pages.

Authorities of higher rank, though often of less value, than the commentators on the *Amera Cósha*, and constituting together with that work and its appendages, the bulk of the present compilation, are the vocabularies of original authors: of these the most valuable are easily and generally procurable, and many others it is asserted exist, though rarely to be found: those which I have been able to obtain I shall now proceed to enumerate, following as correctly as inference and conjecture will admit, the order of their antiquity, and furnishing such slender information respecting their authors, as the state of every thing like biography in *India*, is capable of affording: the comparative age of various compositions is in many cases ascertainable by the references which the writers make to their predecessors, and the absence of the notice of a celebrated work, where mention of it is likely to be found, is a very strong presumption of its not being in existence: the application of this test is very extensive, and conjoined with the information afforded by inscriptions, and that which may be conjectured from the legends of the *Puránas*, presents the only chance, of our ever being able to extricate the ancient history of *India*, from the labyrinth in which it is at present lost.

The first *Cósha* after that of AMERA, in the copious list of authorities cited by the author of the *Médini*, which has been consulted in the following work, is the *Abhidhána Retna Málá* of

Helayuddha Bhat't'a: it is a vocabulary of limited extent, divided into five books; the first relating to Heaven and the Deities, and the second to Earth: the third to Hell, Water, &c.; the fourth to miscellaneous objects, and the last contains words of various signification: the author cites as his authorities, the *Ameradatta* and the *Cóshas* of Vararuchi, Bha'guri, Vópalita and others, (वोपालिता दिशास्त्रेभ्यः ।); his work should be of some antiquity as he is quoted by Mallina't'h, who is certainly prior to Médini'cara: his omission of the *Amera Cósha*, from his list of authorities, can scarcely lead us to infer the priority of his own work, but it is possible, that the reputation of that vocabulary was not fully established in his time, and, that it is therefore included in the appendix *Adi*, or etcetera, added to his enumeration. Halayudha Bhat't'a* has also written on Prosody, and there is a celebrated writer of the same name, on the religious ceremonies of the *Hindus*: in both instances honourable mention has been made by Mr. Colebrooke of these works: he is said to be a *Concana Brahman* and the pupil of the *Mímánsa* writer, Bha't't'a Bha'scara; if this last account is correct, he may be placed about the seventh century, as his preceptor is uniformly said to have preceded S'ancara A'cha'rya.

Ajaya or Aja'yapa'la, is the next in the list of the *Médini*, whose vocabulary has been consulted in the following pages: this is a work of small extent, but of considerable authority: it is confined to the *Nánárt'ha*, or words of various meanings, and they are arranged according to the initial letters: the author does not specify his authorities, nor does he furnish us with any clue to his age or history; from his introductory stanza, he appears to be a sectary, probably a *Jaina*;† the work is often cited by the commentators on the *Amera Cósha*.

The next in the list of the *Médini*, is the *Dharaní Cósha* or vocabulary of Dharan'i Da's, an author, of whom we know nothing further, except that he is considered as a *Brahman* of *Canouj*, and the author of a poetical work, denominated the *Cás'í Virudávali*: the vocabulary is of some extent, although it is limited to words of various meanings, arranged according to their final letters and number of syllables: the author specifies no authorities, and states only generally that his vocabulary is compiled from older writers: he is himself of some antiquity, as besides the place he holds in *Médini*'s list, he is often cited by Malli Na't'ha.

* *Asiatic Researches* VII. 233 and X. 391.

† In a paper in the *Transactions of the Literary Society of Bombay*, by Lieutenant Macmurdo, which I shall again have occasion to notice, an Ajer pa'l occurs, who seems to have taken an active part in the introduction of the *Jaina* Religion into *Guzerat*, towards the end of the twelfth century, and who may have been the compiler of the vocabulary, or the patron of its author, who consequently ascribes it to him; a practice frequent in the literary flattery of the *Hindu* writers.

The *Tricáńd'a Śésha,* is a vocabulary, in three chapters, composed purposely as a supplement to the vocabulary of Amera, and thence sometimes termed the *Amera Śésha;* it follows a similar arrangement, and adds a number of words of comparatively rare occurrence. The author was a *Jaina,* named Purushottama Déva, and he is the author also of several other philological compilations as an *E'cácshara Cósha* or vocabulary of monosyllabic words, which I have occasionally referred to, and the *Verńa Viplava Náśa,* or a collation of various readings: his most celebrated work, however, after the *Tricáńd'a,* is the following, which indeed takes precedence of it in the list of the *Médiní.*

The *Háràvalí,* is a collection almost exclusively of uncommon words: it is divided into two parts, the one containing synonimous words, and the other words of various meanings: the first part is again divided into three portions, according to the extent of the synonimes, and their recapitulation through a whole stanza, or a half, or a quarter; the work is of very limited extent, but it is the produce, according to the author's own averment, of twelve years reading; he states also, that it was compiled at the suggestion, and with the aid of his spiritual preceptor, Srí Dhriti Sinh, an *Atit'hi* or religious ascetic, known in the spoken dialects by the appellation *Atit,* and he mentions Jana'méjaya, a *Pańd'it,* as having contributed to the compilation: the authorities he alludes to, are mostly of a general and miscellaneous description, but amongst them he enumerates, as the *Cóshas* consulted, and consequently prior to his time, the *Sabdárńava, Utpalini,* Sansáraverta and those of Vá'chespati Vyá'ri and Vicramá'ditya: the age of Purushottama according to the order of the *Médiní,* should be earlier than that of the *Viśva,* and he may probably have written in the tenth or eleventh century: he is not however quoted by the commentator Mallina't'h, who cites the *Viśva Cósha.*

After the *Tricáńd'a Śésha,* we have in the *Médiní's* list, a work entitled the *Retna Mála,* I have employed a *Cósha* of this name, but I am not quite confident of its being the same; the *Retna Mála* of I'rugapa, entitled *Dańd'ádi Nát'ha,* said to imply, as it may signify, a military officer of high rank, and probably the patron rather than the author of the work: it is a compilation of considerable authority, especially in the South of *India,* and its age may be ascertained with tolerable precision, for it is said to have been undertaken at the desire of Harihara, a prince, who conjointly with Bucca Raya,* his brother, founded the city of *Vidyanagar* or *Bijnagar,* about 1340 and reigned there till 1350. The name of its supposed author I'rugapa occurs also

* *Asiatic Researches* IX. 416.

in an inscription in the MACKENZIE's collection, as granter of the village of *Bellagola* to a *Jaina* Deity, which grant is dated in the *S'aca* year 1284 or A. D. 1362. The vocabulary I have referred to, may be possibly the authority alluded to by MEDINICARA, though it dates rather near to what we may suppose to have been the latter writer's own era: as the title of a vocabulary, *Retna Mála (a garland of jewels)* is very common; I have already noticed the *Retna Mála* of HALAYUDHA, and I shall have occasion to mention a third vocabulary similarly denominated, but confined to medical terms: the work of DAN'D'ÁDINAT'HA, is a vocabulary of words of various meanings arranged according to their syllabic length and final letters. The compiler does not specify his authorities.

The next work mentioned, and the original compilation of which the *Médini* is an improvement, appears in the enumeration of this latter, with the epithet *Bahudósham* or *very faulty* attached to it. This is the *Vis'va Praca's'a Cósha,* a vocabulary of words of various meanings, of considerable extent and merit; and notwithstanding the reproach of ME'DINICARA, a reproach not wholly undeserved, of great authority in the schools of *Benares* and *Western India*. The words are arranged according their final letters, their initials and their number of syllables, but beyond these three points of agreement there is no classification, and the work is therefore consulted with some difficulty: besides the usual contents of a *Cósha,* the *Vis'va Praca's'a* includes some useful sections on the occurrence of the interchangeable letters, and on varieties in orthoepy, and the whole is frequently referred to in the following pages.

The *Vis'va Praca's'a,* is of great value in the enquiry into the comparative dates of the various lexicons, which I have attempted to institute, being one of the very few compilations which present the age of their composition, and furnish us with a fixed point, from which we can take with something like confidence, a retrospective view: the vocabularies enumerated above contain no dates, and can only be placed at undefined intervals between the *Amera Cósha,* and the *Vis'va Praca's'a,* upon the authority of the *Médiní,* confirmed as that is in most instances, by the enumeration of authorities which occurs in those works, and in which the name of the *Vis'va* never appears: most of them are therefore, in all probability, prior to the year of *S'aca* 1033 or A. D. 1111. which the author of the *Vis'va Praca's'a* has given as the date of his compilation.

The author of the *Vis'va Cósha,* MAHE'S'WARA is the most communicative of all the *Sanscrit* Lexicographers, and we are much indebted to the venial vanity, which has induced him to expatiate on his personal history. He informs us, that he is descended from SRI' CRISHN'A, physician to SA'HASA'NCA, sovereign of *Gádhipur,* a name from which the modern *Ghazipur* might be supposed to be derived, but which is enumerated by the vocabularies as a synonime of *Canyacubja* or *Ca-*

nouj; SÁHASÁNCA also is a synonime of VICRAMÁDITYA, but neither time nor place allow of the persons being identified in this instance,* and some historical notices of the former, might possibly be derived from another composition, which MAHÉS'WARA informs us he had written, the history of this prince; or the *Sáhasánca Cheritra:* the period in which the *Vis'va Cósha* was compiled, was one very likely to have been a season of literary patronage at *Canouj,* as the *Musselman* princes of the houses of *Ghizni* and *Ghor,* were for some time, both before and afterwards, fully occupied with those dissensions, which gave the *Indian* sceptre to the latter, and consequently left the *Hindu* princes in the undisturbed enjoyment of their patrimonial sway, and tranquil exercise of their most commendable privileges: the author of the *Vis'va* cites most of the authorities considered ancient, and which are no longer procurable, but amongst those described in the preceding pages, the work of AMERA is the only one which he has noticed: the correctness of the date of the VIS'VA is tolerably well confirmed by its successive citation in the works of MATHURÁ NAT'H, the *Médiní* and the commentary of *Ráya* MUCUT'A, the last of which we have seen is little more than three centuries later.

The inference to which I have been led of AMERA'S having lived in the fifth century, and the position of MAHÉS'WARA in the commencement of the twelfth, leave us about six centuries and a half, for the appearance of the different vocabularies above specified, and others that have been less fortunate in escaping the ravages of time: the length of this interval appears to be far from disproportionate to the number of similar works, published during its continuance, as far as we can judge from analogy, for from the date of the *Vis'va,* to that of RÁYA MUCUT'A's commentary in 1430, or three hundred and nineteen years, we have but four vocabularies to enumerate, of which one only can be assigned to that interval with any certainty, and the other three may possibly appertain to the division of our subject which comprehends the works anterior to the *Vis'va Praca's'a,* or the beginning of the twelfth century.

In the period that elapsed between the ages of MAHÉS'WARA and RÁYA MUCUT'A, we fix with certainty the author of the *Médiní Cósha,* as he cites the one and is quoted by the other. The work of this writer is an excellent Dictionary of homonymous words arranged according to their final letters and their syllabic lengths, and then further disposed with alphabetical precision:

* As a mere etymological speculation I suggest the possibility of SÁHASÁNCA, being a title of SRÍ CHANDRA DÉVA, who according to an inscription published by Mr. COLEBROOKE (A. R. vol. IX. 441.) founded the ruling dynasty of *Canouj,* about the end of the eleventh century, which "*realm he acquired by his own strength.*" The inscription is unfortunately in *England,* or an examination of the passage in italics in the original, might be found connected with the name given to the Prince by MAHÉS'WARA, or SÁHASÁNCA, compounded as that is, of *Sáhasa,* strength or violence, and *Anca* mark or distinction.

it is a compilation of great accuracy and high authority, and constitutes after the *Amera Cósha* the basis and bulk of my labours.

The closing section of the *Médini*, recapitulates the authorities employed in its composition, and comprises amongst others, the fullest list of *Cóshas* to be met with: on this account and as they appear to be enumerated according to their supposed comparative antiquity, I shall here transcribe the catalogue, accompanying it with such information as to their present existence, as I am able to offer from my own knowledge or from the oral accounts of the *Pan'dits:*

1. The *Utpalini*, is one of the supposed authorities of the *Amera Cósha;* it is certainly of considerably antiquity, and is often quoted by the older writers: it is still procurable* though not common.

2. The *Śabda'rn'ava*, is often quoted by the commentators on *Amera;* it is also occasionally procurable, but usually in an imperfect state.

3. The *Sansa'ravertta;* a vocabulary often quoted in works of an early date, but supposed to be now lost.

4. The *Náma Málá*, though rare, is yet obtainable; as it is said to be a work of considerable extent, in that case it differs from the short work of Dhananjaya of the same title, which I have consulted.†

5. Bha'guri, is the author of a vocabulary, forming according to the commentators one of Amera's authorities: the work is not to be met with.

6. Vararuchi, is also considered as one of Amera's originals although as one of the nine gems he should be contemporary with him: his vocabulary is not procurable.

7. The *Śás'wat*, is often cited, and is said to be procurable in a mutilated state.

8. Vopa'lita, is the author of a *Cósha*, to be met with in scattered portions.

9. Rantide'va, is the compiler of a vocabulary, no longer to be found in a complete state.

10. Hara, is another lexicographer, whose work no longer exists and who is rarely quoted.

Of the above vocabularies most are cited by the commentators on the *Amera Cósha*, and are specified in several of the works about to be enumerated, as the authorities which they

* My remarks on the possibility of meeting with these works apply to *Calcutta* and *Benares* particularly, and may be extended perhaps to the tract of *India* immediately along the *Ganges* as far as *Haridwár:* the state of manuscripts in the *Dekhin* is probably more compleat, and it may be expected that the late accessions to the *British Indian* empire both to the west and north will be productive of many valuable additions to *Sanscrit* bibliography.

† One of them was probably the *Nám Mála* of Du Perron which he terms Dictionnaire Samskretam a l' usage des *Sciouras.*

consulted: HALAYUDHA, PURUSHOTTAMA and MAHE'S'WARA make mention of most of them also, corroborating therefore the order of priority in which they are placed by author of the *Médini.*

11. AMERA, the first author of the list whose work is every where obtainable.

12. SUBHANCA, the compiler of a vocabulary rarely to be found.

13. HALAYUDHA, whose work the *Retna Málá* has been described.

14. GOVERDDHANA, author of the *Sapta S'ati,* or seven hundred miscellaneous stanzas, from which the idea of the *Sat Sai,* a similar collection in *Hindi,* may have been derived in the sixteenth century by BAHA'RILA'L, is the author of a vocabulary said to be still procurable in some parts of *India:* as he mentions the *Vrĭhatcat'ha',* of which the antiquity is supposed to be about 700 years, and is thus noticed by ME'DINI'CARA, he probably flourished in the twelfth or thirteenth century.

15. RABHASA or RABHASA PA'LA, is the author of a vocabulary often cited but rarely to be found.

16. RUDRA, an author of whose work the same may be observed.

17. AMERADATTA, the name of a writer or a vocabulary, often cited but not known to exist.

18. AJAYA or AJAYA PA'LA, noticed above.

19. GANGA'DHARA, an author of whom nothing further is now known.

20. The *Dharan'i Cósha,* which as well as the following has been already the object of our attention.

21. The *Hárávali.*

22. The *Trican'd'a Śesha.*

23. The *Retna Málá.*

24. The *Vis'va Praca's'a',* forming with the *Médini,* twenty-five vocabularies, all prior to the fifteenth century, and of which my original and myself, aided as we were by Mr. COLEBROOKE's valuable collection of manuscripts, have been able to procure no more than nine or ten: they are not however the whole number of works extant in the time of ME'DINI' CARA, and his predecessors, which were either vocabularies themselves, or treated of the forms, inflexions, genders and meanings of words, in a manner that sanctioned their being included in the same class: thus the author of the *Vis'va Cósha* specifies SA'HASA'NCA, the patron of his family as the author, the nominal one, it may be imagined, of a vocabulary, and works of a similar character are attributed to the Princes VICRAMA'DITYA and BHOJA: the former occurs amongst the remaining authorities of the *Médini,* along with works assigned to BA'GBHATTA, MA'DHAVA, VA'CHESPATI, DHERMA, VYA'RI, TA'RAPA'LA, CA'TYA'YANA, CHANDRA, SOMA and PA'N'INI; there are also other *Cóshas,*

quoted by MALLI NAT'H and other early commentators, as the *Césava*, *Yádava* and *Vaijayantí*, the two latter of which are still found though not common.

The author of the *Médini*, gives us no account of himself, beyond his being the son of PRÁ'NACARA: his own name ME'DINI'CARA, appears to be merely an epithet derived from the title of his vocabulary, but the same final syllable *Cara* is in *Bengal*, the denomination of a family of the *Cáyast'ha* race* and would indicate therefore his being a native of that province; it is also an appellation common amongst the *Mahratta Brahmans*, and our author is generally regarded as of that nation; if the MA'DHAVA and *Retna Málá*, he cites, be the same with those mentioned above, he could not have flourished earlier than the end of the fourteenth century.

Besides the authorities anterior to the *Médini*, I have employed many which are of more recent date: before describing them however, I shall here pause to advert to some of a doubtful character, and whose comparative age it is difficult to ascertain.

The most important of these guides and after the *Amera* and *Médini* the best work I have had access to, is the *Abhidhána Chintámeńi* of HE'MACHANDRA, a *Jaina* writer of deserved celebrity, and the author also of a series of *Jaina* hymns and of a *Prácrit* grammar: as usually met with, and as as printed at the *Sanscrit* press of *Calcutta*, this vocabulary is divided into two considerable portions, one appropriated to synonimous, the other to homonymous words: the first part is subdivided into six books, according to a peculiar arrangement, and the first book is of great value as a detailed and faithful account of the superior deities or deified hierarchy of the *Jaina* sect. The second part is classed according to the syllabic extent of the vocables it contains, and they are then arranged according to their final initial letters; there is some reason to doubt however, whether HE'MACHANDRA's original work is not properly limited to the first six books, and whether the *Nanárt'ha* part has not been added by some later writer.

The introductory lines of this author's vocabulary, explain the principles of his arrangement, and are confined to the first six sections, taking no notice of that on words of various meanings: again; this *Cósha* has been commented on, and the commentary is equally limited to the first six books, and finally, with the exception of the arrangement which is peculiar to it, the second division of the *Abhidhána Chintámeńi* is precisely the same as the *Viśva Cósha*, following that in every word and interpretation, and repeating its obscurities and its mistakes: one of these works must therefore be a transcript of the other, and as there is every reason to believe the originality of MAHE'SWARA's work, it follows, that the *Nánárt'ha* part of HE'MACHANDRA's vocabulary is borrowed from the *Viśva*.

* *Asiatic Researches* V. 66.

If the *Nánárt'ha* chapters be the work of HÉMACHANDRA himself, their being borrowed from the *Viśva*, establishes the priority of the latter work: on the other hand, as HÉMACHANDRA is quoted by MALLINÁT'H, and as the Commentary on his hymns is dated in the year 1292, it is likely that he lived at a period not long subsequent to MAHÉSWARA, or in the course of the twelfth century; the accuracy of which inference, is confirmed by works current in *Guzerat*, that ascribe the conversion of the sovereign of that country, to the *Jaina* faith, to the influence of our author in the *Samvat* year 1230 or A. D. 1174,* and it is further corroborated, by the time falling within those limits, during which, the sect, of which HÉMACHANDRA was so distinguished a member, flourished in many parts of *Hindustan*.

The concurring traditions of the *Brahmanical*, *Bauddha* and *Jaina* sects report a two fold persecution of the second, by each of the others severally, although they are not agreed about the order of their occurrence: if I have conjectured rightly the priority seems due to that instigated by the members of the orthodox faith and they effected a partial suppression of the *Bauddha* heresy, about the fifth and sixth centuries; they were far from extirpating the schism, however, as the *Bauddhas* are noticed on the *Coromandel Coast* by the *Arabian* travellers in the eighth and ninth centuries,† in *Guzerat* by AL EDRISI in the twelfth century,‡ and we have a family

* About 2500 years from the first promulgation of the Parisnath *(Párswanáth)* worship, Heema chaarge juttee *(Hémáchárya Yati)* a follower of Parsow, much respected by the Shrawuks *(Śrávacas* or *Jainas)* for his learning, and who had great authority in all matters concerning religion, resided in Puran Puttur, a celebrated city in the district of Neherwalla, which was at that time governed by a Rajepoot Rája named GOONMAR PALL, who lived about the year of Vikrimajut *(Vicramáditya)* 1230, or A. D. 1174, HEEMA CHAARGE succeeded in converting the Rája to the Shrawuk religion. *Account of the Parisnath Gowricha*, worshipped *in the Desert of Parkur, by Lieutenant* MACKMURDO: transactions *of the Bombay Literary Society*. It is only necessary to add that HÉMACHANDRA is generally called by the *Jainas*, HÉMÁCHÁRYA, or as it is pronounced in several of the dialects, HEMACH'ARJ.

† *Asiatic Researches* I. 166. It might be questioned, whether this really proves what it has been supposed to establish, the *Bod* of RENAUDOT being possibly nothing more than the *But* (بت) of the *Persians*, or an idol in general: on the other hand, although the *Persian* term has that meaning, the word is not an *Arabick* one, and its occurrence in the work of an *Arabick* writer, renders it likely to be the representation of some particular *Hindu* deity; the turn of the sentence, also if rightly translated, is in favour of its being a proper name "Il y a dans les Indes des femmes publiques appellées femmes de l'Idole, l'origine de cette coutume est telle: Lors qu'une femme a fait un vœu pour avoir des enfans, si elle met au monde une belle fille, elle l'apporte au *Bod, cést ainsi qu'ils appellent l'idole qu'ils adorent*, aupres du quel elle le laisse, &c.

‡ نهرواره فملكها ملك عظيم يسمى بلهرا و له جيوش و فيله و عبادته صنم البد

Rex autem Nahroaræ maximus est, et vocatur Balahara, possidetque exercitus et elephantos, colitque idolum BODDA. The Nubian geography of AL SHERÍF AL EDRISI, where this passage occurs, was translated by the *Maronites*, and published at *Paris* in 1619; the text of the original was printed at *Rome* in 1592; according to his translators, AL EDRISI wrote about the middle of the twelfth century or 1152; consequently the *Bauddha* faith preceded that of *Jina* in *Guzerat*, and was subverted there by the latter, soon after AL EDRISI wrote; a course of events very consistent with the view I have taken in the text.

of princes who appear to have followed the doctrines of *Buddha* ruling in *Bengal,* about the same time:* this seems to be their limit. I have already observed that MA'DHAVA, a writer of the fourteenth century, places them no nearer than in *Cashmir,* and ABULFAZL† writing in the sixteenth century, under the reign of a highly tolerant prince, and assisted in his enquiries by ACBER's curiosity as well as power, declares that he had never met with a follower of *Buddha,* in *Hindustan* and had only encountered some old men of that faith in his third visit to *Cashmir:* later periods are out of the question, for in the present day I never heard of a person who had met with natives of *India* proper of this faith, and it does appear that an utter extirpation of the *Bauddha* religion in *India,* was effected between the twelfth and sixteenth centuries: by whom then was this important revolution brought about? I can not answer this question with confidence, but think it highly probable that the *Jainas* performed an important part in the event, especially as there is reason to suppose that the period assigned for the overthrow of the *Bauddhas,* was that in which the *Jainas* had attained in many parts of *India,* their highest pitch of power and prosperity.

An enquiry into the origin and history of the *Jaina* sect, of whose numbers and consequence so many vestiges still remain, would be inconsistent with the objects of the present disquisition and would in the actual state of our materials be but imperfectly and unsatisfactorily prosecuted something has been done towards illustrating the subject by Mr. COLEBROOKE, and Colonel MACKENZIE, and it is to the latter gentleman we must look for its further prosecution with any hope of success, as he possesses amongst his invaluable collection of inscriptions and manuscripts many documents calculated to throw light upon the investigation: my own conclusions are at present in opposition to those views which assign a remote era to the commencement of the *Jaina* schism, and I am inclined to regard it as a scion of the *Bauddha* heresy, which sprang into existence during the early centuries of the *Christian* era, but whatever may be thought of this opinion, it may be confidently asserted, that the entire downfall of the *Bauddhas,* was preceded by several ages of *Jaina* ascendancy, and it may consequently be conjectured that the relative position of the two sects was not without its influence upon the final result.

The *Jainas* appear to have been in possession of the consciences and patronage of the *Bal Rájas*‡ from the eighth up to the middle of the eleventh century when VISHN'U VERDHANA w

* *Asiatic Researches* V. 131. and IX. 437.

† GLADWIN's *Ayeen Akbery* vol. 3. 151. *Calcutta* edition.

‡ BUCHANAN's *Mysore* vol. 3. 110.

converted it is said to the faith of VISHNU, by RA'MA'NUJA:* the petty Rájas of Tuluva or part of the sovereignty of VISHNU VERDHANA however still continued attached to the Jaina faith, and many temples, statues and inscriptions in the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth centuries were met with in that province by Dr. BUCHANAN: in a list of Colonel MACKENZIE's inscriptions which the liberality of the proprietor has enabled me to consult, I find also the eleventh and succeeding centuries particularly rich in grants made to *Jaina* establishments in the peninsula; I have already adverted to a grant made by ÍRUGAPA an officer of rank in the *Vijayanagar* court in the fourteenth century, to the *Bellagola* establishment, and we are satisfied that the sect professed considerable influence in that court by another document, which has been published, an edict promulgated by BUCCA RAYA, dated *Saca* 1290 (A. D. 1367)† the object of which is to effect a reconciliation between the contending parties of the *Vaishnavas* and *Jainas,* and in which it is declared that there is no distinction nor contradiction between the two religions.

The literature of the *Jainas* has yet been too little investigated, for us to be able to form any conjectures as to the period at which it especially flourished, but the few data we are in possession of, tend to corroborate the idea, that from the tenth to the fourteenth century was the season of the *Jaina* prosperity. It is said generally of PU'JYA PA'DA, a celebrated grammarian of the sect, that he flourished about 1000 years ago, AMITA GITI a *Jaina* astronomical writer dates his work in 1050,‡ HE'MACHANDRA writes his grammar, vocabulary and hymns in the twelfth century, a commentary on those hymns is dated in the thirteenth, and there is great reason to suspect that the CALPA SU'TRA, the great authority of the sect in the north of *India,* was composed in that century also:§ we may therefore conclude that the patronage of these periods produced their due fruit, and was accompanied by the appearance and succession of many of the most celebrated writers amongst the *Jainas.*

The modern and present condition of the *Jaina* sect appear to be additional confirmations both of its late origin and recent prosperity. In the sixteenth century according to ABULFEZL, they were numerous and powerful, and the open and confident enemies of the *Brahmans* and their system. In the seventeenth a *Jaina* monument was erected at *Bhagalpur*‖ the construc-

* WILKS (vol. 1. 511) says in 1133 but this would make RA'MA'NUJA rather ancient if as there is reason to believe, that reformer was born about 1008; see *Asiatic Researches* IX. 270.

† *Asiatic Researches* IX. 271. ‡ COLEBROOKE's *Algebra* of the *Hindus,* Preliminary Dissertation.

§ Besides other reasons for this conjecture, there is one that appears conclusive: amongst the subjects of MAHA'VI'RA's juvenile studies, the *Lilávati* is mentioned, a work that was not composed earlier than the middle of the twelfth century.

‖ The *Páducá* of VA'SUPU'JYA; repeated copies of this inscription have established the date of the monument *Samvat* 1693 or A. D. 1637.

tion of which is attributed to the *Rája of Jayapur*, and in the last century the *Jainas* could boast of such opulent and powerful members as the *Séts* of *Murshedabad*.* In the south of *India* several corporate bodies of their priesthood still exist,† and in many places in the north and west of *India* they are yet numerous and respectable: their actual condition therefore although a fallen one, is not so far declined as to indicate a long period of persecution, and as contrasted with the utter annihilation of the *Bauddhas* in *India* proper, argues the more recent possession of influence and power, and renders it probable that those advantages were exerted to the detriment of their fellow dissentient sectaries, and contributed to their final expulsion from the plains of *Hindustan*.

To return from this digression however to the immediate subject of our enquiries, the information that is obtainable of Hémachandra's history; we find that little or nothing is known of him beyond his writings: if we may trust a work entitled the Samaya Bhúshana he was originally an inhabitant of *Pátaliputra* or *Patna*, and according to the passage we have already cited from the *Transactions of the Bombay Society*, he appears to have finally settled in *Guzerat* and to have performed an important part in the religious revolutions of that country.

Another of my authorities which appears to be prior to the *Médiní*, though not therein enumerated, is the *Śabda Málá* of Rámeśwara Śerman: the chief reason for my inferring its priority to the *Médiní* is its citation by Mallinát'h, who is himself apparently anterior to the latter by his no where making mention of it, an omission of which so careful and excellent a commentator as Mallinát'h unquestionably is, could scarcely have been guilty, had so well qualified a guide as the *Médini* been within his reach at the time he wrote. The *Śabda Málá*, is a work of limited extent and value, and is little better than a supplement to the *Amera Cósha*, the order of which it follows, and to which it adds a few words of uncommon occurrence.

The *Náma Málá*, is another of my authorities of which the age is uncertain: the title occurs in an early part of the *Médini's* list as I have already observed, but the work I have referred to under the name of its author Dhananjaya, appears scarcely worthy of a place in that enumera-

* Of whose immense wealth the author of the *Seir Mutaqherin* characteristically remarks, that when Mir Habib with a party of *Mahratta* horse surprised *Murshedabad*, and carried off from Jugat Sét's house two crore of *Arcot* rupees, this prodigious sum did not affect the two brothers more than if it had been two trusses of straw.

† As at Sravana Bellagola in *Mysore* (*Asiatic Researches* IX. 256.) and at *Billery* in *Canara* (Buchanan's *Mysore* 3. 75.) I understand from Colonel Mackenzie that there is also an establishment of *Jaina* priests a *Chittamoor*.

tion, as it is a very limited collection of synonimes, strung together without any order or arrangement: the want of order however is perhaps an argument in favour of its antiquity.

The vocabularies that remain to be noticed are all of a date subsequent to that of the *Médini*, and may be considered as posterior to the fourteenth century: the character I have assigned to the *Śabda Málá* of a supplement to the *Amera Cósha*, applies still more forcibly to them, as they follow the arrangement of that work, repeat the whole or nearly the whole of its contents, and merely add to them a few new synonimes, varieties of reading, or terms of uncommon occurrence: the *Nánárt'ha* chapters, present the chief difference, as they are very scanty in the compilation of Amera, and as the *Viśva* and *Médini* afford great facilities to subsequent *Cóshacáras*: as original and independant compositions they are consequently of little comparative value, and of inferior authority to the standard compositions which precede the fourteenth century: the principal of these modern works, and to which reference will be found in the subsequent pages, are the *Bhúri Prayoga*, *Śabda Retnávalí* and *Jaṭádhara Cósha*.

The author of the *Bhúri Prayoga* is Padmana'bha Datta, the son of Da'modara Datta, apparently the same as the author of the *Supadma*, a grammar on an original plan, and the basis of a particular school in some parts of *Bengal*: he professes to render his work a supplement to the *Amera Cósha*, and accordingly divides it into three similar sections: he has furnished a few additional vocables, but none of much importance: as he enumerates the *Médini* amongst the vocabularies consulted by him, he is subsequent to the author of that work.

The *Śabda Retnávalí*, is the compilation of Ma't'hure'śa, one of the commentators on the *Amera Cósha*, and follows that work in arrangement, and contents; it is chiefly useful for its introduction of various readings amongst the synonimes, but has made very little addition of any other kind: this work was composed according to the date in *Śaca* 1588 or A. D. 1666, and under the patronage of a *Musselman* chief whose name as written in the man uscripts appears to be Murch'han Khan it should be more probably Musa Khan, a name common amongst the *Musselman* chiefs of the seventeenth century.

The vocabulary of Ja'ta'dhara, is for the most part a mere transcript of the *Amera Cósha*, and it is an impudent transcript, for the author acknowleges no authority: he probably thought the remoteness of his position screened him from detection, as he informs us, he was an inhabitant of *Chátti gráma* or *Chittagong*: he has added a few terms occasionally to those extracted from *Amera*, and for these his work has been referred to: the date of the compilation is not specified, but it is no doubt comparatively modern.

Some compilations have been made of late years, chiefly at the suggestion, and for the use of

European patrons: of these the *Śabda Sanderbha Sindhu*, containing the words of the *Amera Cósha, Hémachandra, Viśva,* and *Médiní*, was compiled by CA'SINA'T'H ŚERMAN, for Sir WILLIAM JONES: a compilation from those and other authorities, but left incomplete, was latterly prepared for Mr. COLEBROOKE by different hands, one of whom VIDYA'CARA MIŚRA, was for some period one of my assistants, and a very voluminous work the *Śabdárt'ha Calpater u* has been recently compiled for the use of the *Madras* College; the first of these is readily obtainable, and was purchased by me in *Calcutta*: Mr. COLEBROOKE transferred the second to me, and for the third I was indebted to the kind politeness of the late Mr. ELLIS, and of Mr. CAMPBELL: the first will be found referred to, though but very rarely, as it offered no additional matter: from the second, I have taken some meanings of monosyllabic works, which were quoted from the *Éca'cshara Cóshas* and of which the originals were not in my possession, and from the third, I have extracted a number of vocables for which I could find no other authority. This work would have been as valuable as it is copious, had there not been reason to question its accuracy, but the greater part of its references are wholly fanciful, and the *Amera Cósha* is given as authority for very many terms, which it does not contain: none of these compilations have yet any weight or authority with native Scholars.*

The works I have thus enumerated are not the only vocabularies, I have consulted, though forming the whole number of those of which the contents and application are of a general nature: besides these, I have employed several medical vocabularies, which comprise besides, copious lists of plants and drugs, and include a small number of general terms: those which have been referred to, in the following publication, are the *Retna Málá, Rája Nighant'u, Bháva Pracáśa* and *S'abda Chandricá*.

The only copy of the *Retna Málá*, I have been able to procure, contains no specification o its date or author, although from the invocation we may conjecture, that the latter was a *Baud dha* or *Jaina* sectary: it is a useful list of the names of drugs both vegetable and mineral, with th common *Hindu* denomination appended, and is regarded as a work of some antiquity and authorit

* A compilation of a superior character to any of these modern works, and indeed to any of the more ancient work is now in progress in *Calcutta*: it is entitled the *S'abda Calpa Druma*, and is a *Sanscrit* Dictionary alphabetical arranged, with references to the authorities, and with copious explanations in the *Sanscrit* language: it is printed in t *Bengali* character: it is the work of a young native gentleman of fortune and family, RA'DHA'CA'NTA DE'B, with t assistance of the best *Pan'd'its*, and is printing at his own expence, and is an occupation which singularly contra with the low luxury, in which *Hindus* of his age and rank ordinarily expend their time, and money: the politen of the author has favoured me with the first sheets of the work, but, I regret, it was not sufficiently advanced for to benefit by its contents: he has also obliged me with many critical remarks on the earlier part of my own Dictiona of which where practicable I have availed myself: the *S'abda Calpa Druma* must take some considerable time be it is completed.

The *Rájá Nighanťu*, is the work of Narahari, *Panďita*, who states himself to be descended from a family of *Cashmirian Brahmans;* from the frequent occurrence of *Dak,hini* terms in explanation of his *Sanscrit* text, it is inferred, however, that he was an inhabitant of the south of *India:* besides the medical works which he refers to, he comprises amongst his authorities Amera, Halayudha, and the Vis'va Praca's'a, and by his stopping at the latter, it appears probable that he wrote during the interval between the appearance of that work, and the *Médini*, or some time in the twelfth or thirteenth century: the compilation is almost wholly limited to the *Materia Medica* of *Hindu* physicians, or the synonimes and properties of various vegetable and mineral products considered to possess medicinal virtue.

The *Bháva Praca's'a*, is a compilation of a more general character, and includes the anatomy, pathology, and therapeutics of the *Hindus:* it is a very useful work, but not particularly full in the nomenclature of those subjects which come within the scope of the present publication, and is therefore not frequently adverted to: it is the work of Bhá'va Mis'ra, the son of Latacana Mis'ra, and is about two centuries old; the copy I have used, and which belongs to the Library of the *Asiatic Society*, is dated in the year *Samvat* 1725 or 150 years ago.

The *Sabda Chandrica*, is a vocabulary of vegetable and mineral substances, with a tolerably copious list of animals, and a chapter on compounds both in medicine and diet: it is accompanied by an interpretation in *Bengali*, and is a useful work: the author is Chacra Pa'n'i Datta, and the compilation is comparatively modern.

The list of vocabularies which constitute my authorities, is not yet completed, and I have to add to their number, the *Dwirúpa Cósha* of Bharata Malla and *Un'a'di Cósha* of Ra'ma Serman; the first of these is a collection of various readings, pointing out the different orthoepy of the same word, and is the compilation of a writer whom we have noticed amongst the commentators on *Amera;* it is not very frequently referred to in the following work, as similar varieties are abundantly furnished by the author's commentary on the *Amera Cósha*, which afforded a more ready reference, and most of the examples, are also met with in the *S'abda Retnávali*, whence they have been likewise extracted.

The *Un'ádi Cósha*, is an explanation of the irregular derivatives, formed with the affixes *Un' and others* or *Un'a'di*, the construction and import of which being reducible to no positive system, they have been formed into a class by themselves: the vocabulary I now speak of, has the advantage of being elucidated by a comment written by the author, and I have therefore found it sometimes usefully consulted, but as the comment is constructed according to Vopadéva's system of grammar, I have preferred, in all cases where I had a choice, the five *Un'a'di* chapters

of the *Siddhánta Caumudí*, the entire contents of which, constituting a very full series of these derivatives, will be found embodied in the subsequent sheets.

Of the above works, the whole were employed in the original compilation, with the following exceptions; most of the commentators on *Amera*, the *Náma Málá*, the *Rája Nighantu*, *Bháva Pracása*, the *Unádi* chapters of the *Caumudí*, and the compilations I have particularised as absolutely modern: in the other instances, my only task has been collation, and whether the object of this collation was reconciling different readings in manuscript copies of the same work, comparing the differences of separate vocabularies, or correcting the inaccuracies of my original, it was a task of which the labour can scarcely be computed except by those who have engaged in similar undertakings: it can be a subject of little interest to the reader to accompany me through any detailed exposition of this part of my labours, or to follow the slow and painful steps, by which I have worked my way, through a path so intricate and irksome, often terminating in utter perplexity, and I have no doubt, in spite of all my care, frequently ending in mistake; to the *Sanscrit* student, however, it may not be unserviceable, to convey some idea of the condition in which *Hindu* manuscripts, and indeed all oriental manuscripts are found, and I may be perhaps indulged for dwelling with some complacency on a part of my labours, of the character and extent of which so little can be known to any one else. I shall therefore proceed to offer one or two examples of the different descriptions of difficulty, by which this province of my labours has been harassed and obstructed.

Of variations in different manuscripts of the same work, abundant specimens might be presented, but it will be sufficient to confine them to the *Visva*, of which I had four different copies; one of these under the term अरर, explains it by छेदन, another by छादन; three copies assign to कोश as one sense of it शोषण, and a fourth शोषक, whilst there is reason to think that they are all wrong and that the correct reading should be ओकण; under the word झल्ला, one copy has जालिक, another जालुका, and a thrid झिरिल्लिका, and in many instances the four copies present as many different readings, and every one erroneous: this is the case with the manuscripts of all the *Cóshas*, and it is to be regretted, that the printed editions of those which have been published, are very far from correct, with the single exception of the *Serampore* edition of the *Amera Cósha*; printed copies however as editions multiply are likely to become more accurate, whilst from the carelessness and ignorance of transcribers in general, the multiplication of manuscript copies is only the propagation and augmentation of inaccuracy.

The varieties of reading presented by different works are still more numerous and embarrassing, than those I have noticed: thus under the word भित्ति, one of the interpretations occur

the *Médini* and *Vis'va* प्रदेश, in the *Nánárt'ha Retna Málá* प्रवेश, and in *Ajaya* प्रदोष; under the term महार्घ, we have in the *Médini* नारक, in the *Vis'va* and *Hémachandra* नावक; *Jat'ádhara* writes a passage उन्धिकनुन्नते, the *Bhúri Prayoga* उन्धिकमुद्धते; one meaning of रूप, as given by my original is written नालक, *Hémachandra* has it नाणक, the *Vis'va* मानक, the *Médini* नालीक, the *Dharini* कणिक, the *Śabda Retnávalí* नामक, and the *Tricán'd'a* मानक, *Ajaya Pála* has वालक, the *Śabda Sanderbha Sindhu* नारक, and the *Retna Málá Nánárt'ha* has माणिक, offering ten varieties in as many works on a word of three syllables, not one of which is satisfactory; differences to a like and even greater extent are numerous, and there are some instances in which I have had occasion to notice not fewer than thirteen equally puzzling varieties on one short word.* There is great confusion also in the genders of nouns, thus कक्कु in one passage of the *Amera Cósha* is termed masculine, and in another is a noun of three genders, whilst again *Mucut'a* asserts that it is never feminine, and *Mat'hurés'a*, that it is an error ever to make it neuter: as to the various readings arising from confounding the different nasals and sibilants and above all from the

* As a specimen of my attempts at unravelling some of these intricacies, which may be amusing to those readers, who take an interest in philological riddles, I here subjoin the interpretations of the word वल्लुर, accompanied by the note which for my own satisfaction and for the better understanding of the subject, it has been my uniform practice in all such cases to prepare and preserve.

वल्लुर n. (-रं) 1 An arbour, a bower, &c. 2 An uncultivated field. 3 A sand, a desart. 4 A field. 5 A compound pedicle. *Hém. Ná.* 6 A solitude, a wild. 7 A thicket, a wood. *D'har.* vide in loco.

Note: great confusion prevails regarding this and the next word वल्लूर, and the original has increased it by adding, a third word वल्लर misquoting the *Dharini* for it, in which the reading is correctly वल्लूर; the authorities differ considerably, and there is reason to presume that not one of them is uniformly accurate in the interpretations of these two words; the following are the passages:

वल्लुरं शाद्वलक्षेत्रेगह्वनेऽप्यथयोषरेपि ॥ *Méd.* वल्लुरं कुञ्जगर्भेऽक्षेत्रेऽनम्भसिशाद्वले। वल्लूरन्तुवनक्षेत्रेवाहनेाषरयोरपि ॥ *Hém.* वल्लुरंतु निर्ज्जनस्थानेविन्दुस्वरे चवल्लुरं। वल्लुरंगहनेकुञ्जे ॥ *D'har.* वल्लुरःपुंसिगहननरक्षेत्रेाषरेष्वपिच *S'abd. R.* वल्लूरंस्याद्वनक्षेत्रेवाहनेाषरयोरपि *Vis'.* स्यादूषरे चनक्षेत्रेवल्लूरंगह्वनेपिच *Tri.*

The first inference to be drawn from these readings, is that besides the meanings peculiar to वल्लूर it has those of वल्लुर also, and the next is that though वल्लर may sometimes occur as a noun masculine, yet properly it is neuter, all the authorities agreeing in making it so except the *S'abda Retnávalí*: for the interpretations; the *Médiní* is wrong in शाद्वलक्षेत्रे which should be either शाद्वले and क्षेत्रे or शाद्वलक्षेत्रे, also in औषध which should be ऊषर from the concurrence of the *Hém. Vis'.* and *S'abda Retnávalí*, and the analogy of the other senses. *Hémachandra* seems the most accurate except that वाहन is put for गहन; the विन्दुस्वरे of *Dharini* is what? and its मिर्ज्जनस्थान though admissible is more probably निर्ज्जनस्थान; the नरक्षेत्र of the *S'abda Retnávalí* is evidently a mistake for वनक्षेत्र. The *Vis'va* has वाहन also where the rest have गहन being as usual the same essentially with *Hémachandra*. The *Tricán'd'a* has ऊष्वरे for ऊषरे and चनक्षेत्रे for वनक्षेत्र. The *S'abdártha Calpa Teru* has under this word वहने and औषधे for गहने and ऊषरे and the *S'abda Sanderbha Sindhu*, misquoting its originals, writes वासन for the वाहन of *Vis'va* and *Hémachandra*.

perpetual interchange of the letters B and V (ब and व) they are innumerable, and of almost impracticable adjustment; the difficulty of separating them indeed seems to have been long ago insurmountable, and to have given rise to the following convenient rule, which renders their distinction a matter of perfect indifference:

रलयोर्डलयोस्तद्वज्जययोर्बवयोरपि ।
शसयोर्मनयोस्त्वान्ते सविसर्गाविसर्गयोः ॥
सबिन्दुकाबिन्दुकयोः स्यादभेदेन कल्पनम् ।

"The letters R and L, D́ and L; J and Y; B and V; Ś and S; M and N, a final *Viserga* or its omission, and a final nasal mark or its omission, are always optional, there being no difference between them."

Notwithstanding the latitude which this doctrine permits, the adjustment of these letters, and of ब and व especially, has occasioned me infinite trouble: I may here observe that the classification of words beginning with a B or V which I have adopted, rests chiefly on the authority of the commentators on AMERA, and the chapter of the *Viśva* on the subject, extended by analogy to those cases to which their specifications do not apply.

To censure the faults of the original compilation with any undue asperity, would ill become one who is conscious of being liable to a similar accusation. BAYLE says, it is well in works of this kind, if there are not more than seven errors in a page, and, perfection in a Dictionary, according to Dr. JOHNSON, is the dream of a poet, doomed at last to wake a Lexicographer: both these illustrious men have likewise pointed out the difficulties, arising from the mere extent of an undertaking, as well as the impossibility of bestowing the same attention upon many objects, that might be devoted to a few; and the former has justly remarked, that although the first writers of Dictionaries have committed many faults, yet they have done great services, and deserve a glory, of which they ought not to be deprived by their successors: that errors would therefore occur in the original compilation, might have been expected, and they might also have been visited with a lenient spirit; they exceed however all reasonable limits, and it is, in justice to the encouragers and conductors of the work, as well as to myself, that I am induced to notice them: I have corrected at the least, several thousand mistakes, and I am confident, that had I engaged to prepare an original compilation, and not to collate and rectify that of the guide I adopted, I should have finished my task in less time, and with less trouble, in a more complete manner, and with more satisfaction to myself: the errors were of every description; words were inserted as original terms, which proved to be merely mis-spellings of others,

and many were assigned to authorities, in which they did not occur: the etymologies were mostly fanciful, often erroneous, and not seldom invented to support a word, of the compiler's coinage: the interpretations were frequently most grossly inaccurate, and the passages quoted from the different authorities, constantly referred to those, to which they did not belong: there were also many faults of omission, and a number of words, even in the *Amera Cósha*, left out of the compilation: in short the book was put together, with an utter indifference to literary reputation, and a dishonest disregard of the duty, which the *Pańd'its* employed, undertook to discharge.

Besides the words extracted from the vocabularies I have specified, and to which an appropriate reference is annexed, a number will be met with, without such an appendage: these are additions of my own, consisting chiefly of useful grammatical derivatives, taken from the *Siddhánta Caumudí*, and a few law terms, from MENU, and the *Mitácshará*; in the latter pages of the work, I have also inserted many words, which occurred incidentally in the course of such miscellaneous reading as my very restricted leisure has permitted me to indulge in: as improvements and additions of minor importance, I may here mention, that I have attached to the nouns the initial letters denoting the gender, as well as the termination of the nominative case singular; and I have referred by appropriate syllables, to the several authorities consulted: to those of my originals which have been printed, as the *Hémachandra*, the *Tricáńd'a*, and *Háráveli*, I have subjoined the numerals, expressing the chapter, section and verse, in which the word is to be found, agreeably to the mode in which those *Cóshas* are divided; to the printed *Médini*, and the second portion of *Hémachandra*, and to the *Serampore* edition of *Amera*, such a particular reference was unnecessary, the two first following a partially alphabetical arrangement, as I have already observed, and the last being provided with an alphabetical index, by which its contents can readily be consulted: for the manuscript authorities I have contented myself with the indication of the name, as indeed a more precise reference would neither be serviceable nor practicable: the abbreviations by which my originals are designated, will be found explained in a table accompanying.

I have now accounted for all the nouns and particles contained in the following work, and the only classes of words admitted into the original vocabularies of the *Sanscrit* tongue: to the *European* Student of *Sanscrit*, however, a Dictionary would be of little value, that should not offer any interpretation of the verbs, and particularly when they are identified, as they are in *Sanscrit*, with the roots of the whole language. I have therefore embodied the *Dhátu Pát'ha*, or catalogues of roots, with the other divisions of the general work.

The *Sanscrit* root or *Dhátu*, appears to differ from the primitives of other languages in its fulfilling no other office, and being incapable of entering into any form of speech: to fit it for this purpose, it must undergo many preparatory modifications, and it is then evolved with the aid of additional particles, into a noun or verb at pleasure: at the same time, as a matter of convenience, the *Hindu* gramarians have connected it more directly with verbal than nominal inflection, and in the classification adopted in their lists, it wears a more determinate shape, and may then be regarded as the crude verb.

The import of the *Sanscrit* root, is as undefined as its character, and it is in fact, only the general sign, of all the possible varieties of action or being, that are referable to a common nature: it is usually explained by a noun, and the noun most frequently is in the seventh or locative case: thus (भू) *Bhú* is explained, by (सत्तायाम्) *Sattáyám, in being*; (ह्लाद) *Hlád*, by (अव्यक्तशब्दे) *Avyacta Sabdé, in inarticulate sound*, &c.: many roots also have a great variety of meanings, thus (अव) *Av* has nineteen acceptations, (कल) *Cal* generally signifying numeration or counting, is susceptible of any meaning, a writer may chuse to employ it in, and this indeed so far applies to every other radical, that in derivatives, of which the form is clearly traceable to a root, of a very different signification, the difficulty is immediately solved, by the general law, धातोरनेकार्थत्वात् that roots are capable of various interpretations: these varieties of sense, however, are either rendered perfectly intelligible in books, from the context, or they are explained in the commentaries, and most of the verbal inflections are of an application sufficiently precise: as to the individually exact import, of the root, it is of very little consequence, as although it may be a question, whether each should be interpreted by an abstract or infinitive noun, this uncertainty is removed at once in practice, by the conversion of the root into one or other form: its conversion into the crude verb, is the method I have preferred, and it appears in the following pages translated by the *English* verb in the infinitive mood, with which, however, it must not be confounded, as the *Sancrit* root takes an indeclinable infinitive form, which corresponds in power, with our infinitive as designated by the particle, *to*.

The *Sanscrit* roots, as identified with crude verbs, are arranged in ten *Gan'as*, or classes differing in conjugation through a part of their inflection, and consequently discriminated in grammatical works: the arrangement of the *Dhátupát'ha* is however alphabetical: the number of the roots can scarcely be estimated with precision, for, as crude verbs, they may be inflected in several of the conjugations, and they are usually considered, as then forming distinct roots; there are also many roots called *Sautra*, from being noticed in *Sutras*, or rules, of etymological analysis, constructed for the occasion by authors of reputation, and there are many

peculiar to the *Vedas*, which as well as the preceding, are not always included in the enumeration of the *Dhátupát'has*: in general the number of radicals in the ordinary lists, is about 1700; as repeated in different classes they exceed 2000: in the following pages, the number is something more than nineteen hundred, and they occur as nearly as possible in the following proportions:

Class the first,	1020
——— second,	73
——— third,	23
——— fourth,	128
——— fifth,	29
——— sixth,	154
——— seventh,	25
——— eighth,	10
——— ninth,	59
——— tenth,	411

I do not mean to assert that these numbers are faultlessly accurate, but they are sufficiently so, to convey a correct notion, of the proportion of which the various classes consist: of the whole number, a very considerable proportion also are of rare occurrence.

Although the *Sanscrit* root is with a few doubtful exceptions, monosyllabic, yet as the crude verb, it often appears to consist of several syllables, by the annexation of certain supernumerary letters, which are rejected from every inflection, and serve only to denote the class to which the verb belongs, or the necessity of some peculiar modifications, in it, or its derivatives: these *Anubandhas* or adjuncts, or indicatory letters, I have in general thought it unnecessary to retain; as on the one hand, the class is specifically mentioned, and its characteristic formation shewn, by the insertion of the third person singular of the present tense; and on the other, the appropriate evolutions of the most useful derivative forms, occur under the respective derivatives: I have however retained some of them, as the letter इ for instance, as not only accounting for some singularity in the construction of the present tense, but as sometimes furnishing a useful distinction between two roots, of otherwise similar form, and yet of very different meaning, and classification.

For the roots contained in the following pages I am indebted chiefly to the labours of Mr. Colebrooke: those of the first and most numerous class are published in the first volume of his *Sanscrit* Grammar, but the other classes existed only in manuscript which he had the kindness to

compleat for my use. The accuracy of his compilation and excellence of his authorities, ha left me little to do but to transcribe, and although I have consulted the lists in the Grammars Mr. WILKINS and Dr. CAREY, and in Mr. FOSTER's Essay, as well as occasionally adverted the works of MÁDHAVA and VOPADEVA and the roots given in the *Mugdabodha*, and *Caumudi* have found occasion to make but few additions to the copious and satisfactory catalogue M COLEBROOKE had prepared: I have added to some of the roots however, a variety of modificatio of meaning, depending upon the addition of inseparable prefixes or prepositions, the applicati and effect of which in *Sanscrit* compositions are of a very various and puzzling character; it wou be almost impossible indeed to collect all the shades of import occasioned by the use of the particles, the application of which seems frequently to depend upon the caprice of the writer they are often also accumulated to eke out measure without regard to meaning, and leave the radic unaffected, a circumstance that forms one of the great objects of the commentaries by whi all *Sanscrit* works of merit are accompanied, and without which, for some time at least, th will scarcely be perusable with any satisfaction or certainty: the examples I have given a taken chiefly from the *Mágha*, *Bhágavat Gítá* and *Mégha Dúta*; they are comparatively b few however, and I soon found it vain prosecuting the collection, as far as poetical licence, or tl निरङ्कुशाः कवयः *the uncontrolled poets*, of *Sanscrit* Grammarians, were likely to lead me.

The whole extent of the Dictionary from these various sources is but indifferently pr portioned to a language, which it may be safely said has no limit, and the extent will be thoug still less, when it is found that it for a great part consists of the language of Botany an Mythology. For so great a portion being thus appropriated, it would be sufficient for me to sa that it is the case with my originals, but there is a still better reason, and incidental reference to Deity by some of his many titles, and fanciful allusions to a flower or plant, constitute half, or mo than half, of the poetry of the *Hindus*. Their mythology is the main structure, their botan the chief decoration of their poetical compositions, and I have no fear of being found by th student unnecessarily copious on these two themes: as far as affects my translation of th names of plants and objects of Science I do not mean to be responsible for its accuracy: M COLEBROOKE's *Amera Cósha* has been my chief guide, and in other cases I have made u of the *Bengali* and *Ooriya* vocabularies published at the College, and of Dr. ROXBURGH Catalogue of the Botanical Gardens as published by Dr. CAREY, with the *Bengali* and *Hin* names of a large portion of its contents.

Although the number of vocables contained in the Dictionary is comparatively scanty, yet i application may, with a little attention to the genius and grammar of the language, be almo

indefinitely extended. Compound words not found in it may be easily resolved into their component parts, and those parts if not occurring may be traced to their radicals, and their import thus be ascertained; the obvious meanings of words as derivable from their etymology, though frequently not assigned to them by any authority, and therefore only not inserted, may of course be always admitted, and they may also be extended as epithets to other senses not expressed, to which their analysis makes them applicable; names of properties and virtues will often be met with used attributively, when their application will be easily understood, and the conversion of simple nouns into a variety of possessive and attributive shapes by the use of regular affixes, will easily be conceived, by adverting to some of the analogous formations the work itself contains: as to the effect of negative and privative prefixes, and the addition of the abstractive terminations, there can be no difficulty in these respects, as the modified meaning is too palpable to be misconceived, and by attention to these points and by a knowlege of the elements of the language without which all attempts at study must be abortive, I trust the Dictionary now offered to the Public, will afford every desirable aid to the Student of the *Sanscrit* Language.

Explanation of the abbreviated References.

Ajay.	AJAYAPÁLA.
Am. Có.	*Amera Cósha*, Serampore edition with Mr. COLEBROOKE's translation.
Anéc. Có.	*Anécárt'ha Cósha.*
As. Res. or *A. R.*	*Asiatic Researches.*
Bh. or *Bha.* on *Am.*	BHARATA MALLA's commentary on the *Amera Cósha.*
Bh. Dwi. Có.	Do's——*Dwirúpa Cósha.*
Bhá. D. or *Dic.* on *Am.*	BHÁNU DÍCSHITA's commentary on the *Amera Cósha*: this is in fact the same as another authority or RÁMÁS'RAMA again specified below: there are also some other repetitions in the list, especially with regard to the *Commentators* on *Amera* arising from the different names used in different manuscripts of the same work, and my not adverting at the time to their identity in all other respects.
Bháv. Pr.	The *Bháva Prácása.*
Bhú. Pr.	The *Bhúri Prayoga.*
Cau. on *Am.*	The commentary on the *Amera Cósha* named *Padárt'ha Caumudí.*
Cole. on *Am.*	Mr. COLEBROOKE's notes to his translated *Amera Cósha.*
Commrs. on *Am.*	The different commentators as they were blended together in one manuscript.
Dańd.	DAŃD'ÁDI NAT'H the title of the nominal author of the *Nánárt'ha Retna Málá.*
Dhan.	DHANANJAYA the author of the *Náma Málá.*
Dhar.	The *Dharańi Cósha.*
Dwi. Có.	The *Dwirúpa Cósha* of BHARATA, &c.
Éc. Có.	The *Écácshara Cósha.*
Hal.	HALAYUDHA the author of the *Abhidhána Retna Málá.*
Hár.	*Háráváli*, the printed copy; the numerals indicate the verse.
Hém.	*Hémachandra*, printed copy; the numerals indicate the book and verse: the last six or alphabetical sections are designated as *Hém, Ná*, or the *Nánárth'a* chapters of HÉMACHANDRA.
Jatá.	The vocabulary of JATÁDHARA.
Mat'hu. on *Am.*	MAT'HURES'A's commentary on the *Amera Cósha.*

Méd.	The *Médini Cósha*, the printed edition.
Muc. on *Am.*	The commentary on *Amera* of Ráya Mucuta.
Náma. M.	The *Náma Málá* of Dhananjaya.
Náná. R. Má.	The *Nánárt'ha Retna Málá* of Irugapa or Dand'ádi Nát'ha.
Nár. on *Am.*	The commentary of Náráyana Chacraverti on the *Amera Cósha.*
Nil. on *Am.*	Nilacant'ha's do.
Notes on *Am.*	Mr. Colebrooke's notes on do.
Or. D.	The original compilation, when the word contained appeared to be correct, and could not be found in any other authority.
Pad. Cau. on *Am.*	The *Padárt'ha Caumudí* or commentary on the *Amera Cósha* so named.
Pán.	The *Sútras* or grammatical rules of Pánini, the printed edition.
Rámá. on *Am.*	Rámás'rama's commentary on the *Amera Cósha.*
Ramanat'h on *Am.*	Ramanát'ha's ditto dittto.
Ráj. Ni.	The *Rája Nighant'u.*
Ret. M.	The *Retna Málá*, the medical vocabulary so named.
Śabd. C.	The *Śabdárt'ha Calpateru.*
Śabd. Ch.	The *Śabdárt'ha Chandricá.*
Śabd. M.	The *Śabda Málá.*
Śabd. R.	The *Śabda Retnávalí.*
Śabd. S. Sin.	The *Śabda Sandherbha Sindhu.*
Sár. S. on *Am.*	The commentary of Mathurés'a on *Amera* entitled the *Sára Sunderí.*
Sid. Cau.	The *Siddhánta Caumudí,* the printed edition.
Sid. Cau. Un. or *S. C. Un.*	The *Unádi* chapter of the same grammar.
Swá. on *Am.*	Cshíra Swámi's commentary on the *Amera Cósha.*
Tri.	The *Tricánd'a Śes'ha,* the printed edition; the numbers refer to the section, chapter and verse.
Un. Có.	The *Unádi Cósha.*
Vis.	The *Visva Pracásá.*
Vop.	Vopadeva's *Dhátupát'ha.*

Application of the Roman Character to the Nágarí *alphabet, as used in the Dictionary; following the system of* Sir Wm. Jones.

अ	A	a	ॠ	RĬ	rĭ
आ	Á	á	ऌ	LRĬ	lrĭ
इ	I	i	ॡ	LRĬ	lrĭ
ई	Í	í	ए	É	é
उ	U	u	ऐ	AI	ai
ऊ	Ú	ú	ओ	O	o
ऋ	RĬ	rĭ	औ	AU	au

क	C	c*	द	D	d'h
ख	C'H	c'h	ध	D'H	d'h
ग	G	g	न	N	n
घ	G'H	g'h	प	P	p
ङ	Ń	ń	फ	P'H	p'h
च	CH	ch	ब	B	b
छ	CH'H	ch'h	भ	B'H	b'h
ज	J	j	म	M	m
झ	J'H	j'h	य	Y	y
ञ	Ń	ń	र	R	r
ट	Ť	ť	ल	L	l
ठ	Ť'H	ť'h	व	V	v
ड	Ď	ď	श	Ś	ś
ढ	Ď'H	ď'h	ष	SH	sh
ण	Ń	ń	स	S	s
त	T	t	ह	H	h
थ	T'H	t'h			

* This and its aspirate are the only defects in the system, as K and K'h are more correct representatives of the original characters; the misapplication was occasioned by the system being adopted to the *Arabick* as well as *Sanscrit* alphabet, and K being required to express the *Kaf* of the former.

A

DICTIONARY,

SANSCRIT AND ENGLISH.

अ

अ The first letter of the alphabet, and inherent short vowel.

अ ind. 1 No, not. *Am. Có.* 2 A privative, prohibitive, and diminutive particle. 3 An interjection of pity. *Méd.* It also implies degrees of difference, and similarity. As a negative prefix to words beginning with a vowel, अ is changed to अन्, as अ and अन्त form अनन्त.

अ m. (अः) A name of VISHN'U. *Méd.*

अंश r. 10th cl. (अंशयति) To separate or divide. See अंस.

अंश m. (-शः) 1 A share or portion. 2 A part. *Am. Có.* 3 A shoulder, the shoulder blade. *Notes on Am.* See अंस.

अंशक m. (-कः) A kinsman, a relation, a coheir. *Tri.* 2. 6. 9. n. (-कं) A day. *Ibid.* 1. 1. 103. E. अंश to separate or divide, and क affix.

अंशल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Strong, stout, lusty. *Ráma* on *Am.* See अंसल.

अंशु m. (-शुः) 1 A ray of light, a sun beam. *Am. Có.* 2 Light, splendor, effulgence. *Méd.* 3 Dress, decoration. *Dhar.* 4 A small point or end of thread, &c. *Hém. Ná.* 5 The sun. 6 Small, minute. *Vis.* E. अम to go, अंशू to pervade, or अंश to divide, उ affix.

अंशुक n. (-कं) 1 Cloth, clothes. *Am. Có.* 2 Fine cloth. 3 An upper garment. *Méd.* 4 White cloth. *Ráma* on *Am.* E. अंशु a ray, and कासृ to shine, ड affix.

अंशुधर m. (-रः) The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 98. E. अंशु a ray and धर who holds, from धृञ् to have or hold.

अंशुमत् m. (-मान्) The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 99. f. (-मती) A plant. (Hedysarum gangeticum) *Am. Có.* mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1 Splendid, effulgent. 2 Pointed, acuminated. E. अंशु a ray, or point, and मतुप् poss. affix.

अंशुमत्फला f. (-ला) A banana, or plaintain. (Musa sapientum) *Am. Có.* E. अंशुमत् pointed or splendid, and फल fruit.

अंशुमालिन् m. (-ली) The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 99. E. अंशु, माला a necklace, and णिनि affix.

अंशुल m. (-लः) The name of a Muni or Saint, also called CHA'NACYA. *Tri.* 2. 7. 22. E. अंशु and ल affix.

अंशुहस्त m. (-स्तः) The sun. *Jaťá*. E. अंशु and हस्त the hand.

अंस r. 10th cl. (अंसयति) To separate, or divide, also written अंश.

अंस m. (-सः) ¹ A shoulder, a scapula. *Am. Có.* अम to go and सन् Uńádi affix. ² A part, a portion. *Hém. Ná*. E. अंस to divide, it is also written अंश.

अंसकूट m. (-टः) A bull's hump, the protuberance between the shoulders of the Indian ox. *Hém.* 4. 330. E. अंस the shoulder, and कूट a peak.

अंसल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Strong, stout, lusty. *Am. Có.* E. अंस the shoulder, and ल affix, also written अंशल.

अंहति f. (-तिः) ¹ A gift, a donation. *Am. Có.* E अंह substituted for हन to kill, and अति Uńádi affix. *(destroying sin)*. ² Sickness, disease. 3 Leaving, abandoning. *Méd.* E. अंहि to go, क्तिन् affix.

अंहती f. (-ती) A gift or donation. *Sár. Sun.* on *Am.* E. See अंहति. इ being made long.

अंहस् n. (-हः) Sin. *Am. Có.* See अंहुस. E. अम to go, and the Uńádi affixes, हुक् and असुन्.

अंहिति f. (-तिः) A gift or donation. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. See अंहति. इट् being inserted.

अंघ्रि m. (-घ्रिः) ¹ A foot. *Am. Có.* ² The root of a tree. E. अहि to go, and क्रिण् Uńádi affix: also अङ्घ्रि.

अंघ्रिप m. (-पः) A tree. *Hal.* E. अंघ्रि the root, and प from पा to drink.

अंघ्रिस्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) The heel. *Hém.* 3. 281. E. अंघ्रि the foot, and स्कंध the shoulder.

अक r. 1st cl. (अकति) To wind or move tortuously, *with an indicatory* इ. अकि (अंकते) To mark or bespot. See अङ्क.

अक n. (-कं) ¹ Pain, affliction. ² Sin. *Méd.* E. अ pri. and क happiness, or अक to move crookedly.

अकच m. (-चः) Name of Cétu, the dragon's tail, or descending node. *Hár.* 37. mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) Bald, destitute of hair. *Or. D.* E. अ priv. and कच hair, this applies to Cétu, as the symbol of the Asterism is a headless trunk.

अकनिष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A deified saint according to the Jainas. *Sabd. R.* mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Elder, superior. *Or. D.* E. अ. priv. and कनिष्ठ youngest.

अकनिष्ठग m. (-गः) A deified saint according to the Jainas. *Tri.* 1. 1. 8. E. अकनिष्ठ superior and गम to go; affix ड.

अकम्पित m. (-तः) The name of a Jaina saint, one of the pupils of the last Tírt'hacara. *Hém.* 1. 32. E. अ priv. कपि to tremble; the participial affix क्त, and इट् inserted.

अकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Maimed, handless. *Or. D.* ² Privileged, exempt from tax or duty. E. अ priv. and कर the hand, or tax, duty. f. (-रा) Emblic myrobalan. (Phyllanthus Emblica) *Sabd. Ch.* E. अ priv. and कृञ to injure, अच् affix.

अकरणि m. (-णिः) Failure, disappointment. (it is used only as an imprecation). *Am. Co.* Ex. तस्याकरणिरेवास्तु may he fail. E. अ priv. कृञ to do, and अनि affix.

अकर्कश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Soft, not hard. *Hém.* 5. 23. E. अ priv. and कर्कश hard.

अकर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Deaf. *Hém.* 3. 118. E. अ priv. and कर्ण the ear.

अकर्ह्नन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) A Dwarf. *Jaťá.*

अकल्क mfn. (-ल्कः-ल्का-ल्कं) Clear, clean. *Or. D.* f. (-ल्का) Moonlight. *Sabd. Ch.* E. अ priv. and कल्क dirt.

अकल्कन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Humble, not proud. *Hém.* 3. 154. (this word is sometimes written अकल्कल). E. अ priv. कल्क pride, and न or ल affix.

अकस्मात् ind. ¹ Immediately, instantly, presently, *Hém.* 6. 169. ² Without a cause, without a wherefore. *Sabd. R.*

अकालजलदोदय m. (-यः) ¹ A fog, or mist. *Sabd. M.* ² Unseasonable gathering of clouds. *Or. D.* E. अ priv. and काल time, जलद a cloud, and उदय rising.

अकिञ्चन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Poor, indigent. *Hém.* 3. 22. E. अ priv. and किंचन anything, something.

अकिञ्चनता f. (-ता) Voluntary poverty, one of the duties of a Jaina ascetic. *Hém.* 1. 81. E. अकिंचन and ता affix.

अकुप्य n. (-प्यं) Gold or silver. *Hal.* E. अ neg. and कुप्य base metal.

अकूपार m. (-रः) ¹ The Sea, or ocean. *Am. Có.* ² A tor-

toise. *Tri.* 3. 3. 327. 3 The king of turtles, the tortoise supposed to uphold the world. *Vis.* 4 A stone or rock. *Méd.* (this last sense is peculiar to *Méd.*) E. अ neg. कु the earth, and पृ to cherish, or अ neg. कु for कुत्सित contemptible, vile, and पार bank, boundary: there are other etymologies, and दु being substituted for पृ the word is sometimes written अकूवार.

अकूर्च m. (-र्चः) A deified saint, according to the Jainas. *Tri.* 1. 1. 10. mfn. (-र्चः-र्चा-र्चं) Void of guile. *Or. D.* E. अ priv. and कूर्च fraud.

अकृष्णकर्मन् mfn. (-र्मा-र्मणी-र्म) Innocent. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and कृष्णकर्मन् guilty.

अकोट m. (-टः) The betel-nut tree. (Areca faufel or catechu) *Tri.* 2. 4. 41. E. अ neg. and कुट to be crooked, because it grows with a straight stem.

अक्का f. (-क्का) A mother. *Sabd. R.* E. अक pain, कै to sound.

अक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1 Joined, combined. *Am. Có.* 2 Gone. *Or. D.* E. अञ्जु to go, and the Un'ádi affix क्त.

अक्तु f. (-क्तुः) Night. *Or. D.* (on the authority of the Védas). E. अञ्जु to go, and क्तु affix.

अक्रम m. (-मः) Want of order or arrangement, confusion, irregularity. *Hém.* 6. 146. E. अ priv. and क्रम order.

अक्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Unpassed, unsurpassed. *Or. D.* f. (-न्ता) The egg plant. (Solanum melongena) *Ret. M.* E. अ neg. and क्रान्त passed.

अक्रोध m. (-धः) Dispassionateness, restraint of anger, one of the ten duties of an ascetic. *Jat'á.* E. अ neg. and क्रोध anger.

अक्लिका f. (-का) The indigo plant. (Indigofera tinctoria) *Sabd. Ch.*

अक्ष r. 1st cl. (अक्षति) 1 To reach or obtain. 2 To pervade. 3 To accumulate.

अक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1 A die, cubic or oblong, for playing with. 2 Beleric myrobalan. (Terminalia belerica, Rox.) 3 A weight of sixteen Máshas. *Am. Có.* 4 The soul. 5 Knowledge, especially religious. 6 The son of RA'VANA. 7 A cart. 8 A part of a carriage. 9 Law suit, contest. *Hém. Ná.* 10 A wheel. 11 A snake. 12 A kind of seed used for rosaries. (Elœocarpus) See रुद्राक्ष. 13 Another kind used for the same purpose called इन्द्राक्ष. *Méd.* 14 One born blind. 15 A name of GARURA, the bird of VISHN'U. *Sabd. R.* E. अक्षू to pervade, &c. and the Un'ádi affix स.

अक्षक m. (-कः) A tree. (Dalbergia Oujeiniensis, Rox.) *Ret. M.* E. अक्ष beleric myrobalan, and क affix: from its resembling that plant.

अक्षत n. (-तं) 1 Fried grain. *Méd.* (in this sense it is also used in the mas. plu. -ताः). *Hém.* 3. 65. 2 A eunuch. *Hém. Ná.* 3 Whole grain. *Bhá. Dicsh.* on *Am.* f. (-ता) A plant, named also Ça'ncara Sringi. *Sabd. Ch.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Uninjured, unhurt. *Méd.* 2 Whole, unbroken. *Sabd. R.* E. अ neg. and क्षत torn, broken, &c.

अक्षदर्शक m. (-कः) A judge. *Am. Có.* E. अक्ष a law suit, दर्शक who sees; from दृश to see.

अक्षदृश् m. (-दृक्) A judge. *Hal.* E. अक्ष a law suit, and दृश् who sees, affix क्विप.

अक्षदेविन् m. (-वी) A gamester. *Am. Có.* E. अक्ष a dice, and देविन् a player.

अक्षधर m. (-रः) A plant. (Trophis aspera) See शाखोट *Bhú. Pra.*

अक्षधूर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A gamester, a gambler. *Am. Co.* E. अक्ष dice, and धूर्त्त a rogue.

अक्षधूर्त्तिल m. (-लः) A bull, an ox. *Hár.* 70. E. अक्ष a cart, धूर् its fore part, or धुर् a load, and तिल affix.

अक्षपाटक m. (-कः) A judge. *Jat'á.* E. अक्ष law suit, and पाट to arrange, affix वुन्.

अक्षपाद m. (-दः) A follower of the Nyáya system of philosophy. *Hém.* 3. 526. E. अक्ष contest, and पाद who goes; the Nyáya is the logical school; also आक्षपाद.

अक्षमा f. (-मा) Envy, impatience of another's success. *Sabd. R.* E. अ priv. and क्षमा patience.

अक्षमाला f. (-ला) 1 A rosary, a string of beads, especially of the seeds of the Elœocarpus. *Méd.* 2 The name of ARUND'HATI, wife of VAS'ISHT'HA. (from

her wearing a rosary). *Hém.* 3. 513. ³ A name of the alphabet. *Or. D.* E. अक्ष a kind of seed or bead, and माला a necklace.

अक्षय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Durable, permanent. E. अ neg. and क्षि to waste, or decay.

अक्षयतृतीया f. (-या) The third day of the lunar half of the month Vaisác'ha. (April-May) *Or. D.* E. अक्षय durable, and तृतीया the third (day :) the consequences of meritorious actions performed on this day being permanent.

अक्षय्या f. (-य्या) The 4th or 7th day of a month, which happens on Sunday, Monday or Wednesday. *Or. D.* E. अक्षय durable. See the last word.

अक्षर m. (-रः) ¹ A name of Siva. ² A name of Vishnu. *Sabd. R.* n. (-रं) Brahm, the supreme being. *Méd.* (in this sense it is sometimes mas.) *Nil.* on *Am.* ² Eternal beatitude, or exemption from further transmigration. ³ Religious austerity. ⁴ Moral, merit. ⁵ The sky or atmosphere. ⁶ A letter of the alphabet. ⁷ A plant. (Achyranthes aspera) *Hém. Ná.* ⁸ Water (in the dialect of the Védas). mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Unalterable. E. अशू to pervade, and सर Unádi affix.

अक्षरचञ्चु m. (-ञ्चुः) A scribe, a writer. *Vách.* on *Am.* अक्षर letter, and चञ्चु affix.

अक्षरचण m. (-णः) A scribe. *Am. Có.* E. अक्षर a letter, and चण affix.

अक्षरचन m. (-नः) A scribe. *Vách.* on *Am.* E. See the last word.

अक्षरचुञ्चु m. (-ञ्चुः) A scribe, a writer. *Am. Có.* See अक्षरचञ्चु.

अक्षरजननी f. (-नी) A pen. *Or. D.* E. अक्षर a letter, and जननी a mother.

अक्षरजीवक m. (-कः) A scribe. *Hém.* 3. 147. E. अक्षर a letter, and जीवक who lives; i. e. who gets a livelihood by letters.

अक्षरतूलिका f. (-का) A pen. *Jaṫá.* E. अक्षर a letter, and तूलिका a brush.

अक्षरविन्यास m. (-सः) Scripture, a writing. *Bhá. D.* on *Am.* E. अक्षर a letter, and विन्यास assemblage.

अक्षरमुख m. (-खः) A scholar, a student. *Tri.* 2. 7. 4. E. अक्षर a letter, and मुख commencement.

अक्षरसंस्थान n. (-नं) Scripture, a writing. *Am. Có.* E. अक्षर a letter, and संस्थान placing, collecting.

अक्षवती f. (-ती) Gaming, playing with dice. *Am. Có.* E. अक्ष a die, and मतुप् possessive affix.

अक्षवाट m. (-टः) An amphitheatre for wrestling, the arena of a gymnasium. *Hém.* 3. 465. E. अक्ष contest, and वाट an enclosure, an area.

अक्षविद् mfn. (-वित्) Versed in law, or in play. E. अक्ष law or dice, and विद् who knows.

अक्षाग्रकीलक m. (-कः) The pin of the axle of a carriage, or one at the extremity of the pole. *Am. Có.* E. अक्ष a cart, अग्र fore part, and कीलक a pin or bolt.

अक्षान्ति f. (-न्तिः) Envy, impatience of another's excellence or success. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and क्षान्ति sufferance.

अक्षारलवण m. (-णः) Such food as may be eaten during a season of mourning, religious observance, &c. as cow's milk, ghee, rice, kidney-beans, barley, sesamum, and sea or river salt. *Or. D.*

अक्षि n. (-क्षि) An eye. *Am. Có.* E. अक्ष् to pervade and क्सि affix.

अक्षिक m. (-कः) A tree. (Dalbergia Oujeiniensis) See अक्षक *Ret. M.*

अक्षिकूटक n. (-कं) The eye-ball. E. अक्षि the eye, and कूटक a globe, or ball.

अक्षिगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Hateful, detestable. *Am. Có.* E. अक्षि the eye, and गत gone.

अक्षिभेषज m. (-जः) A tree. (pale Lod'h) See मालव *Ráj. Ni.* E. अक्षि the eye, and भेषज a remedy.

अक्षिव m. (-वः) A plant. (Morunga) n. (-वं) Sea-salt. *Bh.* on *Am.* See अक्षिव

अक्षिविकूणित n. (-तं) A glance or side look. *Hém.* 3. 291. E. अक्षि the eye, and कूणित from कूण to contract, with वि prefixed.

अक्षीव m. (-वः) A plant. (Guilandina or Hyperanthera Morunga) n. (-वं) Sea-salt. *Am. Có.* E. अक्ष् to pervade, it is also written अक्षिव and आक्षीव. mfn.

(-वा-वा-वं) Sober, not intoxicated. *Méd.* E. अ neg. and क्षीव intoxicated.

अक्षोट m. (-टः) 1 A tree, (described as a Pilu, growing in the hills). *Bha.* on *Am.* See पीलु. 2 A walnut. 3 An oily nut, (Croton moluccanum, or aleurites triloba). *Notes* on *Am.* Also written आक्षोट. E. अक्ष to pervade, and ओट aff.

अक्षोड m. (-डः) See the preceding word, also आक्षोड. *Am. Có.* E. अक्ष to pervade, and ओड aff.

अक्षोडक m. (-कः) See अक्षोड. *Ret. M.* E. अक्षोड, and कन् aff.

अक्षोभ m. (-भः) The post to which an elephant is tied. *Tri.* 2. 8. 39.

अक्षौहिणी f. (-णी) A complete army, consisting of 109,350 foot, 65,610 horse, 21,870 chariots, and 21,870 elephants. *Am. Có.* and *Notes.* E. अक्ष a carriage, ऊहिणी assemblage.

अक्ष्न n. (-क्ष्नं) Time. *Uṅ. Có.* E. अश to eat, and क्स्न Uṅádi aff.

अखट्टि m. (-ट्टिः) Childish fancy, whim, caprice. *Tri.* 3. 2. 9. E. अ neg. and खट to desire, undesirable by the wise.

अखण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) All, entire. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and खण्ड broken.

अखण्डन m. (-नः) Time. *Sabd. Ch.* E. अ neg. खडि to break, and ल्युट् aff.

अखण्डितर्त्तु mfn. (-र्त्तुः-र्त्तुः-र्त्तु) Fruitful, bearing fruit in due season. *Sabd. Ch.* E. अ neg. खण्डित broken, and ऋतु season.

अखात mn. (-तः-तं) 1 A natural pond or lake. *Am. Có.* 2 A pool before a temple. *Rámá.* on *Am.* Sometimes written आखात. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. अ neg. and खात dug.

अखिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) All, entire. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and खिल separated.

अग r. 1st cl. (अगति) To wind or move tortuously. See अक. *With an indicatory* इ. अगि (अंगति) To go, move or approach.

अग m. (-गः) 1 A tree. 2 The sun. 3 A mountain. 4 A snake. *Hém. Ná.* E. अ neg. and ग who goes, from गम to go.

अगच्छ m. (-च्छः) A tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 2. E. अ neg. and गच्छ from गम to go.

अगद m. (-दः) A medicament, a medicine, a drug. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Well, healthy, free from disease. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. अ neg, and गद disease.

अगदङ्कार m. (-रः) A physician. *Am. Có.* E. अगद well, healthy, and कार who makes.

अगम m. (-मः) A tree. *Am. Có.* E. अ priv. and गम who goes.

अगरी f. (-री) A kind of grass, vulg. Deotár. See देवताड. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. अ neg. and गर poison: an antidote.

अगरु mn. (-रुः-रु) Agallochum, (Aquilaria Agallochum, Rox.) See अगुरु. *Hém.* 3. 304.

अगस्ति m. (-स्तिः) 1 The name of a Saint, celebrated in Hindu mythology, the son of both Mitra and Varuna, by Urvási: he is represented of short stature, and is said by some to have been born in a water jar; he is famed for having swallowed the ocean, when it had given him offence, and having restored it by urinary evacuation: at his command also, the Vindya range of mountains prostrated itself, and so remains; hence his present appellation. He is also considered as the regent of the star Canopus. *Hém.* 2. 36. 2 The name of a tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora). *Méd.* E. अग a mountain, and स्त्यै, with an adventitious meaning, to fix, or in the second instance, to be fixed; also अग as before, and स्ति Uṅádi aff.

अगस्तिद्रु m. (-द्रुः) A tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora). See अगस्ति. *Tri.* 2. 4. 29. E. अगस्ति, and द्रु a tree.

अगस्त्य m. (-स्त्यः) 1 A saint. *Am. Có.* 2 A tree. *Ráj. Ni.* See अगस्ति.

अगाध n. (-धं) A hole, a chasm. mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Very deep, bottomless. *Méd.* E. अ neg. गाध fixed place.

अगार n. (-रं) A house. See आगार. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. अग a mountain, and ऋ to go; rising like a hill.

अगिर m. (-रः) 1 The sun. 2 Fire. 3 A demon. *Jaṭá.* E. अग to go, and इर aff.

अगुरु mn. (-रुः-रु) 1 A fragrant wood, aloe wood, or

agallochum, (Aquilaria agallochum, Rox.) 2 A dark kind of the same. 3 A tree, Sisoo. (Dalbergia Sisoo, Rox.) mfn. (-रुः-रुः or रू-रु) Light, not heavy. E. अ priv. and गुरु heavy.

अगुरुशिंशपा f. (-पा) Sisoo, (Dalbergia Sisoo). *Swá.* on *Am.* The best authorities consider this, as formed of two distinct words. See अगुरु and शिंशपा.

अगौकस् m. (-काः) 1 A bird. 2 A lion. 3 The Sarabha, a fabulous animal with 8 legs. *Méd.* E. अग a tree, or mountain, ओकस् a house.

अग्नायी f. (-यी) 1 A goddess, the wife of AGNI, the deity of fire, and presiding over prayers accompanied with burnt offerings. *Am. Có.* E. अग्नि fire, and fem. aff. ङीष, with आय substituted for ऐ inserted. 2 The Treta or second age of the Hindus. *Tri.* 1. 1. 112.

अग्नि m. (-ग्निः) 1 Fire, always associated with the idea of the deity presiding over it, and who is worshipped by the Hindus. AGNI is also regent of the south east quarter. *Am. Có.* 2 A plant, (Plumbago zeylanica). 3 The marking nut plant, (Semecarpius anacardium). 4 Bile. 5 Gold, *Ráj. Ni.* E. अङ्ग to mark, and नि Uńádi aff. ङ being dropped.

अग्निक m. (-कः) An insect of a scarlet color, (a sort of acarus). *Hém.* 4. 275. E. अग्नि fire, and क aff. resembling fire.

अग्निकण m. (-णः) A spark. *Am. Có.* E. अग्नि fire, and कण a small particle.

अग्निकारिका f. (-का) Exciting the sacrificial fire with oblations of liquid butter, &c. *Hém.* 3. 4. 78. E. अग्नि fire, and कारिका making, from कृ to do.

अग्निकार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) See the preceding.

अग्निकाष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) Agallochum. See अगुरु. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अग्नि fire, and काष्ठ wood.

अग्निकुक्कुट m. (-टः) A firebrand, a lighted whisp of straw. *Tri.* 11. 69. E. अग्नि fire, and कुक्कुट a whisp of lighted straw.

अग्निगर्भ m. (-र्भः) 1 Crystal. 2 A plant. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-र्भा) The name of another plant. *Ibid.* E. अग्नि, and गर्भ the womb.

अग्निचित् m. (-चित्) A worshipper of fire, one who has placed and consecrated a sacrificial fire. *Am. Có.* E. अग्नि fire, and चित् who collects, from चिञ् to gather, क्विप् aff; and तुक् added.

अग्निज m. (-जः) A plant used in medicine, of stimulant properties. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अग्नि fire, and ज what produces, from जन.

अग्निजात m. (-तः) See अग्निज.

अग्निजार m. (-रः) See अग्निज.

अग्निजाल m. (-लः) See अग्निज.

अग्निजिह्वा f. (-ह्वा) A medicinal plant. See लाङ्गलिकी. *Raj. Ni.* E. अग्नि, and जिह्वा the tongue, growing like a flame of fire.

अग्निज्वाला f. (-ला) A plant, bearing red blossoms used by dyers, (Lythrum fruticosum and Griskea tomentosa, Rox.) *Am. Có.* E. अग्नि, and ज्वाल flame, from the fiery color of its blossoms.

अग्निदमनी f. (-नी) A medicinal plant, stimulant and stomachic, considered as a small species of Can't'hacáricá. See कण्टकारिका. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अग्नि bile, and दमनी who tames.

अग्निदीप्ता f. (-प्ता) The name of a plant. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अग्नि, and दीप्ता lustre.

अग्निदेवा f. (-वा) A name of the 3d lunar mansion, (the pleiades). See कृत्तिका. *Hém.* 2. 23. E. अग्नि, and देव a deity; AGNI being the ruling deity of the constellation.

अग्निनिर्य्यास m. (-सः) The name of a plant. See अग्निजार. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अग्नि, and निर्य्यास decoction or extract.

अग्निभ m. (-भः) Gold. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अग्नि, and भ for भा lustre, brilliant as fire.

अग्निभू m. (-भूः) A name of SCANDA, the Hindu deity of war. See कार्त्तिकेय and स्कन्द. *Am Có.* E. अग्नि and भू being; being, or born, from fire. SIVA having cast his seed into flame, for the purpose of generating a warrior, able to subdue TÁRACA, a demon, SCANDA was produced.

अग्निभूति m. (-तिः) A proper name. One of the pupils of the last Jaina Saint. *Hém.* 1. 31. E. अग्नि, and

-भूति superhuman power: equal to Agni.

अग्निमणि m. (-णिः) Crystal. *Jaṭá*. E. अग्नि, and मणि a jewel or gem, brilliant as fire.

अग्निमन्थ m. (-न्थः) A plant, (Premna spinosa and longifolia). See गणिकारी. *Am. Có.* E. अग्नि, and मन्थ churning, because fire is produced by friction of two pieces of its wood.

अग्निमारुति m. (-तिः) A name of a Saint, Agastya. *Hém.* 2. 37. E. अग्नि fire, i. e. the fire of the stomach, the digestive faculty, and मारुति a name of Hanumán; because the Saint could digest as well as the monkey: the attribute alludes to a story of his devouring, and digesting Vátápi, a demon, who had assumed the form of a sheep. See the Purańas.

अग्निमुख m. (-खः) 1 A deity. 2 A Brahman. *Méd.* E. अग्नि, and मुख the mouth; oblations to the gods passing through fire as their mouths. 3 A plant, (Plumbago zeylanica). *Vis.* 4 Marking nut, (Semecarpus anacardium). *Med.* (in this sense it is also fem. -खी). *Am. Có.* E. as before, from its marking like fire.

अग्निरक्षण n. (-णं) Maintenance of a sacred fire; preserving a fire in a family for perpetuity, which supplies that lighted on occasions of worship. *Hém.* 3. 499. E. अग्नि, and रक्षण preserving.

अग्निरजस् m. (-जाः) An insect of a scarlet color. See इन्द्रगोप. *Hém.* 4. 275. E. अग्नि, and रजस् dust or farina.

अग्निरुहा f. (-हा) The name of a plant. *Ráj. Ni.*

अग्निवल्लभ m. (-भः) Resin. *Hém.* 3. 311. E. अग्नि and वल्लभ a friend, from its exciting or befriending fire.

अग्निवाह m. (-हः) Smoke. *Tri.* 1. 1. 71. E. अग्नि and वाह to endeavour.

अग्निबाहु m. (-हुः) Smoke. *Bh. Or.* E. अग्नि and बाहु the hand.

अग्निबीज n. (-जं) Gold. *Tri.* 2. 9. 34. E. अग्नि and बीज nature. Of the nature of fire.

अग्निवीर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Gold. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अग्नि, and वीर्य्य power.

अग्निशिख mn. (-खः-खं) 1 Saffron, (Crocus sativus). *Am. Có.* 2 Safflower, (Carthamus tinctorius). *Méd.* 3 Gold. *Ráj. Ni.* 4 A lamp. 5 An arrow. *Sabd. R.* f. (-खा) 1 A plant. See लाङ्गलिकी. 2 A potherb. See विशल्या. *Am. Có.* E. अग्नि, and शिखा a crest, or flame, here used as splendor.

अग्निशेखर n. (-रं) Saffron. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अग्नि, and शेखर a crest.

अग्निष्टोम m. (-मः) A particular sacrifice. *Sabd. R.* E. अग्नि and स्तोम oblation; burnt offering.

अग्निष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) An iron frying pan. *Tri.* 2. 9. 6. E. अग्नि, and स्थ what stays, or remains, from स्था to stand.

अग्निष्वात्त m. pl. (-त्ताः) Demigods or manes, to whom funeral oblations are presented. They are said to be the sons of Maríchi; and progenitors of the Gods. *Sabd. M.* E. अग्नि, स्व own, and आत्त taken; who receive what is offered them by fire as their own.

अग्निसम्भव m. (-वः) Wild saffron. *Ráj. Ni.*

अग्निसहाय m. (-यः) A pigeon. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अग्नि, and सहाय a friend.

अग्निसार n. (-रं) A medicinal application to the eyes, a collyrium. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अग्नि, and सार strength, essence.

अग्निहोत्र n. (-त्रं) Maintenance of a perpetual or sacred fire. *Hém.* 3. 500. E. अग्नि, and होत्र oblation with fire, burnt offerings.

अग्निहोत्रिन् m. (-त्री) One who maintains a perpetual and sacred fire. *Hém.* 3. 499. This is sometimes read अग्निहोतृ. nom. (-ता) E. अग्नि, होत्र and णिनि, or तृच् aff.

अग्नीध्र m. (-ध्रः) An officiating priest whose duty is to attend the fire. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* f. (-ध्रा) Exciting the sacrificial fire. *Hém.* 3. 478. E. अग्नि and. इन्ध to light or kindle, and the aff. रन्, the न of इन्ध, being dropped.

अग्नीन्धन n. (-नं) Exciting a sacrificial fire. *Hém.* 3. 478. E. अग्नि, and इन्धन kindling, exciting.

अग्न्याधान n. (-नं) Maintenance of a perpetual and

sacred fire. *Hém.* 3. 500. E. अग्नि, and आधान preserving.

अग्न्यालय m. (-यः) A place in which consecrated fire is kept. *Jaṫá.* E. अग्नि, and आलय an asylum, viz. a hole, with compartments of prescribed dimensions and shape, for the several sacred fires.

अग्न्युत्पात m. (-तः) A fiery meteor, a falling star, a comet. *Am. Có.* E. अग्नि, and उत्पात portent.

अग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) ¹ Chief, principal. *Am. Có.* ² Prior, first. *Hém.* 6. 95. ³ Excessive, more, much. *Hém. Ná.* ⁴ Excellent, best. *Tri.* 3. 326. n. (-ग्रं) ¹ Front, fore part. ² Top, summit, upper part. ³ End, point. ⁴ Goal, resting place. ⁵ Assemblage, multitude. ⁶ A weight equal to one Pala. *Méd.* E. अगि to go, and the Uńádi aff. रन्, the nasal of the derivative is dropped.

अग्रज m. (-जः) ¹ An elder brother, the first born. *Am. Có.* ² A Brahman. *Hém.* 3. 476. E. अग्र first, जन to be born, and the aff. ड.

अग्रजङ्घा f. (-घा) The fore part of the thigh. *Hém.* 3. 279. E. अग्र the first part, and जङ्घा thigh.

अग्रजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) ¹ A priest or Brahman, a man of the sacerdotal tribe. *Am. Có.* ² An elder brother or first born. ³ Brahma, the first born of the Gods. *Vis.* E. अग्र first or best, and जन्मन् birth.

अग्रजातक m. (-कः) A Brahman, a man of the first class. *Sabd. R.* E. अग्र, and जातक who is born.

अग्रजाति m. (-तिः) A Brahman. *Hém.* 3. 476. E. अग्र, and जाति race, class.

अग्रणी mfn. (-णीः-णीः-णि) First, principal. *Hém.* 6. 75. *Notes* on *Am.* E. अग्र and नी from णीञ to lead, aff. क्विप.

अग्रतःसर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Going before, preceding. m. (-रः) A leader. *Am. Có.* E. अग्रतस्, and सर who goes, from सृ to go.

अग्रतस् ind. ¹ Before, in front. *Am. Có.* ² Before, in rank, &c. *Or. D.* E. अग्र, and तस् aff.

अग्रमांस n. (-सं) The heart. *Am. Có.* E. अग्र principal, and मांस flesh.

अग्रयान n. (-नं) Advancing before an army for the purpose of defiance, military ardor or daring. *Hém.* 3 464. E. अग्र, and यान going.

अग्रबीज m. (-जः) A viviparous plant, as the Gomphrœna globosa, &c. *Hém.* 4. 265. E. अग्र in front, and बीज seed.

अग्रसन्धानी f. (-नी) The register of human actions kept by Yama, the judge of the dead. *Tri.* 1. 1. 73. E. अग्र first, and सं preposition, with धा to take, recording all actions from the original birth.

अग्रसर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Preceding, going before, a leader. *Hém.* 3. 162. E. अग्र, and सर who goes.

अग्रह m. (-हः) An anchorite, a man who has retired from the world. *Tri.* 1. 7. 2. E. अ neg. and ग्रह a house, being no longer a householder.

अग्रहायण m. (-णः) The name of a month, the 8th of the lunar year of the Hindus, when the moon is full near the head of Orion, or about November—December. *Sabd. R.* E. अग्र, and हायन year; according to some, commencing the Hindu year: also आग्रहायण.

अग्रिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) ¹ Chief, principal, best. *Hém.* 6. 75. ² Elder, elder born. *Jaṫá.* f. (-मा) The name of a fruit, (Annona reticulata). See लवनी. *Sabd. Ch.* E. अग्र, and डिमच् affix.

अग्रिय n. (-यः) An elder brother. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Chief, principal. *Ibid.* E. अग्र, and इय or ईय aff.

अग्रीय See अग्रिय. *Rámá.* on *Am.*

अग्रु f. (-ग्रुः) A finger. *Or. D.* E. अग to go, and रु aff.

अग्रेगू m. (-गूः) A leader. E. अग्रे, ग from गम to go, and डू Uńádi aff.

अग्रेदिधिषु m. (-षुः) A man, of either of the 3 first classes, whose wife has been before married, and has borne him children. *Am. Có.* E. अग्रे principal, and दिधिषु the husband of a twice married woman. f. (-षुः) A younger sister, married before her elder. *Bh.* on *Am.*

अग्रेवन n. (-नं) The skirts of a wood. *Sabd. M.* E. अग्रे the fore part, and वन a wood.

अग्रेसर m. (-रः) A leader. *Am. Có.* E. अग्रे in front, and सर who goes.

अग्रेसरिक m. (-कः) A leader. *Tri.* 2. 8. 50. E. अग्रे in front, and सरिक who goes.

अग्र्य mfn. (-ग्र्यः-ग्र्या-ग्र्यं) Chief, principal. *Am. Có.* m. (-ग्र्यः) An elder brother. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. अग्र, and यत् aff.

अघ r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* इ. **अघि** (अंघति) [1] To go. [2] To go swiftly. [3] To begin moving. [4] To begin. [5] To blame or censure. r. 10th cl. (अघयति) To sin, to commit sin.

अघ n. (-घं) [1] Sin. [2] Pain. [3] Passion. *Am. Có.* E. अघ to go, and अच् affix; removed by charity, &c.

अघमर्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) An expiatory prayer: reciting mentally a particular passage, from the Védas, while a little water in the palm of the right hand, is held to the nose; this forms a part of the daily ceremonies of the Brahmans. *Am. Có.* m. (-णः) The author of the passage recited upon the above occasion. E. अघ sin, and मृष to bear with, or to sprinkle, or मृज to cleanse, or destroy.

अघोर m. (-रः) A name of Siva. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Formidable, terrible. *Or. D.* f. (-रा) The 14th day of the dark half of the month Bhádra, upon which Siva is worshipped. *Or. D.* E. अ implying resemblance, and घोर formidable; formidable *as it were.*

अघोस् ind. A vocative particle: the final स is usually dropped in composition, as अघोयज, ho, pay worship. *Vop.* E. अ neg. हन to kill, and ओस् aff.

अघ्न्य m. (-घ्न्यः) A name of Brahmá. *Uń. Có.* f. (-घ्न्या) A cow. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. हन to kill, and यक् Uńádi aff. Not to be put to death.

अङ्क r. 10th cl. (अंकयति) [1] To number, or count. [2] To mark.

अङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) [1] A mark, or spot. [2] The flank, or part above the hip. *Am. Có.* [3] A species of dramatic entertainment. *Hém.* 2. 198. [4] The act of a play, &c. [5] Fault, offence. [6] A line, a stroke. [7] War, battle. [8] Ornament, decoration. [9] Place, abode. [10] Proximity, proximate. *Méd.* [11] A chapter, or section. *Tri.* 3. 2. 24. [12] The body. *Uń. Có.* [13] A cypher, an arithmetical sign. *Jyótish Tatwa.* E. अच to go, and the Uńádi aff. क, or अङ्क to stain, or spot.

अङ्कति m. (-तिः) [1] A Brahman, who maintains a sacred fire. [2] A name of Brahmá. [3] Fire, conflagration. *Vis.* [4] Air, wind. *Tri.* 1. 1. 76. E. अच to go, and the Uńádi aff. अति; च being changed to क.

अङ्कपालिका f. (-का) An embrace, embracing. *Sabd. M.* E. अङ्क the flank, and पालिका, or पाली nourishing.

अङ्कपाली f. (-ली) [1] An embrace, embracing. *Hém.* 6. 143. [2] A nurse. [3] A plant, (Piring, or medicago esculenta). *Méd.* E. See अङ्कपालिका.

अङ्कित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Marked, spotted, stained. *Or. D.* E. अङ्क to mark, and participial aff. क्त.

अङ्की f. (-ङ्की) A small oblong drum. *Sabd. R.* E. अङ्क the hip, or flank: being carried upon that part.

अङ्कुर m. (-रः) [1] Blood. [2] The hair of the body. [3] Water. [4] A shoot, or sprout. *Méd.* E. अङ्क to stain, and Uńádi aff. उरच्.

अङ्कुरक m. (-कः) A nest. *Sabd. M.* E. अङ्कुर a shoot, and क aff.

अङ्कुश mn. (-शः-शं) The hook used to drive an elephant. *Am. Có.* E. अक to go, and उशच Uńádi aff. with नुम् inserted.

अङ्कुशदुर्द्धर m. (-रः) A restive elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 53. E. अङ्कुश, and दुर् bad, difficult; धर who holds: who is ill restrained by the goad.

अङ्कुशी f. (-शी) One of the 24 female deities peculiar to the Jainas, supposed to preside more immediately over human beings. *Hém.* 1. 45. E. अङ्कुश, and ङीप fem. aff. having or holding a hook.

अङ्कूर m. (-रः) A sprout, a germin. *Hém.* 4. 184. E. See अङ्कुरः, उ being made long.

अङ्कूष mn. (-षः-षं) The hook or goad, for driving an elephant. *Uń. Có.* E. See अङ्कुश, उ being made long.

अङ्कोट m. (-टः) A plant. See अङ्कोठ. *Or. D.* E. अङ्क to mark, or stain ओट aff.

अङ्कोठ m. (-ठः) A plant, (Alangium hexapetalum). *Am. Có.* E. See अङ्कोट, ठ being used for ट.

अङ्कोल m. (-लः) A plant. See अङ्कोट. *Swá.* on *Am.*

अङ्कोलिका f. (-का) Embracing, an embrace. *Sabd. M.* E. अङ्क the side, उन् pre. and ल, from ला to take.

अङ्कोल्लसार m. (-रः) A kind of poison, probably prepared from the plant अङ्कोल, or अंकोठ. *Hém.* 4. 264. E. अङ्कोल, and सार essence.

अङ्क्य m. (-क्यः) A small oblong drum. *Am. Có,* E. अङ्क the hip, or flank; and यत् aff. See अङ्की.

अङ्ग r. 10th cl. (अंगयति) ¹ To mark. ² To count. See अङ्क.

अङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) ¹ A limb, or member. ² A division of Hindu learning, comprehending such science as is considered dependent upon the Védas, hence also called Védánga; works on six subjects come under this description, viz. pronunciation, grammar, prosody, explanation of obscure terms, description of religious rites, and astronomy. *Am. Có.* ³ The body. *Hém.* 3. 227. ⁴ An expedient, a means of success. *Méd.* ⁵ Mind, understanding. *Or. D.* ⁶ A term in grammar, the inflective root, with the affix subjoined. ⁷ (Sing. only), chief, principal. *Tri.* 3. 3. 53. ⁸ Inferior, secondary. *Méd.* m. (ङ्गः) or according to *Méd.* m. plu. only (ङ्गाः) A country, Bengal proper including Bhágalpore. See *A. R.* 3. 48. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) ¹ Corporeal, embodied. ² Near, proximate. *Méd.* ind. ¹ A vocative particle. ² Again, further, the rather. *Am. Có.* E. अग्ग to go, and the Uńádi aff. अ.

अङ्गज m. (-जः) ¹ Love, desire. ² The hair of the head. ³ Sickness, disease. ⁴ A son. *Méd.* n. (-जं) Blood. *Ibid.* E. अङ्ग the body, and ज what is born.

अङ्गण n. (-णं) ¹ A court, or yard. See अङ्गन. *Bh.* on *Am.*

अङ्गति m. (-तिः) ¹ A name of Brahmá. ² A name of Crishna. ³ Fire. ⁴ A Brahman, who has preserved a sacred fire. *Sabd. R.* E. अगि to go, and अति aff.

अङ्गद m. (-दः) ¹ The name of a celebrated monkey, the son of Bali. ² n. (-दं) A bracelet worn upon the upper arm. *Am. Có.* f. (-दा) The female elephant of the south. *Hém. Ná.* E. अङ्ग the body, and दै to nourish, or दै to cleanse, aff. ड.

अङ्गन n. (-नं) ¹ A court, or yard. *Am. Có.* ² Going, moving. *Méd.* f. (-ना) ¹ A woman, i. e. of elegant figure. *Ibid.* ² The female elephant of the north. *Am. Có.* E. अगि to go, and ल्युट aff.

अङ्गनाप्रिय m. (-यः) A plant, (Jonesia asoca). See अशोक. *Sabd. M.* E. अङ्गना a woman, and प्रिय beloved; a kind of worship, being performed by women to this plant.

अङ्गपालि m. (-लिः) Embracing, an embrace. *Tri.* 3, 2. 4. E. अङ्ग, and पाल to nourish, इन् aff.

अङ्गमर्द m. (-र्दः) A servant, whose business it is to rub the body after bathing; a bather. *Hém.* 3, 156. E. अङ्ग, मृद् to rub, and अच aff.

अङ्गमर्दक m. (-कः) A bather. See अङ्गमर्द. *Tri.* 2. 8. 31. E. क added to the preceding.

अङ्गमर्दिन् m. (-र्दी) A bather. *Hal.* E. णिनि aff. added to अङ्गमर्द.

अङ्गरक्त m. (-क्तः) A plant, vulg. Sunda Róchani. See रक्ताङ्ग. *Sabd. Ch.* E. अङ्ग, and रक्त red; giving a red dye.

अङ्गरक्षिणी f. (-णी) Armor, coat of mail, an iron netting worn upon the body. *Hém.* 3. 433. E. अङ्ग, and रक्षिणी what preserves.

अङ्गराग m. (-गः) Perfuming the body after cleansing; smearing it with unguents of sandal, &c. *Hém.* 3. 299. E. अङ्ग, and राग coloring, from रञ्ज to color घञ aff. and ग substituted for ज.

अङ्गराज् m. (-राट्) A name of Carńa, the son of Cunti by Súrya. See कर्ण. *Hém.* 3. 375. E. अङ्ग the country so named, and राज् a king.

अङ्गलोड्य m. (-ड्यः) Ginger, (Amomum zinziber). *Rct. M.* See विश्वाटक. E. अङ्ग, and लोड to be mad, aff. यत्; exciting, or stimulating the body.

अङ्गव m. (-वः) A dried, or withered fruit. *Sabd. Ch.* E. अङ्ग and व, from वै to dry, or wither.

अङ्गविकृति m. (-तिः) Syncope, apoplexy. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अङ्ग, and विकृति change of condition.

अङ्गविक्षेप m. (-पः) Gesture, gesticulation. *Am. Có.* E. अङ्ग, and विक्षेप throwing, moving.

अङ्गवैकृत n. (-तं) Sign, token, hint. *Jat́á.* E. अङ्ग, and वैकृत change of form, &c.

अङ्गसंस्कार m. (-रः) Embellishment of person, dressing, cleansing, or perfuming it. *Am. Có.* E. अङ्ग, and संस्कार making perfect.

अङ्गहार m. (-रः) Gesture, gesticulation. *Am. Có.* E. अङ्ग, and हार taking, moving, also अङ्गहारि.

अङ्गहारि m. (-रिः) See अङ्गहार. *Bha.* on *Am.*

अङ्गाधिप m. (-पः) A name of Carńa. See कर्ण. *Bhu. Pr.* E. अङ्ग the country, अधिप a ruler.

अङ्गार mn. (-रः-रं) Charcoal, whether burning or not, but more usually the latter. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* E. अगि to go, and आरन् aff. m. (-रः) A name of the planet Mars; from his fiery color. *Méd.*

अङ्गारक m. (-कः) [1] The planet Mars. *Am. Có.* [2] Charcoal, burning or extinguished. [3] Yellow or white amaranth. See कुरुण्टक. *Méd.* [4] Another plant, (Eclipta, or verbesina prostrata). See भृङ्गराज. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अङ्गार, and कन् affix; resembling a burning brand.

अङ्गारकमणि m. (-णिः) Coral. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अङ्गारक, and मणि a gem.

अङ्गारधानिका f. (-का) A small portable fire place. *Am. Có.* E. अङ्गार, and धानिका what holds, from धा root, with the affs. ल्युट, कन् and टाप्.

अङ्गारपरिपाचित n. (-तं) Roasted food. *Sabd. Ch.* E. अङ्गार, and परिपाचित cooked.

अङ्गारपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A plant. vulg. Ingua. See इङ्गुदी, the seeds are used for rosaries, &c. *Ret. M.* E. अङ्गार, and पुष्प a flower; the flowers being supposed to resemble coals.

अङ्गारमञ्जी f. (-ञ्जी) A species of Bonduc, or Bonducella. *Sabd. R.* E. अङ्गार, and मञ्जी a pedicle; compared to a coal.

अङ्गारवल्लरी f. (-री) [1] A species of Bonduc, or Bonducella. *Am. Có.* [2] Another plant, (Ovieda verticellata, Rox.) *Ráj. Ni.* E. अङ्गार, and वल्लरी a compound pedicle.

अङ्गारवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) See अङ्गारवल्लरी.

अङ्गारशकटी f. (-टी) A small portable furnace. *Am. Có.* E. अङ्गार, and शकटी a cart.

अङ्गारि f. (-रिः) A small portable fire-place. *Jat́á.* E. अङ्गार, and इञ aff.

अङ्गारिका f. (-का) [1] The stalk of the Sugarcane. [2] The bud of the Cingsuca, (Butea frondosa). *Méd.* E. अङ्गार and कन्, and टाप affs.

अङ्गारिणी f. (-णी) [1] A small portable fire-place. [2] The quarter from which the sun has departed. *Méd.* E. अङ्गार, and णिनि poss. aff. and fem. ङीप्.

अङ्गारित n. (-तं) The early blossom of the Cingsuca, (Butea frondosa). *Vis.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Burnt. *Ibid.* E. अङ्गार, and इतच् aff.

अङ्गिका f. (-का) A kind of bodice, or jacket. *Hém.* 3. 338. E. अङ्ग the body, and इकन् aff.

अङ्गिरस् m. (-राः) The name of a Rĭshi, or Saint. One of the seven principal sages, and father of Vrĭhaspati. *Jat́á.* E. अगि to go, and असि Un̆ádi aff. with इरुट् inserted.

अङ्गीकार m. (-रः) An agreement, a promise. *Am. Có.* E. अङ्ग a particle of asseveration, च्वी aff. and कार making, from कृ to do.

अङ्गीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Agreed, promised. *Am. Có.* E. अङ्गी as before, and कृत participle of कृ.

अङ्गुरि f. (-रिः) [1] A finger. [2] A toe. *Un̆. Có.* also written अङ्गुरी. See अङ्गुलि. E. अङ्ग to count, and उरि Un̆ádi aff.

अङ्गुरीय mn. (-यः-यं) A finger ring. *Or. D.* See अङ्गुलीयक. E. अङ्गुरी a finger, and य aff.

अङ्गुरीयक mn. (-कः-कं) A finger ring. See अङ्गुलीयक. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. कन् affixed to the preceding.

अङ्गुल m. (-लः) [1] The thumb. *Hém.* 3. 256. [2] The name of a saint. See वात्स्यायन. *Ibid.* 3. 518. [3] A finger. *Rámá.* on *Am.* [4] The measure of 8 barly

corns. *Ibid.* from *Vách.* E. अङ्ग to count, and वल्ल aff.

अङ्गुलि f. (-लिः) ¹ A finger. ² The tip of an elephant's trunk. *Hém. Ná.* ³ A toe. *Uń. Có.* also अङ्गुली. E. अङ्ग to count, and उलि Unádi aff.

अङ्गुलितोरण n. (-णं) Three semicircular lines drawn across the forehead, with sandal, &c. a sectarial mark, especially of the followers of SIVA. *Hár.* 114. E. अङ्गुली a finger, and तोरण the ornamented arch, of a gateway; to which the mark made by the finger upon the forehead may be compared.

अङ्गुलिमुद्रा f. (-द्रा) A seal ring. *Am. Có.* E. अङ्गुलि मुद् pleasure, and र, from रा to give.

अङ्गुलिमोटन n. (-नं) Cracking, or snapping the finger joints. *Tri.* 2. 627. E. अङ्गुल, and मोटन rubbing, from मुट, aff. ल्युट्.

अङ्गुलिसन्देश m. (-शः) Snapping the finger joints. *Hár.* 203. E. अङ्गुलि, and संदेश information.

अङ्गुली f. (-ली) ¹ A finger. ² The tip of an elephant's trunk. *Méd.* See अङ्गुलि, इ being made long.

अङ्गुलीक mn. (-कः-कं) A finger ring. *Tri.* 26. 32. E. अङ्गुली, and कन् aff.

अङ्गुलीयक n. (-कं) A finger ring. *Am. Có.* E. See अङ्गुरीयक.

अङ्गुलीसम्भूत m. (-तः) A finger nail. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अङ्गुली, and सम्भूत born, produced.

अङ्गुष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) The thumb. *Am. Có.* E. अङ्गु here said to be the hand, and ष्ठ, from स्था to stay.

अङ्गूष m. (-षः) ¹ An ichneumon. ² An arrow. *Uń. Có.* E. अगि to go, and ऊषः Uńádi aff.

अङ्घस् n. (-घः) Sin. *Uń. Có.* E. अगि to go, and असि aff.

अङ्घ्रि m. (-ङ्घ्रिः) ¹ A foot. ² The root of a tree. *Tri.* 3. 3. 329. E. हन to kill, and क्रिन् Uńádi aff. the formative is irregular. See अंह्रि.

अङ्घ्रिनामन् n. (-म) The root of a tree. *Hém.* 4. 187. E. अङ्घ्रि a foot or root, and नामन् a name.

अङ्घ्रिप m. (-पः) A tree. *Hém.* 4. 130. See अंह्रिप. E. अङ्घ्रि a root, and प, from पा to drink.

अङ्घ्रिपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant. See अङ्घ्रिवल्लिका. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. अङ्घ्रि, and पर्ण a leaf, aff. ङीप; the leaves rising from the root.

अङ्घ्रिवल्लिका f. (-का) A plant, (Hemionites cordifolia, Rox.) *Am. Có.* E. अङ्घ्रि, and वल्लिका a pedicle.

अच r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* उ. अचु (अचति) Or *with an indicatory* इ. अचि (अंचति) To go, to go to, or towards. See अञ्च.

अचक्षुस् n. (-क्षुः) A bad, or contracted, eye. *Hal.* E. अ priv. or dim, and चक्षुस् the eye.

अचण्डी f. (-ण्डी) ¹ A tractable cow. ² A mild, and gentle woman. *Or. D.* E. अ neg. and चण्ड passionate, fem. ङीष.

अचल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Fixed, immoveable. *Or. D.* m. (-लः) ¹ A mountain. ² A pin, or bolt. *Méd.* f. (-ला) The earth. *Ibid.* E. अ not, and चल who goes, from चल root, and अच् aff.

अचलभ्रातृ m. (-ता) The name of a Jaina Saint, one of the 11 pupils of the last pontiff. *Hém.* 1. 32.

अचलकीला f. (-ला) The earth. *Sabd. R.* E. अचल a mountain, and कील bolt; pinned down by mountains.

अचलत्विष् m. (-त्विट्) The Cocila, or Indian cuckoo, (Cuculus indicus, or niger). *Sabd. Ch.* E. अचल a hill, and त्विष् splendor.

अचिरद्युति f. (-तिः) Lightning. *Tri.* 1. 1. 84. E. अ neg. चिर long, and द्युति light.

अचिरप्रभा f. (-भा) Lightning. *Hém.* 4. 170. E. अचिर as before, and प्रभा light.

अचिररोचिस् f. (-चिः) Lightning. *Júta.* E. अचिर as before, and रोचिस् light.

अचिरा f. (-रा) A proper name, the mother of SA'NTI, the 16th Jaina Saint. *Hém.* 1. 40.

अचिरांशु f. (-शुः) Lightning. *Hal.* E. अचिर, and अंशु a ray.

अचिरात् ind. Without delay. E. अ neg. and चिरात् from length of time.

अचिराभा f. (-भा) Lightning. *Hár.* 58. E. अचिर as above, and भा light, with आङ् prefixed.

अच्छ mfn. (-च्छः-च्छा-च्छं) Clear, transparent. *Am. Có.* m. (-च्छः) ¹ A bear. ² Crystal. *Méd.* ind. Fronting, before, in presence of. E. अ neg. or comparative, and छो to cut.

अक्षभल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A bear. *Am. Có.* This is sometimes considered as two words. *Rámá.* on *Am.* See अक्ष, and भल्ल. E. अक्ष in front of, and भल्ल to kill.

अच्युत m. (-तः) A name of VISHN'U. Also of CRISHN'A, as a form of VISHN'U. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Fixed, permanent. *Or. D.* E. अ neg. and च्युत participle of च्युङ to go.

अच्युतवास m. (-सः) The religious fig tree, (Ficus religiosa). *Ráj. Ni.*

अच्युताग्रज m. (-जः) 1 A name of BALARA'MA, the elder brother of CRISHN'A. *Am. Có.* 2 A name of INDRA. *Hém.* 2. 85. E. अच्युत CRISHN'A as VISHN'U, and अग्रज elder born.

अज r. 1st cl. (अजति) 1 To go. 2 To blame, or censure: the root is irregular, वी being substituted for it before many of the inflections, as विवाय, वीयात्, &c. *with an indicatory* इ. अजि r. 10th cl. (अंजयति) To shine.

अज m. (-जः) 1 A name of BRAHMA'. *Hém.* 2. 125. 2 Also of VISHN'U. *Ibid.* 2. 128. 3 A name of SIVA. 4 Also of CA'MA, or CUPID. 5 A proper name, the son of RAGHU. *Méd. Vis.* 6 A he goat. *Am. Có.* 7 A sheep. *Commrs.* on *Am.* 8 A mineral substance. See माक्षिक. *Hém.* 4. 120. f. (-जा) 1 A she goat. *Am. Có.* 2 Illusion, the unreality of the universe. *Or. D.* E. अ neg. and ज born, unborn; or अज to go.

अजकर्ण m. (-र्णः) A tree, (Terminalia alata tomentosa, Rox.) *Ret. M.* See असन. E. अज a goat, कर्ण an ear; the leaf being compared to the ear of a goat.

अजकर्णक m. (-कः) A tree, vulg. Sál, (Shorea robusta, Rox.) *Ráj Ni.* See साल. E. क affixed to the preceding, denoting resemblance.

अजकव m. (-वः) The bow of SIVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 49. See अजकाव, अजगव, &c. E. अज VISHN'U, and क BRAHMA', with व aff. BRAHMA' being placed in the centre, and VISHN'U on the upper part.

अजकाव m (-वः) See अजकव. *Tri.* 1. 1. 49. E. as before, अ being made आ.

अजगन्धा f. (-न्धा) A plant, (Ocymum gratissimum), *Ráj. Ni.* See बर्बर. E. अज a goat, and गन्ध smell; smelling like a goat.

अजगन्धिका f. (-का) A plant, (Ocymum gratissimum). *Am. Có.* See अजगन्धा.

अजगन्धिनी f. (-नी) A plant. See अजशृङ्गी. *Ret. M.* E. See अजगन्धा.

अजगर m. (-रः) The Bór, or Boa, a large serpent. (Boa constrictor). *Am. Có.* E. अज a goat, and गर who swallows, from गॄ.

अजगव n. (-वं) The bow of SIVA. *Am. Có.* See अजकव, &c.

अजगाव n. (-वं) See अजगव, &c. *Sabd. M.*

अजजीविक m. (-कः) A goatherd. *Hém.* 3. 553. E. अज, and जीविक who lives, or gets a livelihood.

अजटा f. (-टा) The name of a plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta). *Ráj. Ni.* Also written अजडा, and अज्झटा. E. अ neg. and जट a fibrous root; or अ, and जड foolish; brightening the intellects.

अजथ्या f. (-थ्या) A plant, (Yellow Jasmin). *Or. D.* E. अज, and थ्यन् aff. of propriety, or fitness.

अजननि m. (-निः) Privation of birth, used as an imprecation. See अकरणि, &c. *Ex.* अजननिस्तस्य may he cease to exist. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अ priv. and जननि birth.

अजन्य n. (-न्यं) A portent, an omen; any natural phenomenon, as an earth-quake, &c. so considered. *Am. Có.* E. अ detractive, and जन्य birth; evil being produced by it.

अजप m. (-पः) A reader of works considered heterodox. *Hem.* 3. 521. f. (-पा) A divinity worshipped by the Tantricas, consisting of a figure, half male, half female. *Or. D.* E. अ bad, and जप to meditate religiously.

अजमीढ m. (-ढः) A name of YUDHISHT'HIR. *Tri.* 2. 8. 14. E. अज VISHN'U, or CRISHN'A, and ईड् to seek, to love, with the participial क्त; *the termination of the accusative is retained.*

अजमोदा f. (-दा) 1 Common carroway, (Carum Carui). *Am. Có.* 2 A kind of Lovage, (Ligusticum Ajwaen, Rox.) *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* 3 A sort of parsley, (Apium

involucratum); this latter application is the one used in the dialects; *Fleming's Catalogue. As. R. V.* 11. E. अज a goat, and मेाद् what pleases, from मुद्.

अजर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Friendship. *Hém.* 3. 395. E. अ neg. and जर्य्य, from जॄ to decay; imperishable.

अजलम्बन n. (-नं) Antimony. *Sabd. Ch.*

अजलोमन् m. (-मा) Cowach, (Dolichos pruriens). *Ret. M.* E. अज, and लोमन् the hair of the body.

अजशृङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A plant; described as a milky and thorny plant, with a fruit of a crooked figure, like a ram's horn, and used as a medicine for the eyes; vulg. Méŕa Sríngí, and Cáńcara Sríngí. See कर्कटशृंगी. *Am. Có.* and *Notes.* E. अज a ram, and शृंगी a horn.

अजस्र n. *Adverbial.* (-स्रं) Eternally, continually. *Am. Có* E. अ neg. जस to let loose, and र aff.

अजहा f. (-हा) Cowach, (Dolichos pruriens). *Swá.* on *Am.* E. अज, and ह, from हा to abandon.

अजागर m. (-रः) A plant, (Eclipta, or verbesina prostrata). *Sabd. R.* E. अ neg. and जागर wakeful; causing sleep.

अजाजी f. (-जी) Cumin seed. *Am. Co.* E. अज a goat, and अज to go, aff. ङीप्.

अजाजीव m. (-वः) A goatherd. *Am. Có.* E. अजा a she goat, and जीव who lives.

अजातशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) A name of Yudhisht'hir. *Hém.* 3. 371. E. अजात unborn, and शत्रु an enemy; who never made an enemy.

अजातारि m. (-रिः) See अजातशत्रु. *Bhú. Pr.*

अजादनी f. (-नी) A small species of prickly nightshade. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अज a goat, and अद् to eat.

अजानेय m. (-यः) A horse of a good breed. *Tri.* 2. 8. 44. See आजानेय. mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fearless, undaunted. *Ibid.* 3. 1. 21. E. अ neg. जाया a wife, or female, and एय affix, or अज to go, &c.

अजान्त्री f. (-न्त्री) A potherb, (Convolvulus argenteus). *Ráj. Ni.* See वृकान्त्री. E. अज, and अन्त्र an entrail.

अजापालक m. (-कः) A goatherd. *Sabd. R.* E. अज a goat, पाल to nourish, and वुन् aff.

अजित m. (-तः) 1 The second of the 24 principal Jaina Tírthacaras, or deified sages. *Hém.* 1. 26. 2 A name of Vishńu. *Tri.* 1. 1. 28. 3 A name of Bud'dha. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unconquered. *Ibid.* E. अ neg. and जित, participle of जि to conquer.

अजिन n. (-नं) A hide, used as a seat, bed, &c. by the religious student; generally the hide of an antelope. *Am. Có.* E. अज to go, and the Uńádi aff. इनच्.

अजिनपत्रा f. (-त्रा) A bat. *Am. Có.* E. अजिन a hide, and पत्र a wing.

अजिनयोनि m. (-निः) A deer, or antelope. *Am. Có.* E. अजिन a hide, and योनि the generator.

अजिर n. (-रं) 1 A court, or yard. 2 Air, wind. 3 The body. 4 An object of sense. 5 A frog. *Méd.* E. अज to go, and किरच् aff.

अजिह्म mfn. (-ह्मः-ह्मा-ह्मं) Straight, not crooked. *Am. Có.* m. (-ह्मः) A frog. *Sabd. R.* E. अ neg. and जिह्म crooked.

अजिह्मग m. (-गः) An arrow. *Am. Có.* E. अजिह्म straight, direct, and ग what goes.

अजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) A frog. *Tri.* 1. 2. 26. E. अ neg. and जिह्व, from जिह्वा a tongue; having no tongue.

अजीर्ण n. (-र्णं) Flatulence, indigestion. *Tri.* 2. 6. 14. E. अ neg. and जीर्ण digested; participle of जॄ not digested by it.

अजीव m. (-वः) 1 Death. 2 Non-existence. *Tri.* 3. 3. 411. E. अ neg. and जीव life.

अजीवनि f. (-निः) Non-existence; used as an imprecation. See अकरणि. *Bh.* on *Am.* Ex. अजीवनिस्तस्याभूयात्. *Vop.* E. अ neg. जीव, and अनि aff.

अजैकपाद् m. (-द्ः) One of the 11 Rudras, or deities so named, forms of Siva. *Jat́á.* Sometimes read अजएकपाद्. E. अज Siva, एक one, and पाद् a quarter, a part.

अज्जुका f. (-का) A courtezan, (in theatrical language). *Am. Có.* E. अज to go, or here, to gain, and उकन् affix; sometimes read अर्ज्जुका, from अर्ज to earn, to gain.

अज्झटा f. (-टा) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta).

Am. Có. See अजटा, and भूम्यामलकी. E. अत् particle of surprise, and झट to be entangled.

अज्झल n. (-लं) A shield. *Hém.* 3. 447. E. झझ् to join, and अलच् aff.

अज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Ideot, stupid, ignorant. *Am. Có*. E. अ priv. and ज्ञ who knows.

अज्ञान n. (-नं) Spiritual ignorance, worldly illusion, or belief in external appearances. *Am. Có*. E. अ neg. and ज्ञान knowledge.

अञ्च r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ङ. अञ्चु (अंचति) 1 To adore, to worship, to treat with respect. (अंचति-ते) 2 To go, to approach. 3 To ask, or beg. 4 To speak indistinctly. r. 1st and 10th cl. (अंचति-अंचयति) To discriminate, to individualize, to possess especially. See अच.

अञ्चति m. (-तिः) Air, wind. *Tri.* 1. I. 66. E. अञ्च to go, and अति Un'ádi aff.

अञ्चल m. (-लः) The end, or border of a cloth, veil, shawl, &c. *Hal.* E. अञ्च to go, and अलच् aff.

अञ्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Worshipped, revered. *Am. Có*. E. the participial derivative of अञ्च to worship.

अञ्ज r. 7th cl. *With an indicatory* ङ. अञ्जु (अनक्ति) 1 To make clear. 2 To anoint. 3 To be beautiful. 4 To go.

अञ्जन n. (-नं) 1 A collyrium, or application to the eye lashes to darken, and improve them; a universal article of the eastern toilet. 2 Particular applications, as lamp black, antimony, and another kind, See रसांजन. also, 3 Night. *Méd.* 4 Ink. *Hém. Ná.* 5 A term in rhetoric. (The use of a word of several meanings in one specific, and generally received acceptation). *Cávya. Pracás.* m. (-नः) The elephant of the west. f. (-ना) 1 The mother of HANUMA'N. 2 A lizard. *Méd. Vis.* (-नी) 3 A woman, perfumed with sandal, &c. *Hém. Méd. Vis.* &c. 4 A medicinal plant. See कटुका. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अञ्ज to beautify, or anoint, and ल्यु, or ल्युट् aff.

अञ्जनाधिका f. (-का) A kind of lizard. *Hém.* 4. 364. E. अञ्जन, and अधिक much, excessive.

अञ्जनकेशी f. (-शी) A vegetable perfume. See ख्रु-विलासिनी. *Am. Có*. E. अञ्जन collyrium, केश hair, and ङीष् fem. affix; the fibres being like the crystals, perhaps, of antimony.

अञ्जनावती f. (-ती) The female elephant of the north east. *Am. Có*. E. अञ्जन, and मतुप् poss. aff.

अञ्जनिका f. (-का) 1 A kind of newt, or lizard. *Hém.* 4. 364. 2 A small mouse. *Jat'á*. E. अञ्जन, and इकन् affix, with the fem. termination.

अञ्जलि m. (-लिः) 1 The cavity formed by putting the hands together, and hollowing the palms, as if to receive water, &c. 2 A measure, a Cud'ava. *Méd.* See कुडव. E. अञ्ज to go, and लिप् Un'ádi aff.

अञ्जलिकारिका f. (-का) 1 A kind of sensitive plant, (Mimosa natans), or according to some a different plant, (Lycopodium imbricatum). *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अञ्जलि, and कारिका making; from the shape, or closing of the petals, like the hollowed palms of the hand. 2 A doll, a puppet. *Hém.* 4. 80. E. as before.

अञ्जस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Straight, even; upright, (in morals). *Hém.* 3. 39. E. अञ्ज to make clear, असच् aff.

अञ्जसा ind. 1 Soon, instantly. 2 Truly, justly. *Am. Có*. E. अञ्ज as before, षै to destroy, and क्विप् aff.

अञ्जि m. (-ञ्जिः) A superior, a commander. *Un. Có*. E. अञ्जि to go, and कि aff.

अञ्जिष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) The sun. *Un. Có*. E. अञ्ज to make manifest, and इष्ठन् Un'ádi aff.

अञ्जीर n. (-रं) The fig tree, also its fruit. *Ráj. Ni.* In Bengal, the word derived from this implies the Guava. E. अञ्ज to make clear, and ईरन् aff.

अट r. 1st cl. (अटति) To move, to go, or approach. 10th cl. (अटयति) to slight.

अटनि f. (-निः or -नी) The notched extremity of a bow. *Un. Có.* and *Am. Có*. E. अट to go, अनि affix, also with ङीष्, fem. termination.

अटरूष m. (-षः) A tree, (Justicia, adhenatoda and gandérussa). *Am. Có*. E. अट, here, disease, from अट to go, and रुष to destroy; destroying disease.

अटरूषक m. (-कः) See the last word. *Muc.* on *Am.*

अटवि f. (-विः) A forest, or grove. *Muc.* on *Am.*

E. अट to go, and अवि affix, or ङीप being added अटवी ut, infra; birds, &c. resting there.

अटवी f. (-वी) A forest, or grove. See अटवि. *Am. Có.*

अटा f. (-टा) Wandering about as a devotee, or a mendicant. *Níl.* on *Am.* E. अट to go, and टाप् fem. aff. also अटाट्या.

अटाट्या f. (-ट्या) See अटा. *Am. Có.* E. अट to go, and आट्या irregular aff.

अट्ट r. 1st cl. (अट्टते) ¹ To surpass, or excell, to transgress, or exceed. ² To kill, or hurt. 10th cl. (अट्टयति) ¹ To slight. ² To be small. The radical penultimate is तँ, or ड़.

अट्ट m. (-ट्टः) ¹ A room on the top of the house. *Am. Có.* The back of an edifice, a fortified place in front of a building, a room on the top of a temporary hall, a particular kind of building. *Muc.* on *Am.* ² Much, excessive. *Méd.* n. (-ट्टं) Food, boiled rice especially. *Ibid.* mfn. (-ट्टः-ट्टा-ट्टं) Dry, dried. *Ibid.* E. अट्ट to go, surpass, or transcend, and घञ् aff.

अट्टट्ट ind. Very lofty. *Or. D.*

अट्टन n. (-नं) A weapon, perhaps a kind of discus. *Tri.* 2. 8. 55. E. अट्ट to kill, or hurt, ल्युट् aff.

अट्टहास m. (-सः) Violent laughter, a horse laugh. *Hém.* 2. 24. E. अट्ट excessive, and हास a laugh.

अट्टहासक n. (-कः) A plant, (Jasminum multiflorum). *Ráj. Ni.* E. अट्टहास, and क; resembling a laugh, or smile on beauty's countenance; the comparison is common to the poets.

अट्टहासिन् m. (-सी) A name of Siva. E. अट्टहास, and णिनि poss. aff.

अट्टाल m. (-लः) A palace. *Or. D.* E. अट्ट much, and अल to adorn.

अट्टालक m. (-कः) A room on the top of the house. *Hém.* 4. 47. E. अट्ट much, अल to adorn, and क्वन् aff.

अट्टालिका f. (-का) A palace, an upper roomed house. *Jaṭá.*

अट्या f. (-ट्या) Wandering as a beggar, or devotee, *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अट to go. See अटा.

अठ r. 1st cl. (अठति) *With a redundant* इ. अंठ (अंठते) To go, to go to, or towards.

अड r. 1st cl. (अडति) To strive, or endeavour.

अड्ड r. 1st cl. (अड्डति) ¹ To connect. ² To solve, or demonstrate. The radical penultimate is द्, and the root is also written by Vopadéva, अद्द.

अण r. 1st cl. (अणति) To sound. 4th cl. (अण्यति) To breathe, to live. See अन.

अणक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Inferior, low. *Am. Có.* E. अण to sound, अच् affix; and कन् affix of depreciation; also written अनक, and आणक.

अणव्य n. (-व्यं) A field bearing panic. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अणु panic, and यत् aff.

अणि m. (-णिः) ¹ A pin, or bolt, at the extremity of the pole of a carriage; the pin of the axle. *Am. Có.* ² The edge, or point of a sharp weapon. ³ A limit, a boundary. *Méd.* Also अणी. E. अण to sound, and इन् aff.

अणिमन् m. (-मा) A superhuman faculty; the subtle, and invisible state assumable by a deity. *Hém.* 2. 116. E. अणु an atom, and इमनिच् aff.

अणीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very small. *Am. Có.* E. अणु small, and ईयसुन् superlative aff.

अणु m. (-णुः) A sort of grain, (Panicum miliaceum, Rox.) m. or mfn. (-णुः-ण्वी-णु) ¹ Small, minute. *Am. Có. Méd.* ² An atom. *Ibid.* E. अण to sound, and उ Uńádi aff.

अणुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) ¹ Skilful, clever. ² Small, minute. *Méd.* E. अणु small, and कन् aff.

अणुभा f. (-भा) Lightning. *Tri.* 1. 1. 84. E. अणु minute, and भा light.

अण्ड n. (-ण्डं) ¹ An egg. *Am. Có.* ² A testicle, or the scrotum. *Méd.* ³ Semen genitale. *Vis.* ⁴ The musk bag, regarded as the scrotum of the deer. E. अम to go, and ड Uńádi aff.

अण्डक m. (-कः) A testicle. *Hém.* 3. 275. E. अण्ड the scrotum, and क aff.

अण्डकोटरपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A plant, (perhaps Convolvulus argenteus). See अन्त्रो.

अण्डकोश m. (-शः) See the next.

अण्डकोष m. (-षः) The scrotum, the testicles. *Am. Có.* E. अण्ड a testicle, and कोश, or कोष a sheathe.

अण्डकोषक m. (-कः) A testicle. *Sabd. R.*

अण्डज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Oviparous. *Am. Có.* m. (-जः) 1 A serpent. 2 A fish. 3 A bird. 4 A lizard. f. (-जा) Musk. *Méd. Vis.* E. अण्ड an egg, &c. and ज what is born, from जन.

अण्डालु m. (-लुः) A fish. *Sabd. Ch.* E. अण्ड, and आलु aff.

अण्डीर m. (-रः) 1 A man. 2 Strong, powerful. *Méd.* E. अण्ड, and ईर aff.

अण्वी f. (-ण्वी) A finger. (from the Védas). *Or. D.*

अत r. 1st cl. (अतति) To go, to move, or approach progressively, and continually. *With an indicatory* इ. अति (अंतति) To bind.

अतट m. (-टः) A precipice. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and तट resting place, a bank.

अतल n. (-लं) A particular hell, or division of the infernal regions; the portion immediately below the earth. *Bhú. Pr.* E. अ neg. and तल bottom.

अतलस्पर्श mfn. (-र्शः-र्शा-र्शं) Very deep, bottomless. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. तल bottom, and स्पर्श the touch.

अतलस्पृश् mfn. (स्पृक्) See the preceding. *Hém.* 4. 136.

अतस् ind. 1 Thence, therefore, from this cause. 2 An interjection of command. *Vis.* E. एतद् this, and तस् affix; an irregular formation.

अतस m. (-सः) 1 Wind, air. *Uń. Có.* 2 The self, the soul. *S. C. Uń.* 3 Cloth made from bark. 4 A weapon. *Or. D.* f. (-सी) 1 Common flax, (Linum usitatissimum). *Am. Có.* 2 Saṅa, Bengal sun, a kind of flax, (Crotolaria juncea). *Commrs.* on *Am.* E. अत to go, and the Uńádi aff. असच्, when fem. with ङीष् added.

अति ind. Over, beyond, exceeding, surpassing, much, very much, &c. it implies general excess, or pre-eminence. *Am. Có. Vis.* E. अत to go, and इन् aff.

अतिकथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) 1 Incredible, unworthy of belief, or trust. 2 Erring, deviating from the duties of a profession, or cast. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-था) Idle, or unmeaning speech. *Ibid.* E. अति excess, or exceeding, and कथ speech; some works substitute for this word, इतिकथ. q. v.

अतिक्रम m. (-मः) 1 Transgressing. *Am. Có.* 2 Contrariety, opposition. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* 3 A groundless demand. *Bhú. Pr.* 4 A gallant attack, advance of an army in front of an enemy. See अभिक्रम. E. अति over, beyond, and क्रम to go; going beyond duty, or daring.

अतिगर्व्विन mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Arrogant, proud. *Hal.* E. अति very, गर्व्व pride, and इन aff.

अतिगन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1 A fragrant grass, lemon-grass, (Andropogon schœnanthus). 2 Champac, (Michelia champaca). 3 A kind of bean, (Phaseolus mungo). 4 Sulphur. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अति, and गन्ध smell.

अतिगुहा f. (-हा) A plant, (Hemionites cordifolia, Rox.) See पृश्निपर्णी. *Ret. M.* E. अति surpassing, and गुहा a hole; rising above the ground.

अतिचरा f. (-रा) A plant, (Hibiscus mutabilis). See पद्मचारिणी. E. अति, चर to go, अच् and टाप affs.

अतिच्छत्र m. (-त्रः) A mushroom. *Am. Có.* f. (-त्रा) 1 A plant, (Anethum sowa). *Fleming's Catalogue. As. R. Vol.* 11. 2 Anise, anise-seed. *Am. Có.* 3 Barleria longifolia. *Ret. M.* E. अति, and छत्र an umbrella.

अतिच्छत्रक m. (-कः) A mushroom. *Ráj. Ni.*

अतिजव m. (-वः) Marching fast, or fleet. *Am. Có.* E. अति, and जव quick.

अतिजागर m. (-रः) The black curlew. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अति, and जागर wakeful.

अतिथि m. (-थिः) and fem. (-थिः-थी) A guest, a person entitled to the rites of hospitality: (also mfn.) *Am. Có.* m. (-थिः) 1 A proper name, the son of Cuśa, and grandson of Ráma. *Méd.* 2 Wrath. *Vis.* E. अत to go, and इथिन् Uńádi aff.

अतिथिपूजन n. (-नं) Hospitality, considered as one of the principal sacraments of the Hindus. *Hém.* 3. 486. E. अतिथि a guest, and पूजन worshipping.

अतिनौ mfn. (-नौः-नौः-नु) Landed from a boat. *Am. Có.* E. अति over, beyond, and नौ a boat.

अतिपतन n. (-नं) Transgression. *Sabd. R.* E. अति beyond, पत to go.

अतिपथिन् m. (पन्था) A good road. *Am. Có.* E. अति, and पथिन् a road, a *very* road.

अतिपात m. (-तः) 1 Neglect of duty. 2 Transgression; deviation, from laws or customs. *Am. Có.* 3 Contrariety, opposition. *Commrs.* on *Am.* E. अति beyond, and पात from पत to go.

अतिबल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Strong, powerful. *Méd.* m. (-लः) An active soldier. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* f. (-ला) A plant, (Sida cordifolia, and rhombifolia). *Méd.* See वाट्यपुष्पी. E. अति, and बल strong.

अतिभी m. (-भीः) Lightning, the flash accompanying thunder. *Hal.* E. अति, and भी dread.

अतिमंगल्य m. (-ल्यः) A fruit, (Ægle, or Cratœva marmelos). See बिल्व. *Ret. M.* E. अति, and मङ्गल्य auspicious.

अतिमर्य्याद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) or adverb n. (-दं) Much, excessive, unlimited. *Hém.* 6. 142. E. अति, and मर्य्यादा a limit.

अतिमात्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) or adverb n. (-त्रं) Much, excessive. *Am. Có.* E. अति, and मात्रा a minute, quantity.

अतिमुक्त m. (-क्तः) 1 A creeping plant, (Gœrtnera racemosa, or Banisteria bengalensis). See माधवीलता. *Am. Có.* 2 A tree, (Dalbergia oujeiniensis). *Vis.* E. अति, and मुक्ता a pearl; surpassing a pearl. mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Seedless, barren. *Hém. Ná.* E. अति, and मुक्त liberated.

अतिमुक्तक m. (-कः) 1 A tree, (Dalbergia oujeiniensis). *Am. Có.* 2 Mountain ebony. *Ráj. Ni.* See तिन्दुक. 3 A creeper, (Gœrtnera racemosa, &c.) *Or. D.* E. See अतिमुक्त.

अतिरिक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Excessive, exceeding. *Am. Có.* E. अति, and रिच् to flow, with the participial aff. क्त.

अतिरोग m. (-गः) Consumption, Phthisis pulmonalis. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अति, and रोग disease.

अतिरोमश m. (-शः) A wild goat. *Hár.* 81. Or according to some, a large monkey. E. अति, and रोमश hairy.

अतिवाद m. (-दः) Opprobrious, or unfriendly speech. *Rámá.* on *Am.* See अभिवाद. E. अति overcoming, वद् to speak, and घञ् aff.

अतिविकट m. (-टः) A vicious elephant. *Sabd. M.* E. अति, and विकट large, or formidable.

अतिविषा f. (-षा) A tree used in medicine, the bark is also employed in dyeing; it is of 3 kinds; white, red, and black. *Ráj. Ni.* (Atis, or betula). *As. R. Vol.* 6. 573. E. अति overcoming, and विष poison; considered as an antidote.

अतिवेल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) or adverb. n. (-लं) Much, excessive, unlimited. *Am. Có.* E. अति, and वेला a limit.

अतिव्यथा f. (-था) Excessive pain, agony. *Sabd. R.* E. अति, and व्यथा pain.

अतिशक्तिता f. (-ता) Heroick valor, prowess. *Am. Có.* E. अति, शक्ति power, and ता aff.

अतिशय *If an adj. mas. only.* (-यः) *If an adverb* n. (-यं) Much, excessive. E. शीङ् to sleep; अति being prefixed, to excel; aff. अच्.

अतिशयन See अतिशय. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. ल्युट् added to the preceding.

अतिशायन *Adverb* n. (-नं) *adj.* (-नः-ना-नं) Much, excessive. *Sabd. R.* E. अतिशय, and ल्युट् the ante-pen. lengthened.

अतिशोभन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1 Excellent. *Am. Có.* 2 Chief, principal. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अति, and शुभ to shine, ल्यु aff.

अतिसन्धान n. (-नं) Falsehood, dishonesty. *Hém.* 3. 43. E अति, सं prefixed to धा to have or hold, and ल्युट् aff.

अतिसर्जन n. (-नं) 1 Liberality, giving. *Am. Có.* 2 Appointing, engaging. *Muc.* on *Am.* 3 A gift, a donation. *Méd.* 4 Slaughter, killing. *Ibid.* E. अति, and सृज to create, ल्युट् aff.

अतिसार m. (-रः) Diarrhœa, or dysentery. *Tri.* 2. 6. 15. E. अति, and सार what goes; from सृ to go, with घञ् affix; also अतीसार.

अतिसारकिन् mfn. (-की-किणी-कि) Dysenteric, afflicted with dysentery. *Am. Có.* E. अतिसार, and the affixes इनि, and कुक्.

अतिहसित n. (-तं) Violent laughter. *Jaťá.* E. अति, and हसित laughing.

अतिहास m. (-सः) A horse laugh, violent laughter. *Hém.* 2. 212. E. अति, and हास laughter.

अतीन्द्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Imperceptible, unattainable by the senses. *Am. Có.* E. अति beyond, and इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

अतीव ind. Much, very much, much indeed. *Am. Có.* E. अत to go, and ईव, aff.

अतीसार m. (-रः) Diarrhœa, or dysentery. See अतिसार.

अतुल m. (-लः) A plant that has an oily seed, (Sesamum orientale). *Sabd. Ch.* E. अ neg. तुल to be like, unequalled: an article of primary importance in oblations, &c.

अत्क m. (-कः) A limb, a member of the body. *Un. Có.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A traveller. *Ibid.* E. अत to go, and कन् Un'ádi aff.

अत्ता f. (-त्ता) A mother. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. अत to go, अच, and टाप aff.

अत्ति f. (-त्तिः) *In theatrical language*, an elder sister. *Sabd. R.*

अत्तिका f. (-का) *In theatrical language*, an elder sister. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. अत्ता a mother, and कन् affix, who is as it were a mother; it is also written अन्तिका, and अत्रिका.

अत्नु m. (-त्नुः) The sun. *Un. Có.*

अत्य m. (-त्यः) A horse. *Or. D.* from the Védas. E. अत to go constantly.

अत्यन्त mfn. *or adv.* n. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Much, excessive. *Or. D.* E. अति beyond, and अन्त end, or boundary.

अत्यन्तकोपन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Very passionate. *Am. Có.*

अत्यन्तगामिन् m. (-मी) One who walks much, or quickly. *Hém.* 3. 159. E. अत्यन्त, and गामिन who goes.

अत्यन्तिक m. (-कः) A great walker, an active man. *Hém.* 3. 159. E. अति, and अन्त the end; and क aff.

अत्यन्तीन m. (-नः) A man, or soldier, who moves much, or actively. *Am. Có.* E. अत्यन्त much, and ईन for गामिन् who goes.

अत्यम्ल m. (-म्लः) A tree, (Spondias mangifera). *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-म्ला) Another plant, and fruit; a species of citron. See मातुलुङ्गी. *Ret. M.* E. अति, and अम्ल sour.

अत्यम्लपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A creeper, and medicinal plant. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अति excessive, अम्ल sour; and पर्ण a leaf, with the fem. aff. ङीष.

अत्यय m. (-यः) 1 Death. 2 Distress. 3 Transgression. 4 Vice, fault, guilt. 5 Punishment. *Am. Có.* E. अति beyond, away, इण to go, and अच् aff.

अत्यर्थ n. *adv.* or mfn. *adj.* (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) Much, excessive. *Am. Có.* E. अति, and अर्थ substance.

अत्यल्प mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) Very small, minute. *Am. Có.* E. अति very, and अल्प small.

अत्याकार m. (-रः) Censure, blame, contempt. *Hém.* 3. 106. E. अति, and आङ prefixed to कृ to do, घञ aff.

अत्याहित n. (-तं) 1 Great dread. 2 Desperate, or daring, action. *Am. Có.* E. अति, with धा to have; आङ prefixed, and the participial क्त; हि is substituted for धा; what engrosses the mind.

अत्यूह m. (-हः) A gallinule. *Méd.* f. (-हा) A plant, (Jasminum villosum, Rox. or in Bengal, Nyctanthes tristis). See शेफालिका. E. अति, and ऊह to reason.

अत्र ind. In this place, here, herein. E. त्र being substituted for the termination of the 7th case of इदम् this.

अत्रभवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Respectable, venerable, (especially in theatrical language). *Hém.* 2. 350. E. अत्र here, भू to be, and the participial affix शतृच् being here, being present, or principal.

अत्रि m. (-त्रिः) The name of one of the 7 Rishis or Saints, the father of Chandra. *Un. Có.* E. अत to go constantly, and त्रिन् aff.

अत्रिजात m. (-तः) 1 The moon. 2 A man of the three first classes. *Or. D.* E. अ neg. त्रि three, and जात born, not thrice born; born *twice*. The moon, from the eye of Atri, and from the ocean. The Brahman &c. from the womb, and investiture.

अत्रिदृग्ज m. (-जः) A name of Chandra, or the moon. *Hém.* 2. 19. E. अत्रि a Saint, दृश् the eye, and ज born, produced. Born from the eye of Atri, "a flash of light from the eye of Atri was received by space, a goddess, the via lactea personified, who bore Soma." *As. R. Vol.* 7. 238. The following and other similar names refer to this legend.

अत्रिनेत्रज m. (-जः) See the last word. *Jat́á*.
अत्रिनेत्रप्रसूत m. (-तः) See अत्रिदृग्ज. *Ret. M.*
अत्रिनेत्रभू m. (-भूः) See अत्रिदृग्ज. *Tri.* 1. 1. 84.
अत्रिभारद्वाजिका m. (-का) The marriage union of ATRI, and BHA'RADWA'JÍ. *Sabd. R.* E. अत्रि, and भारद्वाजी; affix वुञ, implying in this and similar compounds, union.

अथ ind. An auspicious and inceptive particle; it serves to introduce a remark, a question, an affirmation, &c. and corresponds to. 1 After. 2 And. 3 Now, (inceptive, or premising). 4 What, (interrogatively). 5 All, (comprehensively). 6 Therefore, thus, further, moreover, &c. It also implies doubt, or command, and is frequently redundant. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* E. अर्थ to ask, ड affix, and र is dropped, also अथो.
अथकिम् ind. A particle of assent. *Sabd. R.*
अथर्वण m. (-णः) A name of SIVA, *Tri.* 1. 1. 45. E. अथर्व The name of a Véda, and ण aff.
अथर्वणि m. (-णिः) 1 A Brahman versed in the At'herva Véda. 2 A family priest. *Méd.* E. अथर्व The Véda, and णि aff.
अथर्वन् m. (-र्वा) A Brahman. *Méd.* n. (-र्व) The name of the fourth Véda. *Ibid.* E. अथ an auspicious particle, ऋ to go, and वनिप् aff.
अथो ind. The same as अथ. q. v. *Am. Có.*
अद् r. 2d cl. (अत्ति) To eat. The root is imperfect; घस being substituted for it in several inflections; as जघास, &c. Implying injury, it is not conjugated in the middle voice, although the action be reciprocal: as व्यत्यदन्ति they bite, or devour each other. *With an indicatory* इ. अदि (अन्दति) To bind.
अदन n. (-नं) Food. *Hém.* 3. 88. E. अद् to eat, and ल्युट् aff.
अदभ्र mfn. (-भ्रः-भ्रा-भ्रं) Much, many. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. दभ्र little, few.
अदर्शन n. (-नं) Disappearance. *Am. Có.*
अदल m. (-लः) A plant, (Eugenia acutangula). See हिज्जल. *Sabd. Ch.* f. (-ला) Socotorine aloe, (Aloes perfoliata). See घृतकुमारी. *Ibid.* E. अ neg. and दल a leaf.

अदस् mfn. (-असौ-असौ-अदः) 1 This. 2 That. *Méd.*
अदिति f. (-तिः) 1 The wife of CASYAPA, and mother of the gods. *Tri.* 1. 1. 6. 2 The earth. 3 Unbroken, uninjured. *Sabd. R.* E. अ neg. दा to give, and डिति affix, not giving pain; or अ, and दो to cut, or break, क्तिच् aff.
अदितिनन्दन m. (-नः) A deity, a divinity. *Am. Có.* E. अदिति, and नन्दन, a son of ADITI.
अदृश् m. (-दृक्) Blind. *Am. Có* E. अ priv. and दृश् the eye.
अदृष्ट n. (-ष्टं) 1 Casual, and unseen danger, (as from conflagration, inundation, &c.) *Am. Có.* 2 Fortune, luck. *Or. D.* mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Unseen, unforeseen. *Ibid.* E. अ neg. and दृष्ट seen.
अदृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A look of displeasure. *Am. Có.* E. अ bad, and दृष्टि look.
अदृष्टिका f. (-का) An angry, or displeased look. *Sabd. R.* E. अदृष्टि, and कन् aff.
अद्म m. (-द्मः) Oiled butter. *S. C. Uń.* E. अद् to eat, and मन Uńádi aff.
अद्धा ind. Truly, verily. *Am. Có.* E. अत going constantly, धा to have, and क्विच् aff.
अद्भुत n. (-तं) 1 Surprize, astonishment. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Wonderful, surprising. *Am. Có.* E. अत a particle of surprise, भू to be, and डुतच् Uńádi aff.
अद्भुतस्वन m. (-नः) A name of SIVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 46. E. अद्भुत astonishing, and स्वन who sounds, from स्वन.
अद्मनि m. (-निः) Fire. *Uń. Có.* अद् to eat, अनि Uńádi aff. and मुट् inserted.
अद्मर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Gluttonous. *Am. Có.* E. अद् to eat, and क्मरच् aff.
अद्य ind. To-day. *Am. Có.* E. इदम् this; an irregular formation.
अद्यतन m. (-नः) The period of a current day, from midnight to midnight. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अद्य, and तन aff.
अद्यश्वीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Near to any event, at the point of death, &c. *Or. D.* f. (-ना) A woman near the time of delivery. *Ibid.*
अद्रि m. (-द्रिः) 1 A tree. 2 A mountain. 3 The sun.

Am. Có. 4 A measure. *Sabd. R.* E. अद् to eat, and क्रिन् Un'adi aff.

अद्रिकीला f. (-ला) The earth. *Tri.* 2. 1. 1. E. अद्रि a mountain, and कील a pin, or bolt.

अद्रिज n. (-जं) Red chalk. *Ret. M.* f. (-जा) A name of PA'RVATI', or DURGA, the daughter of HIMA'LA, ruler of the HIMA'LAYA mountains, and hence this, her appellation, mountain-born. *Hém.* 2. 118. mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced, or found in the hills. *Or. D.* E. अद्रि, and ज; from जन to be born.

अद्रिभिद् m. (-भिद्) A name of INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 57. E. अद्रि, and भिद् who breaks; the splitter of mountains; (with his thunderbolt).

अद्रिराज् m. (-राट्) The HIMA'LAYA mountains; the snowy range on the north of Hindoostan, confounded with the mythological ruler of them, and the father of PA'RVATI'. *Hém.* 4. 93. E. अद्रि, and राज् a king, the king of mountains; deservedly so called, being the loftiest in the world. *As. R. Vol.* 12.

अद्रिसार m. (-रः) Iron. *Ret. M.* E. अद्रि, and सार essence.

अद्रीश m. (-शः) 1 A name of SIVA. 2 Also of HIMA'LAYA. See अद्रिराज्. *Dhar.* E. अद्रि, and ईश a master.

अद्वय m. (-यः) A Bauddha. *Hém.* 2. 148. See the next.

अद्वयवादिन् m. (-दी) A Bauddha. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and द्वय two, and वादिन् who speaks; who acknowledges but one pervading deity: a unitarian.

अधःक्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Precipitated, thrown down. *Jaťá.* E. अधस् down, and क्षिप्त participle past of क्षिप् to throw.

अधःपुष्पी f. (-पी) A plant, (Hieracium). *Ráj. Ni.* E. अधस् down-wards, and पुष्प a flower.

अधम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1 Inferior, low. 2 Vile, despicable. *Am. Có.* E. अव to preserve, अम Un'adi affix, and व changed to ध.

अधमभृतक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A porter, a bearer of burthens. E. अधम low, and भृतक a servant.

अधमर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) A debtor. *Am. Có.* E. अधम low, and ऋण debt.

अधमाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) A foot. *Sabd. Ch.* E. अधम low, and अङ्ग a limb.

अधर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Low, inferior, below. 2 Low, vile. *Am. Có. Méd. Vis.* 3 Abusive, low in conversation. *Hém.* 3. 11. m. (-रः) The lower lip. (dual. -रौ) The lips. *Bha.* on *Am.* mn. (-रः or -रं) Pudendum muliebre. *Tri.* 2. 6, 22. *Sabd. R.* E. अ neg. धृञ to have or hold, and अच् aff.

अधरतस् ind. Underneath. *Notes* on *Am.* E. अधर, and तस् aff.

अधरमधु n. (-धु) The moisture of the lips. *Tri.* 2. 6. 18. E. अधर the lower lip, and मधु honey.

अधरात् ind. Underneath. *Notes* on *Am.* E. अधर, with the termination आत्.

अधरीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Reproached, censured. *Jaťá.* E. अधर, and नीन aff.

अधरेण ind. Underneath. *Notes* on *Am.* E. अधर, and the aff. एन.

अधरेद्युस् ind. A future day, the day after the morrow. *Sabd. R.* E. अधर, and एद्युस् irregular aff.

अधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) Unrighteousness, injustice. All behaviour contrary to the SRUTI and SMRITI, or religious and legal institutes. E. अ priv. and धर्म्म virtue, &c.

अधश्चर m. (-रः) A thief. *Hár.* 45. E. अधस् low, vile, and चर who goes.

अधश्चौर m. (-रः) A house breaker. E. अधस् below, and चौर a thief.

अधस् ind. 1 Down, down-wards, below. *Or. D.* 2 The lower, or infernal regions. *Tri.* 1. 2. 1. 3 Pudendum muliebre. *Ibid.* 2. 6. 21. E. अधर, and असि affix, and र is dropped.

अधस्तात् ind. 1 Down, down-wards, underneath. *Hal.* 2 Behind. *Notes* on *Am.* 3 Pudendum muliebre. *Tri.* 2. 6. 21. E. अधर or अधस्, and तात् aff.

अधामार्गव m. (-वः) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera). *Muc.* on *Am.* See अपामार्ग. E. अधम vile, मार्ग a road, and व from वा to gain, or possess.

अधार्म्मिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Unjust, unrighteous. *Tri.* 3.

1. 12. E. अ neg. and धार्म्मिक virtuous, &c. from धर्म्म aff. ठक्.

अधि m. (-धिः) Anxiety, mental pain. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. आङ् *before* धा to have, कि affix; आ is made *short*, also आधि. ind. Over, above, upon, &c. implying superiority in place, quality, or quantity. *Méd.* &c. E. अ neg., rest as above.

अधिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Exceeding. *Hém.* 6. 85. n. (-कं) A figure in Rhetoric. (Hyperbole?) *Or. D.* E. अधि, and क; from कै to sound; making a great noise.

अधिकरण n. (-णं) 1 The name of a work, a kind of perpetual commentary, on the Mimáṅsa doctrine. *Hém.* 2. 169. 2 A term of grammar, signifying comprehension or location: the sense of the 7th case, सर्व्वस्मिन्नात्मास्ति the soul is *in* all things. *Sid. Cau.* E. अधि over, कृ to do; and ल्युट् aff.

अधिकर्द्धि mfn. (-र्द्धिः-र्द्धिः-र्द्धि) Prosperous, every way happy. *Am. Có.* E. अधिक excessive, and ऋद्धि prosperity.

अधिकर्म्मिक m. (-कः) Clerk, or prefect of the market, or fair. *Hém.* 3. 389. E. अधि over, and कर्म्म business, and ठक् aff.

अधिकाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) The girdle over the coat of mail, worn as a kind of scarf. *Am. Có.* E. अधिक exceeding, and अङ्ग the body; strengthening, girding the body.

अधिकार m. (-रः) The bearing of royal insignia. *Am. Có.* E. अधि over, and कार what makes, from कृ with अण् affix; what gives pre-eminence.

अधिकारिन m. (-री) A sage, one who is perfect in the principles, and practice of the Vedánta. mf. (-री-रिणी) (In law), the possessor of a right, or title as, धनाधिकारी heir to property.

अधिकृत m. (-तः) 1 A superintendant in general. *Am. Có.* 2 Inspector of receipts and disbursements, an auditor of public accompts. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. अधि over, and कृत made; placed over.

अधिक्रम m. (-मः) Ascendancy, superiority. *Hém.* 6. 146. E. अधि over, and क्रम to go.

अधिक्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1 Censured, reviled, detracted from. *Méd.* 2 Sent, dispatched. *Bh.* on *Am.* 3 Placed, fixed. *Méd.* E. अधि, and क्षिप्त participle of क्षिप to send, or throw.

अधित्यका f. (-का) Land on the upper part of a mountain. *Am. Có.* E. अधि over, above, and त्यकन् aff.

अधिप m. (-पः) 1 An owner, a lord, or master. *Am. Có.* 2 A king. *Tri.* 2. 8. 1. E. अधि, and प who preserves, from पा.

अधिपति m. (-तिः) A master, an owner. *Hal.* See अधिप. E. अधि, and पति a master.

अधिभू m. (-भूः) See अधिप. *Am. Có.* E. अधि, and भू who is; from भू to be, aff. क्विप्.

अधिमास m. (-सः) An intercalary month, formed of the aggregate days, omitted in reckoning the lunar year. *Or. D.*

अधिरोहणी f. (-णी) A ladder, a pair of steps. *Am. Có.* E. अधि prefixed to रुह to become manifest, with ल्युट् affix, and the fem. termination ङीप्; it is also written अधिरोहिणी.

अधिवचन n. (-नं) A name, an appellation. *Tri.* 1. 1. 117.

अधिवास m. (-सः) 1 A house, an abode. 2 Decorating the person, &c. with perfumes, fragrant wreaths, &c. *Méd.* E. अधि, and वस to dwell, with घञ् affix; or वास to fumigate with अच्.

अधिवासन n. (-नं) Perfuming or scenting the person, &c. *Am. Có.* E. अधि, and वास to fumigate, ल्युट् aff.

अधिविन्ना f. (-न्ना) A wife whose husband has subsequently married others; a superseded wife. *Am. Có.* E. अधि, and विन्न obtained; besides whom, another is taken.

अधिश्रयणी f. (-णी) A furnace, or fire place. *Am. Có.* E. अधि, श्रिञ to cook, ल्युट् affix, and fem. termination.

अधिष्ठान n. (-नं) 1 A town. 2 A wheel. 3 Dignity. 4 Abiding, resting. *Am. Có.* E. अधि, ष्ठा to stand, and ल्युट् aff.

अधीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Read, read through. *Or. D.*

E. the participial deriv. from अधी to read over, or study.

अधीति f. (-तिः) Study, perusal. *Jat'á.* E. अधी to read, and क्तिन् aff.

अधीतिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) A scholar, one who has finished his studies. *Or. D.*

अधीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) ¹ Docile. ² Dependant. *Am. Có.* and *Swá.* on *Am.* E. अधि, and इन a master.

अधीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Confused, perplexed. *Am. Có.* ² Unsteady, (lit. or met.) *Hal.* f. (-रा) ¹ Lightning *Hár.* 58. ² A jealous and scolding wife. *Or. D.* E. अ neg. and धीर firm, steady.

अधीश m. (-शः) A master, a lord. *Hal.* E. अधि, and ईश master.

अधीश्वर m. (-रः) An emperor, a king paramount over all the neighbouring princes. *Am. Có.* E. अधि superior, and ईश्वर a lord.

अधुना ind. Now, at present. *Am. Có.* E. इदम् this, irregularly formed.

अधृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Ashamed, modest. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. धृष to be proud, and the part aff. क्त.

अधृष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) Proud, vain. *Méd.* f. (-ष्या) The name of a river. *Ibid.* E. अ neg. and धृष to be proud; than whom nought is prouder.

अधोंऽशुक n. (-कं) A lower garment. *Am. Có.* E. अधस् beneath, and अंशुक clothes.

अधोक्षज m. (-जः) A name of VISHN'U. *Am. Có.* E. अधस्, अक्ष an organ of sense, and ज who is produced; being produced by, or produced to, such as have subdued, or cast down their passions.

अधोघण्टा f. (-ण्टा) A plant, (Acheranthes aspera). See अपामार्ग. *Rt. M.* E. अधस्, and घटि to hurt, with अच् aff.

अधोजीह्विका f. (-का) The uvula, or soft palate. *Hár.* 1. 29. E. अधस् below, and जिह्वा the tongue.

अधोभुवन n. (-नं) The infernal regions, hell. *Am. Có.* E. अधस् beneath, and भुवन a world; the world below.

अधोमर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) The anus. *Hém.* 3. 276. E. अधस्, and मर्म्मन् a member.

अधोमुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Down looked, looking downwards, headlong. *Am. Có.* E. अधस्, and मुख the face.

अध्यक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) ¹ Perceptible, present to the senses. ² Superintending, presiding over. *Am. Có.* m. (-क्षः) ¹ A superintendant in general, one of receipts and disbursements. *Ibid.* ² A plant, (a species of mimusops). See क्षीरिका. *Sabd. R.* E. अधि, and अक्ष to pervade, with अच् aff.

अध्यग्नि ind. Gifts made to a woman at the time of her marriage. E. अधि near, over, &c. and अग्नि fire; being presented at the time that burnt offerings are made.

अध्यण्डा f. (-ण्डा) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens). *Am. Có.* E. अधि, अम to be diseased, and ड affix; superior to disease. See अध्यंगा.

अध्ययन n. (-नं) Study, reading, especially of the sacred books; one of the 6 duties of a Brahman. *Sabd. R.* E. अधि, इङ to go, and ल्युट् aff.

अध्यवसाय m. (-यः) Perseverance, determined application, effort. *Am. Có.* E. अधि, and अव before षो to destroy, with the affixes घञ्, and युक्.

अध्यापक m. (-कः) A teacher, one who instructs in the sacred books. *Am. Có.* E. अधि, and इङ to go, in the causal form, and ण्वुल् aff.

अध्यापन n. (-नं) Instructing, teaching the sacred books; one of the 6 duties of a Brahman. *Sabd. R.* E. अधि, इङ to go, in the causal form, and ल्युट् aff.

अध्याय m. (-यः) ¹ The section, or division of a book. ² A chapter, or lecture of the Védas. (Cole. on the Védas. *As. R. Vol.* 8.) *Tri.* 3. 2. 24. E. अधि, इङ to go, and घञ aff.; proper to be gone through, or read.

अध्यारूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) ¹ Mounted on, riding upon. ² Exceeding, very much. *Méd.* E. अधि, and आङ before रुह to become manifest, aff. क्त.

अध्यावाहनिक n. (-कं) A woman's marriage portion, a dowry of such property as has descended to her lineally.

अध्याहरण n. (-णं) Supplying an ellipsis. *Sabd. R.* E. अधि, आङ prefixed to हृञ् to convey, with ल्युट् aff.

अध्याहार m. (-रः) Adding a word, or words to complete a sentence; supplying an ellipsis. *Am. Có.* and *Bh.* on *Am.* E. See अध्याहरण, घञ् being the aff.

अध्युष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) A litter drawn, or carried by a camel. *Hár.* 162. E. अधि, and उष्ट्र a camel.

अध्यूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) ¹ Very prosperous, thriving. ² Much. *Dhar.* m. (-ढः) A name of SIVA. *Méd.* f. (-ढा) A superseded wife, one whose husband has married others. *Ibid.* E. अधि, and ऊढ borne up; from अत्, and वह् to bear, aff. क्त.

अध्येषणा f. (-णा) ¹ Request, solicitation. *Am. Có.* ² Asking, begging. *Hém.* 3. 52. E. अधि, इष to wish, and युच् aff.

अध्वग mf. (-गः-गा) A traveller. *Am. Có.* m. (-गः) ¹ A camel. *Tri.* 2. 9. 23. ² The sun. *Hém.* 2. 11. f. (-गा) A name of the river GANGES. *Tri.* 1. 2. 30. E. अध्व a road, and ग who goes, from गम with ड aff.

अध्वगभोग्य m. (-ग्यः) A tree, (Spondias mangifera). *Tri.* 2. 4. 8.

अध्वन् m. (-ध्वा) ¹ A road. *Am. Có.* ² The march of an assailing force. ³ Fixing, placing. ⁴ Time. ⁵ Overcoming a person in argument. *Méd.* E. अत to go constantly, क्वनिप् aff. ध being substituted for त.

अध्वनीन mf. (-नः-ना) A traveller. *Am. Có.* E. अध्वन्, and ख aff.

अध्वन्य mf. (-न्यः-न्या) A traveller. *Am. Có.* E. अध्वन्, and यत् aff.

अध्वर m. (-रः) ¹ A sacrifice. *Am. Có.* ² A VASU, or a kind of demigod. ³ Intent, attentive, careful. *Méd.* E. अ neg. ध्वृ to bend, or make crooked, and अच affix; or अध्व a road, and र from रा to give; leading to heaven.

अध्वरथ m. (-थः) A travelling carriage, or cart. *Hém.* 3. 416. E. अध्वन् a road, and रथ a carriage.

अध्वर्यु m. (-र्युः) A Brahman versed in the YAJURVÉDA. *Am. Có.* E. अध्वर a sacrifice, क्यच्, and उ aff. अ being dropped.

अध्वान्तशात्रव m. (-वः) A plant, (Cassia fistula). See पत्रोर्णा. *Sabd. Ch.* E. अ neg. ध्वान्त darkness, शात्रव inimical; blossoming in the shade.

अन r. 2d cl. (अनिति) Also of 4th cl. (अन्यते) To breathe, to live. See अण.

अनंशुमत्फला f. (-ला) A plaintain, (Musa sapientum). *Jaṭá.* The commentators on Amera conceive this an erroneous reading. See अंशुमत्फला.

अनक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Inferior, low. See अणक. *Bh.* on *Am.*

अनक्षर n. (-रं) ¹ Blamable discourse, what is unfit to be uttered. *Am. Có.* ² Abuse. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. अन् neg. and अक्षर a letter.

अनक्षि mfn. (-क्षिः-क्षी-क्षि) Having bad eyes. *Hém.* 3. 240. E. अन neg. and अक्षि the eye.

अनगार m. (-रः) A Saint, an anchorite. *Hém.* 1. 76. E. अन् neg. and अगार a house; living in woods.

अनघ mfn. (-घः-घा-घं) ¹ Clean, clear. ² Pure, sinless. ³ Handsome, pleasing. *Méd.* E. अन् neg. and अघ fault; faultless.

अनङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A name of CÁMA, the Hindu deity of love. *Am. Có.* E. अन् neg. and अङ्ग body, bodiless. Having been reduced to ashes, by the eye of SIVA, for having disturbed his devotions, and rendered him enamoured of PÁRVATÍ. n. (-ङ्गं) ¹ Heaven, æther or the atmosphere. ² The mind, or faculty of reasoning. *Méd.* E. As before.

अनङ्गक n. (-कं) The mind, or faculty of reasoning, placed by Hindu notions in the heart. *Sabd. R.* E. अनङ्ग, and कन् aff.

अनङ्गासुहृद् m. (-हृद् or -हृत्) A name of SIVA. *Hém.* 2. 14. E. अनङ्ग CÁMA, अ neg. and सुहृद् a friend, the foe of CÁMA.

अनच्छ mfn. (-च्छः-च्छा-च्छं) Turbid, muddy. *Am. Có.* E. अन् neg. and अच्छ clear.

अनञ्जन n. (-नं) The sky, atmosphere, æther. *Sabd. Ch.* E. अञ्ज to go, with the neg. prefix अन्, and aff. ल्युट्.

अनडुह् m. (-ड्वान्) A bull, or ox. *Am. Có.* f. (-डुही) or (-ड्वाही) A cow. *Hém.* 4. 331. E. अनस् a cart. वह to bear, and क्विप् affix, with उ inserted: after अनस्, व is changed to उ in the mas., optionally in the fem.

अनध्यक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Imperceptible, unperceived, absent. *Rámá.* on *Am.* See अप्रत्यक्ष. E. अन् neg. and अध्यक्ष perceptible, &c.

अनन्त m. (-न्तः) [1] A name of VISHN'U, or CRISHN'A. *Méd.* [2] BALADE'VA, the brother of CRISHN'A. *Hém.* 2. 138. [3] The chief of the Nágas, or serpent race, that inhabit the infernal regions: the couch and constant attendant of VISHN'U. *Am. Có.* [4] The king of serpents, confounded with VA'SUCI. See वासुकि. *Sabd. M.* [5] The 14th of the Jaina Tírthacaras, or deified Saints: also called अनन्तजित्. *Hém.* 1. 29. f. (-न्ता) [1] A name of PA'RVATÍ, the wife of SIVA. *Méd.* [2] The earth. [3] A synonime of several plants, as (Hedysarum alhagi). [4] A kind of potherb. See विशल्या. [5] Bent grass, (*Agrostis linearis*). [6] Another plant, (Echites frutescens, Rox.) See श्यामा. *Am. Có.* or according to others, (Asclepias pseudosarsa, Rox.) See शारिवा *Rat. M.* [7] Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia citrina). [8] Emblic myrobalan, (Phyllanthus emblica). [9] Another plant, (Menispermum glabrum). See गुडूची. [10] Long peper. See कणा. *Méd.* and *Vis.* &c. n. (-न्तं) Sky, or atmosphere, æther. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Endless, eternal. *Méd.* E. अन् neg. and अन्त end.

अनन्तजित् m. (-जित्) The 14th of the 24 Jaina deified Saints. *Hém.* 1. 29. Also called अनन्त. E. अनन्त endless, and जित् who conquers; who gains eternity.

अनन्ततीर्थकृत् m. (-कृत्) The 14th Jaina Saint, also अनन्त, &c. *Hém.* 1. 127. E. अनन्त endless, तीर्थ pilgrimage or virtue, and कृत् who has made.

अनन्तर n. (-रं) Extreme propinquity. *Hém.* 6. 87. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) [1] Next, immediately following. [2] Next of kin, or in succession. E. अन् neg. and अन्तर between; having nothing intermediate.

अनन्तवीर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) The 23d Jaina Tírthacara, of a future age. *Hém.* 1 56. E. अनन्त endless, and वीर्य्य power.

अनन्तशीर्षा f. (-र्षा) The wife of VA'SUCI the king of serpents. *Sabd. M.* E. अनन्त many, and शीर्ष a head; many-headed.

अनन्यज m. (-जः) A name of CA'MA, or love. *Am. Có.* E. अन् neg. अन्य other, and ज born; produced only in the heart.

अनन्यवृत्ति mfn. (-त्तिः-त्तिः-त्ति) Closely attentive, having the mind fixed on one object. *Am. Có.* E. अन् neg., अन्य other, वृत्ति profession.

अनम m. (-मः) A Brahman, *Tri.* 2. 7. 2. E. अ neg. and नम who salutes. A Brahman making obeisance to the gods only, and returning salutations with his blessing.

अनमितम्पच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) Miserly, avaricious. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. अन् neg. and अमितम्पच not miserly: the two negatives making an affirmative.

अनय m. (-यः) [1] Ill-luck, bad-fortune. [2] Calamity. [3] Vice, transgression. *Am. Có.* E. अन् neg. and अय good fortune.

अनर्गल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Self willed, unrestrained. *Hém.* 6. 102. E. अन् neg. and अर्गल a bolt or bar.

अनर्थक n. (-कं) Unmeaning, or nonsensical discourse. *Am. Có.* E. अन् neg. अर्थ meaning, and कन् aff.

अनल m. (-लः) [1] A name of AGNI, or fire. [2] One of the 8 VASUS, or demigods so called. *Méd.* [3] Bile. [4] A plant, (Plumbago zeylanica, and rosea). *Ráj. Ni.* E. अन to be, and कलच् aff.

अनलप्रिया f. (-या) The wife of AGNI. *Jat'á.* E. अनल, and प्रिया beloved.

अनलि m. (-लिः) A plant, (Æschynomene grandiflora). See अगस्तिद्रु. *Tri.* 2. 4. 29.

अनवधान n. (-नं) Inadvertence, mistake. *Hal.* E. अन् neg. and अवधान attentiveness.

अनवधानता f. (-ता) Inadvertence, mistake. *Am. Có.* E. ता aff. subjoined to the preceding.

अनवरत *adj.* mfn. or *adv.* n. (-तः-ता-तं) Eternal, eternally, continually. *Am. Có.* E. अन् neg. अवरत stopped, ceased.

अनवरार्द्ध्य mfn. (-र्द्ध्यः-र्द्ध्या-र्द्ध्यं) Chief, principal. *Am. Có.* E. अन् neg. अवरार्द्ध्य inferior.

अनवस्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Clean. *Am. Có.* E. अन् priv. and अवस्कर dirt.

अनवस्थिति f. (-तिः) Unsteadiness, instability. *Hém.* 2. 229. E. अन् neg. and अवस्थिति stability.

अनशन n. (-नं) A fast, fasting. *Hal.* E. अन् neg. and अशन eating.

अनश्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Eternal. *Hém.* 6. 89. E. अ neg. and नश्वर transient.

अनस n. (-नः) 1 A cart. *Am. Có.* 2 Boiled rice. *Uń. Có.* 3 A mother. 4 Birth. 5 Life, breath. *Or. D.* E. अन् to live, and असन् aff. By what one exists.

अनहङ्कृति f. (-तिः) Content, moderation, the absence of care, or vanity. *Tri.* 3. 1. 8. E. अन् neg. and अहङ्कृति pride.

अनाकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Unperplexed, clear, consistent. *Jat́á.* E. अन् neg. and आकुल perplexed, confused.

अनाक्रान्ता f. (-न्ता) A sort of prickly night shade, (Solanum jacquini. Wild.) See कण्टकारी. *Ret. M.*

अनागतार्त्तवा f. (-वा) A young girl, one not arrived at puberty. *Am. Có.* E. अन् neg. आगत arrived, and आर्त्तव from ऋतु the menstrual flux; who has not menstruated.

अनातप m. (-पः) Shade, shadow. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अन् neg. and आतप heat.

अनादर m. (-रः) Disrespect. *Am. Có.* E. अन् neg. and आदर respect.

अनादृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Disrespected, despised. *Hém.* 6. 114. E. अन् neg. and आदृत respected.

अनामक n. (-कं) Piles, or Hœmorrhoids, the complaint. *Sabd. R.* E. अ bad, and नामक from नामन् a name, with कन् aff.

अनामन् m. (-मा) The ring finger. *Sabd. R.* See अनामिका.

अनामय n. (-यं) Health. *Am. Có.* E. अन् neg. and आमय sickness.

अनामिका f. (-का) The ring finger. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and नामिका fem. deriv. of नामन् a name; having no other name.

अनायासकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Prepared extemporaneously, simply decocted, (Medicine, or drugs). *Am. Có.* E. अन् neg. आयास effort, pains, and कृत made; made without trouble.

अनारत adj. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) adv. n. (-तं) Eternal, eternally. *Am. Có.* E. अन् neg. and आ prefixed to रम to be pleased, with क्त affixed; having no rest.

अनार्य्यक n. (-कं) Agallochum, or aloe wood, (Aquila agallocha, Rox.) *Ráj. Ni.* See the next word.

अनार्य्यज n. (-जं) Agallochum, or aloe wood, (Aquila agallocha). See अगुरु. *Hém.* 3. 304. E. अन् priv. आर्य्य respectable, and ज produced; of disreputable origin; brought from the country of Mlech'chas, or barbarians.

अनार्य्यतिक्त m. (-क्तः) A medicinal plant, a kind of gentian, (Gentiana cherayta. Rox.) *Am. Có.* E. अनार्य्य barbarian, and तिक्त bitter.

अनाविल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Clear, clean, pure. *Hal.* E. अन् neg. and आविल turbid.

अनासिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Noseless. *Hém.* 3. 114. E. अ neg. and नासा the nose.

अनाहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) New and unbleached cloth. *Am. Có.* E. अन् neg. and आहत used.

अनिक्षु m. (-क्षुः) The reed of which pens are formed in the east, (Saccharum spontaneum). *Ret. M.* E. अन् neg. and इक्षु sugar-cane, not it, but it's like; yielding a saccharine juice.

अनिन्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pious, virtuous. *Tri.* 31. 25. E. अ neg. and निन्दित reproached.

अनिमिष m. (-षः) 1 A god. 2 A fish. *Am. Có* E. अ neg. and निमिष what twinkles; the eyes being always fixed.

अनिमिषाचार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A name of Vrihaspati. *Sabd. R.* E. अनिमिष a deity, and आचार्य्य a teacher; the preceptor of the gods.

अनिमेष m. (-षः) 1 A deity. 2 A fish. *Hém. Ná.* 3 A demon. 4 A spirit, or ghost. *Dańd.* E. See अनिमिष.

अनिरुद्ध m. (-द्धः) The son of Pradyumna, a form of Cáma, and husband of Usha. *Am. Có.* n. (-द्धं) The rope for fastening cattle. *Tri.*, 3. 2. 23. mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1 A spy, a secret emissary. 2 Self willed,

ungovernable, headstrong. ³ Unobstructed, untrained. *Vis.* &c. E. अ neg. निरुद्ध restrained.

अनिरुद्धपथ n. (-थं) The atmosphere, æther. *Sabd. Ch.* E. अनिरुद्ध unobstructed, and पथिन् a road.

अनिरुद्धभाविनी f (-नी) A proper name. See उषा. *Sabd. R.* E. अनिरुद्ध, and भाविनी a wife; the wife of ANIRUDD'HA.

अनिर्माल्या f. (-ल्या) A plant, (Medicago esculenta, ROX.) See एका. E. अ not, निर् out from, and माल्य from माला a necklace; not used in garlands.

अनिल m. (-लः) ¹ Air or wind, considered also as a deity. *Am. Có.* ² A subordinate deity, 49 of whom form a class, ANILAS, or winds. *Ibid.* ³ One of another class of demigods, or VASUS. *Méd.* E. अन to breathe, इलच aff. f. (-ली) The 15th Nacshatra or lunar mansion. See स्वाति. *Hém.* 2. 26. E. अनिल and the fem. termination. Wind being the ruling deity of this constellation.

अनिलसख m. (-खः) A name of fire. *Hém.* 4. 165. E. अनिल, and सखि a friend. The friend of the wind.

अनिश n. (-शं) Eternally, eternal. (Not employed as an adjective). *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and निश from निशा night. Having no night or end.

अनीक mn. (-कः-कं) ¹ An army, forces. ² War, combat. *Méd.* E. अन to live, and ईकन् Un'ádi aff.

अनीकस्थ m. (-स्थः) ¹ An armed or royal guard, a centinel. *Am. Có.* ² A warrior, a combatant. ³ The trainer of an elephant, an elephant driver. ⁴ A mark, a sign. ⁵ A military drum. *Méd.* E. अनीक battle, and स्थ what stays.

अनीकिनी f. (-नी) ¹ An army, a host, forces. ² A certain force; 1-10th of an Acshouhini containing 2,187 elephants, and as many cars, 6,561 horse, and 10,935 foot. *Am. Có.* and notes.

अनीचिदर्शिन् m. (-र्शी) A Bauddha Saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 16.

अनु ind. A preposition, and prefix to verbs, implying. ¹ After. ² Like, in same manner. *Am. Có.* ³ Under, inferior to. ⁴ Along, lengthwise. ⁵ With, together with. ⁶ In part of. ⁷ Severally, each by each. ⁸ Near to. ⁹ In regard to. ¹⁰ To, out to, (calling). *Méd.* ¹¹ Orderly, methodically. *Sabd. R.* E. अन to live, and उ aff.

अनुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Lustful, libidinous. *Am. Có.* E. अनु, and क from कम to desire.

अनुकम्पा f. (-म्पा) Tenderness, compassion. *Am. Có.* E. अनु before कपि, to tremble, and aff. अच, and टाप्.

अनुकम्प्य mfn. (-म्प्यः-म्प्या-म्प्यं) ¹ Swift, expeditious. *Hár.* 252. ² Compassionate, tender. *Or. D.*

अनुकर्ष m. (-र्षः) ¹ The bottom of a carriage. *Am. Có.* ² Invoking, summoning by incantation. *Méd.* E. अनु before कृष to drag or furrow; and घञ aff.

अनुकर्षण n. (-णं) Invoking, summoning by incantations.

अनुकर्षिन् m. (-र्षी) The bottom of a carriage. *Muc.* on *Am.* See अनुकर्ष.

अनुकल्प m. (-ल्पः) A secondary, or succedaneous injunction; as, *instead of Cus'a grass use Durba*, &c. *Am. Có.* E. अनु after, and कल्प a principal precept.

अनुकामीन m. (-नः) ¹ One who goes as he lists. *Am. Có.* ² One who acts as he pleases. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अनु after, according to, कम to desire; forming an ind. particle अनुकामं agreeably to the wish, and ईन. for गामिन् who goes.

अनुकार m. (-रः) ¹ Imitation. *Am. Có.* ² Resemblance. *Hém.* 6. 99. E. अनु like, and कृञ to do, with अण् aff.

अनुकूलता f. (-ता) Concord, good will. *Hém.* 6. 13. E. अनु according to, कुल family, and ता aff.

अनुक्रम m. (-मः) Order, method. *Am. Có.* E. अनु methodically, and क्रम to go, with घञ् affix, the penultimate remaining short.

अनुक्रोश m. (-शः) Tenderness, compassion. *Am. Có.* E. अनु for, on account of, क्रुश to bewail, and घञ् affix; mourning over pain, distress, &c.

अनुग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) ¹ Following. *Am. Có.* ² A follower, a servant. *Hal.* m. (-गः) A husband, a master, *Ibid.* E. अनु after, and ग who goes, from गम with ड aff.

अनुगवीन m. (-नः) A cowherd. *Or. D.*

अनुगामिन् m. (-मी) A companion, a follower. *Hém.* 3. 160. E. अनु after, or with, and गामिन् who goes.

अनुग्रह m. (-हः) Favor; conferring benefits, by promoting good, and preventing ill. *Am. Có.* E. अनु afterwards, ग्रह to take, and अप् aff.

अनुचर m. (-रः) 1 A companion, a follower. *Am. Có.* 2 A servant. *Hal.* f. (-री) A female companion. *Or. D.* E. अनु with or after, and चर to go, with ट aff. hence in the fem., ङीप्.

अनुच्छिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Pure, purified by austerity and devotion. *Hal.* E. अन् neg. and उच्छिष्ट rejected.

अनुज m. (-जः) A younger brother. *Am. Có.* अनु after or afterwards, and ज who is born; from जन with ड aff.

अनुजीविन् m. (-वी) 1 A servant. *Am. Có.* 2 A companion. *Hal.* E. अनु after, or with, and जीविन् who lives.

अनुज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) An order, or command. *Or. D.* E. अनु according to, ज्ञा to know and क्विप् aff.

अनुतर n. (-रं) Fare, freight. *Muc.* on *Am.* See आतर.

अनुतर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1 Thirst. 2 Wish, desire. 3 A drinking vessel, one used to drink spirituous liquors from. See अनुतर्षण. *Méd.* E. अनु, and तर्ष, from तृष to thirst, and घञ aff.

अनुतर्षण m. (-णः) 1 A vessel from which spirituous liquor is drank. *Am. Có.* 2 Distributing liquor, *Bh.* on *Am.* E. अनु before, तृष to be thirsty, and ल्युट् aff.

अनुताप m. (-पः) Repentance. *Am. Có.* E. अनु afterwards, and ताप heat, pain; from तप with the aff. घञ्.

अनुत्तम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Chief, principal, best. E. अन् neg. and उत्तम best; than whom none is better.

अनुत्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Chief, principal. *Hém.* 6. 74. 2 Best, excellent. 3 Unable to answer, silent. *Méd.* 4 Fixed, firm. *Dhár.* 5 Low, inferior. 6 South, southern. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. अन् neg. and उत्तर best, high, &c. *Not* high, &c. and again, than whom *none* is *higher.*

अनुदात्त m. (-त्तः) One of the 3 accents to be observed in reading the Védas, the grave accent. *Sabd. R.* E. अन् neg. उत् high, and आत्त pronounced: from दा to give, with आङ् prefixed to speak, and क्त affix: pronouncing the vowels in a low, and full tone. See COLEBROOKE's Grammar. *Vol.* 1. *p.* 10.

अनुद्रुत n. (-तं) A measure of time in music, half a Druta, or ¼th of a Mátra, or time taken to articulate a short vowel. *Sabd. R.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Followed, pursued. *Or. D.* E. अनु after, and द्रुत gone, escaped.

अनुनय m. (-यः) Salutation, courtesy, shewing respect, or adoration to a guest, a deity, &c. *Hém.* 6. 139. E. अनु, and नय, from णीञ् to guide or lead, and अच् aff.

अनुपदम् ind. Following. *Am. Có.* E. अनु, and पद a foot.

अनुपदिन् m. (-दी) A searcher, an enquirer. *Hal.* E. अनु after, पद a foot, and इनि aff.

अनुपदीना f. (-ना) A boot, a buskin. *Am. Có.* E. अनुपद the back of the foot, the heel; and ख aff. importing binding, or tie.

अनुपम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Excellent, best. *Méd.* f. (-मा) The female elephant of the south east. *Am. Có.* or of the north east. *Méd.* &c. E. अन् neg. and उपमा resemblance; above comparison.

अनुपान n. (-नं) A fluid vehicle in medicine. *Or. D.* E. अनु after, or with, and पान a drink. Drink, taken with or after medicine.

अनुपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A kind of reed, (Saccharum sara). *Sabd. Ch.* E. अनु before पुष्प to put forth flowers, and अच् aff.

अनुप्लव m. (-वः) A companion or follower. E. अनु, प्लुङ् to go, and अप् aff.

अनुबन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1 The inseparable adjunct or sign of any thing; the indication of guilt, symptom of disease, &c. 2 An element of language, root, affix, &c. 3 An indicatory letter not sounded or dropped in composition, but marking some peculiarity in inflecting the word to which it is attached; for

instance, the *indicatory* इ of the roots in this work, denotes that they require the insertion of a nasal, before their final consonant. 4 A child, or pupil, who imitates an example set by the parent, or preceptor. *Am. Có.* 5 A child, or infant in general. 6 Commencement, beginning. *Sabd. R.* 7 Binding, confining. *Méd.* 8 Any thing small or little. *Tri.* 3. 28. f. (-न्धी) 1 Hickup. 2 Thirst. *Méd.* E. अनु after, and बन्ध to bind, or confine, with घञ aff. and in the fem. ङीष.

अनुबोध m. (-धः) 1 Reviving the scent of a faded perfume. *Am. Có.* 2 Replacing perfumes removed by bathing, &c. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* E. अनु, and बुध to understand, with घञ aff.

अनुभव m. (-वः) Apprehension, the exercise of the understanding independent of memory. *Am. Có.* E. अनु, भू to be, and अच् aff.

अनुभाव m. (-वः) 1 Indication of passion by word or gesture, a hint. 2 Dignity, authority. 3 Firm opinion. *Am. Có.* 4 Certainty, ascertainment. *Méd.* E. अनु, and भाव the essence, or being; according to the internal feelings.

अनुमति f. (-तिः) 1 A fifteenth day of the moons age, on which she rises one digit less than full. *Am. Có.* 2 A order, or command. *Méd.* E. अनु with, before मन to respect, and क्तिन् affix; in the first acceptation, because offerings are made to the manes on this day; they are worshipped, or respected, with the gods.

अनुमरण n. (-णं) Dyeing with, accompanying in death; the voluntary death of a Hindu widow. E. अनु with or after, and मरण dyeing: dyeing with her husband.

अनुमा f. (-मा) Inference (in logic), drawing a conclusion from given premises. *Tri.* 3. 2. 11. E. अनु after, or according to, and मा from माङ to measure, aff. क्विप्.

अनुमान n. (-नं) See अनुमा.

अनुमानोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Reasoning, logic. *Hal.* E. अनुमान, and उक्ति saying; speaking from inference.

अनुयोग m. (-गः) A question. *Am. Có.* E. अनु with, and युज to join, घञ aff.

अनुयोगकृत् m. (-कृत्) An Áchárya or spiritual teacher. *Hém.* 1. 78. E. अनु after, योग religious meditation, and कृत् who makes.

अनुयोजन n. (-नं) A question. *Hém.* 2. 178. E. See अनुयोग; the aff. being ल्युट्.

अनुरति f. (-तिः) Love, passion; one of the 8 sentiments expressed by the Drama. *Hém.* 2. 210. E. अनु with, रम to play, and क्तिन् aff.

अनुराग m. (-गः) See अनुरति. E. अनु with, and रञ्ज to stain, or color, घञ aff.

अनुरागिन् mfn. (-गी-गिणी-गि) Subject to passion. *Sabd. R.*

अनुराधा f. (-धा) The 17th Nacshatra, or lunar mansion, designated by a row of oblations; (stars in Libra). *Hém.* 2. 27. E. अनु, and राध to accomplish, अच् affix, and टाप् for the fem.: an auspicious sign for any thing to be undertaken in.

अनुरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Like, resembling. *Or. D.* E. अनु like, and रूप form.

अनुरोध m. (-धः) The accomplishing of a desired object for another person, obligingness, service. *Am. Có.* E. अनु, and रुध to confine, aff. घञ.

अनुलाप m. (-पः) Tautology. *Am. Có.* E. अनु, and लप to speak, aff. घञ.

अनुलोमज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced, or born in due gradation; applied especially to the mixed tribes; as the offspring of a Brahman man and Cshétriya woman, a Cshétriya man and Vaisya woman, and so on. See प्रतिलोमज. E. अनु with, or according to, लोमन् the hair of the body, and ज born; *with* the *hair, with* the *grain.*

अनुवत्सर m. (-रः) A year. *Hém.* 2. 73.

अनुवर्त्तन n. (-नं) Obliging, or serving another. *Am. Có.* E. अनु, and वर्त्तन profession.

अनुवाक m. (-कः) 1 A chapter of the Védas, (See COLEBROOKE on the Védas. *As. R. Vol.* 7). 2 A compilation from the *Rich*, or *Yajur* Védas. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.*

अनुवाद m. (-दः) 1 Abuse, reviling. *Sabd. R.* 2 Tau-

tology, repetition. *Or. D.* E. अनु low, or after, and वाद from वद् to speak.

अनुवासन n. (-नं) ¹ Affection, attachment. ² Perfuming the clothes, especially dipping the ends of the cloth in perfumes. *Méd.* 3 Perfuming, scenting in general. *Hém. Ná.* E. अनु after, वास to fumigate, and ल्युट् aff.

अनुवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Complaisance, obliging or serving another. See अनुरोध. *Hém.* 3. 397. E. अनु before, वृत to serve, and क्तिन् aff.

अनुशय m. (-यः) ¹ Repentance. ² Ancient enmity. *Am. Có.* 3 Hatred. 4 An object of pursuit, an object of the mind. *Méd.* E. अनु, शीङ् to sleep, and अच् affix: not allowing rest or sleep.

अनुशर m. (-रः) A Rácshasa, a sort of demon. *Sabd. M.* E. अनु repeatedly, शॄ to injure, and अच् aff.

अनुशोचन n. (-नं) Sorrow, affliction. *Jaṫá.* E. अनु before शुच to grieve, and ल्युट् aff.

अनुषङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) ¹ Tenderness, compassion. *Hal.* ² Connected with, attached to. *Or. D.* E. अनु, and षंज to embrace, with घञ.

अनुष्टुभ् f. (-ष्टुप्) ¹ A measure of verse, the stanza consisting of 4 lines of 8 syllables each, or 3 lines of 8, 12, and 12, making in either case 32. (*As. R. Vol.* 10. p. 440). ² A name of Sariswati. *Sabd. R.* E. अनु, and ष्टुभ् to stop, क्विप् aff.

अनुष्ण mfn. (-ष्णः-ष्णा-ष्णं) Lazy, sluggish. *Sabd. R.* E. अन् neg. and उष्ण warm, alert.

अनुहार m. (-रः) ¹ Imitation. *Am. Có.* ² Resemblance. *Hém.* 6. 99. E. अनु like, हृञ to convey, and घञ् aff.

अनूक m. (-कः) A former state of existence. *Méd.* n. (-कं) ¹ Race, family. ² Disposition, temperament. *Ibid.* E. अनु, उच to associate, and क aff.

अनूचान m. (-नः) A learned Brahman; one versed in the Védas and Védangas. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Well behaved. *Méd.* E. अनु, and वच to speak, the form is irregular.

अनूच्च mfn. (-च्चः-च्चा-च्चं) Short, dwarfish. *Jaṫá.* E. अन् neg. and उच्च tall, high.

अनूद्य n. (-द्यं) The name of a spiritual teacher, &c. E. अन् neg. and वद् to speak, ऊ being substituted for व, and the participial aff. यत् being added. Not to be spoken or uttered: it being forbidden to address a Gúru, an elder son, a low man, &c. by name.

अनून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Whole, entire. *Jaṫá.* E. अन् neg. ऊन to diminish, and अच् aff.

अनूनक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) See the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. कन् affixed to अनून.

अनूप m. (-पः) A buffalo. *Tri.* 3. 3. 273. mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Watery, wet. *Am. Có.* E. अनु near or with, and आप् water, ऊ is substituted for आ, and अच् is added.

अनूरु m. (-रुः) The charioteer of the sun, the dawn. *Am. Có.* E. अन् priv. and ऊरु a thigh; being represented without legs.

अनूरुसारथि m. (-थिः) The sun. *Or. D.* E. अनूरु, and सारथि a charioteer; whose coachman is Anúru.

अनृजु mfn. (-जुः-जुः-जु) Wicked, perverse, crooked. *Am. Có.* E. अन् neg. and ऋजु straight.

अनृत n. (-तं) ¹ Falsehood. ² Agriculture. *Am. Có.* E. अन् neg. and ऋत truth.

अनेकज m. (-जः) A bird. *Tri.* 2. 5. 37. E. अनेक more than one, and ज what is born; produced first in the shell, and the second time, upon being hatched.

अनेकप mf. (-पः-पा) An elephant. *Am. Có.* E. अनेक various, from अन् neg. एक one, and प from पा who drinks; who drinks with his trunk, and with his mouth.

अनेडमूक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) ¹ Deaf and dumb. ² Wicked, fraudulent. *Méd.* E. अन् here implying similarity, एड deaf, and मूक dumb. See एडमूक.

अनेहस् m. (-हा) Time. *Am. Có.* E. अन् neg. हन to kill or hurt, एहच् its substitute, and असि Uńádi aff.

अनो ind. No, not. *Nil.* on *Am.* Also नो.

अनोकह m. (-हः) A tree. *Am. Có.* E. अनस् a cart, ओक going, and ह what injures; from हन with ड aff.

अन्तःकरण n. (-णं) The understanding. *Tri.* 1. 1. 114. E. अन्तर् within, and करण an organ.

अन्तःपुर n. (-रं) 1 The queen's apartments. 2 A queen. 3 A palace. *Am. Có.* E. अन्तर् inner, and पुर a house.

अन्तःसत्वा f. (-त्वा) 1 A pregnant woman. *Or. D.* 2 Marking nut, (Semecarpus anacardium). *Sabd. Ch.* E. अन्तर् inner, and सत्वा having life, or being.

अन्तःस्वेद m. (-दः) An elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 43. E. अन्तर् inner, and स्वेद warmth.

अन्त m. (-न्तः) 1 Death. *Am. Có.* 2 A boundary, a limit. *Hém.* 4. 28. 3 Certainty, ascertainment. *Ibid.* 6. 10. 4 A limb, a member. *Ibid. Ná.* mn. (-न्तः-न्तं) 1 End, term. *Méd.* 2 Final, ultimate. *Am. Có. (continuing. M. N. even with a fem. noun).* n. (-न्तं) Nature, disposition. *Ibid.* mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1 Near. 2 Handsome. *Vis.* E. अम to go, and तन् Uńádi aff.

अन्तक m. (-कः) A name of Yama. *Am. Có.* E. अन्त death, and क aff. of agency. Yama is the king or angel of death.

अन्तग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Dead, departed. *Or. D.*

अन्ततस् ind. 1 From the end, from the term. 2 Similarly, like. 3 In part. 4 Governing.

अन्तर् ind. 1 Within, between, amongst. 2 To the end. 3 Certainly, very well, a particle of assent. *Vis.* E. अन्त end, रा to receive, and क्विप् aff.

अन्तर n. (-रं) 1 Interval, intermediate space. 2 Period, term. 3 Clothing. 4 Covering. 5 Difference. 6 Sake, behalf. 7 A hole, or rent. 8 Own, the self. 9 Without, except. 10 Without, outside. 11 Opportune time. 12 Midst, the midst. 13 The supreme soul. *Am. Có.* 14 Like, similar. *Méd.* 15 Other. *Notes on Am.* E. अन्त end, and र from रा to obtain, and क aff. In consulting the meanings of this word, it is to be recollected, that vocables which are *adverbs* in English, are often *nouns of the neuter gender* in Sanscrit; the above is also a pronoun, in the 3d, and 10th acceptations, when the latter means, *without*, or *out of*, any thing but a house or town: perhaps the whole of the interpretations may be referred to, *within*, and *without*, but they are given as they occur in the original works.

अन्तरा ind. 1 Without, except. 2 In the middle, among, amidst. 3 Near at hand. *Méd.*

अन्तराय m. (-यः) Obstacle, impediment. *Am. Có.* E. अन्तर् between, इण् to go, and घञ् aff.

अन्तराल m. (-लः) Included space. *Am. Có.* E. अन्तरा in the midst, ला to obtain, and क aff.

अन्तरिक्ष n. (-क्षं) The sky, or atmosphere. *Am. Có.* E. अन्तर् within, and ऋक्ष a star; in which are the stars: or ईक्ष to see; seen by the world: the word is properly written with the long vowel अन्तरीक्ष, but the short is substituted in poetry.

अन्तरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dead, departed, concealed, lost. *Tri.* 3. 2. 12.

अन्तरीक्ष n. (-क्षं) See अन्तरिक्ष.

अन्तरीप mn. (-पः-पं) An Island. *Am. Có.* E. अन्तर् in the midst of, and आप water: आ being changed to ई.

अन्तरीय n. (-यं) A lower garment. *Am. Có.* E. अन्तर् inner, छ aff.

अन्तरे ind. Amidst, among, between. *Am. Có.* E. अन्तर् within इण to go, and विच् aff.

अन्तरेण ind. 1 Except, without. 2 Amidst, between. *Am. Có.* E. अन्तर्, इण to go, and ण aff.

अन्तर्गडु mfn. (-डुः-डुः-डु) Unprofitable, vain, idle. *Hém.* 6. 153. E. अन्तर् amidst, गड to drop or distil, and उ affix: what runs to waste.

अन्तर्गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Forgotten. 2 Intermediate, interposed. *Hém. Ná.* E. अन्तर् within, and गत gone, part. past of गम.

अन्तर्गृह n. (-हं) An apartment. *Or. D.* E. अन्तर् within, and गृह a house.

अन्तर्जठर n. (-रं) The stomach. *Or. D.* E. अन्तर्, and जठर the belly.

अन्तर्दघन n. (-नं) The distillation, of spirituous liquor. *Sabd. Ch.*

अन्तर्द्धा f. (-र्द्धा) Disappearance, concealment, a

covering. *Am. Có.* E. अन्तर् within, धाञ to have, or hold, क and टाप् affs.

अन्तर्द्धान n. (-नं) See the preceding. *Sabd. R.* E. as before, the aff. ल्युट्.

अन्तर्द्धि f. (-र्द्धिः) See the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. as before, with कि aff.

अन्तर्द्वार n. (-रं) A private door within the house. *Am. Có.* E. अन्तर् inner, and द्वार a door.

अन्तर्मनस् mfn. (-नाः-नाः-नः) Sad, perplexed. *Am. Có.* E. अन्तर् out of, मनस् the mind; out of one's senses.

अन्तर्यामिन् m. (-मी) The soul. *Tri.* 1. 1. 114. E. अन्तर् within, and यामिन् who stops or refrains.

अन्तर्वंशिक m. (-कः) Superintendant of the women's apartments. *Am. Có.* E. अन्तर् within, वंश a race, and ठिकन् affix: who resides amongst the inmates of the interior.

अन्तर्वत्नी f. (-त्नी) A pregnant woman. *Am. Có.* E. अन्तर् within, मतुप् possessive aff. with an irregular formation of the fem. In the Védas अन्तर्वती. occurs.

अन्तर्वमि m. (-मिः) Flatulence, indigestion. *Tri.* 2. 5. 14. E. अन्तर् inner, and वमि vomiting.

अन्तर्वाणि mfn. (-णिः-णिः-णि) Skilled in sacred sciences. *Am. Có.* E. अन्तर् inner, and वाणि speech: containing the essence of all knowledge.

अन्तर्विगाहन n. (-नं) Entrance, entering. *Hém.* 6. 136. E. अन्तर् within, and वि before, गाहृ to agitate.

अन्तर्वेदी f. (-दी) The name of a country. *Tri.* 2. 17. E. अन्तर् between, and वेदि level earth. The Dooab, or district between the GANGA, and YAMUNA rivers.

अन्तर्हास mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Self satisfaction, conceit. *Tri.* 3. 2. 27. E. अन्तर् inner, and हास laughter.

अन्तर्हित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Concealed, covered, disappeared. *Hém.* 6. 113. E. अन्तर् within, and धा to hold with क्त part. affix; हि being substituted for धा.

अन्तवासिन् m. (-सी) A pupil. *Bh.* on *Am.* See अन्तेवासिन्.

अन्तशय्या f. (-य्या) [1] Death. [2] A bed or mat on the ground. [3] The place for burial or burning. *Méd.* E. अन्त end, and शय्या a sleeping place.

अन्तावसायिन् m. (-यी) [1] A barber. *Am. Có.* [2] A man of a low tribe or cast, a Chandála. *Hém.* 3. 597. [3] The name of a Saint. *Hém.* E. अन्त the end, अव and षो to cut, who pares the nails, &c. or षै to decay णिनि aff.

अन्ति f. (-न्तिः) An elder sister; *(in theatrical language)*. *Sabd. R.* See अत्ति.

अन्तिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Near, proximate. *Am. Có.* n. (-कं) Vicinity. *Dhar.* f. (-का) [1] An elder sister, *(in theatrical language)*. See अन्तिका. [2] A fire place, See अन्द्रिका. *Am. Có.* [3] A plant, (Echites scholaris). See सप्तला. *Méd.* E. अन्त the end, and कन् aff. which leaves क.

अन्तिकतम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Very near. *Am. Có.* E. अन्तिक, and तमप् superlative aff.

अन्तिकाश्रय m. (-यः) Contiguous support, (as that given by a tree to a creeper, &c.) *Am. Có.* E. अन्तिक, and आश्रय support.

अन्तिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) [1] Final, ultimate. *Jaṭá.* [2] Very near. *Nil.* on *Am.* E. अन्त, and डिमच् aff.

अन्तेवासिन् m. (-सी) [1] A pupil. [2] A Chandála, or man of a low cast. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Final, ultimate. *Vis.* E. अन्त in the locative case, near or final; वस to abide, and णिनि affix: who dwells near his teacher, &c. See अन्तवासिन्.

अन्त्य mfn. (-न्त्यः-न्त्या-न्त्यं) [1] Last, ultimate. [2] Inferior, low. *Méd.* m. (-न्त्यः) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus). See मुस्ता. *Ibid.* E. अन्त, and यत् aff.

अन्त्यज m. (-जः) A Súdra, or man of the fourth tribe. *Hal.* E. अन्त्य inferior, and ज who is born: born from the feet of BRAHMA.

अन्त्यजन्मन् mf. (-न्मा-न्मनी) A man, or woman of the Súdra, or 4th tribe. *Sabd. R.* E. अन्त्य, and जन्मन् birth, See अन्त्यज.

अन्त्यवर्ण mf. (-र्णः-र्णा) A man, or woman of the 4th tribe. *Hém.* 3. 558. E. अन्त्य, and वर्ण a tribe.

अन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) An entrail. *Am. Có.* E. अम to be sick, and त्र Unádi aff.

अन्द्रिका f. (-का) A fire place. *Nil.* on *Am.* See अन्तिका.

अन्दुक m. (-कः) [1] A ring, or chain worn on the ancle.

Tri. 2. 6. 32. ² The chain for an elephant's feet. *Am. Có.* E. अदि to bind, उ affix, and कन् final.

अन्दू f. (-न्दूः) ¹ An ornament worn round the ancles. ² The chain for an elephant's feet. *Méd.* ³ A chain, a fetter, a bond or tie. *Sid. Cau.* E. अदि to bind, and कू Un'a'di aff.

अन्दूक m. (-कः) The chain for an elephant's feet. *Swá.* on *Am.* See अन्दुक.

अन्दोल r. 10th cl. (अन्दोलयति) To agitate, to swing.

अन्ध r. 10th cl. (अन्धयति) To be, or become blind.

अन्ध n. (-न्धं) ¹ Darkness. *Am. Có.* ² Water. *Muc.* on *Am.* mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Blind. E अन्ध to be blind, and अच् aff.

अन्धक m. (-कः) The name of a country. *Sabd. R.* E. अन्ध to be blind, and कन् aff.

अन्धकरिपु m. (-पुः) A name of SIVA. *Am. Có.* E. अन्धक a demon so named, and रिपु an enemy.

अन्धकार mn. (-रः-रं) Darkness. *Am. Có.* E. अन्ध blind, and कार what makes.

अन्धकासुहृद् m. (-त्) A name of SIVA. *Hém.* 2. 114. E. अन्धक, and असुहृद् the enemy. See अन्धकरिपु.

अन्धकूप m. (-पः) A blind well. *Tri.* 1. 2. 27. E. अन्ध, and कूप a well: one of which the mouth is hidden.

अन्धतमस n. (-सं) Great darkness. *Am. Có.* E. अन्ध to make blind, and तमस् darkness: also written अन्धातमसं, अ being made long.

अन्धमूषिका f. (-का) The name of a grass. See देवताड. *Sabd. Ch.*

अन्धस् n. (-न्धः) Boiled rice. *Am. Có.* E. अद् to eat, नुम् inserted, and असुन् Un'a'di affix, द् changed to ध.

अन्धाहि mf. (-हिः) A kind of fish, vulg. Cu'nchiyá; a species of Eel? *Tri.* 1. 2. 20. E. अन्ध blind, and अहि a snake: from its form, and the smallness of it's eyes.

अन्धिका f. (-का) ¹ Night. ² Gambling. *Méd.* ³ A small kind of mustard. *Hém. Ná.* See सर्षपी. ⁴ A woman. ⁵ A diseased eye. *Sabd. R.* E. अन्ध dark, or blind, and क aff. in the fem. form.

अन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A well. *Am. Có.* E. अम to go, and तुक् Un'a'di affix; ध is substituted for म.

अन्धुल m. (-लः) A tree. (Mimosa Siris'a, Rox.) *Sabd. Ch.*

अन्ध्र m. (-न्ध्रः) A hunter, one who lives by killing game.

अन्न m. (-न्नः) The sun. *Sid. Cau.* E. अनि to go, and न Un'a'di aff. n. (-न्नं) ¹ Boiled rice. ² Food. *Méd.* mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Eaten. *Am. Có.* E. अद् to eat, and क्त aff. of the part. past; त becoming न; what is eaten.

अन्नकोष्ठक m. (-कः) A granary, a cupboard. *Hém.* 4. 78. E. अन्न food, कोष्ठक a repository.

अन्नगन्धि m. (-न्धिः) Dysentery, diarrhœa. *Tri.* 2. 6. 15. E. अन्न food, and गन्ध smell.

अन्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यत्) ¹ Other, different. ² Unlike. *Méd.* E. अन to live, and यक् aff.

अन्यत् ind. Otherwise. *Or. D.*

अन्यतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रत्) ¹ Other, different. *Am. Có.* ² Either of two. *Or. D.* E. अन्य other, and डतरप् affix; applied to words that refer to but two things.

अन्यतरेद्युस् ind. Either of two days. *Am. Có.* E. अन्यतर, and एद्युस् aff. derived from द्युस् a day.

अन्यतस् ind. Elsewhere. *Or. D.* E. अन्य, and तसि aff.

अन्यत्र ind. ¹ Elsewhere, in another place. ² Except, unless. *Or. D.* E. अन्य, and त्रल् aff.

अन्यथा ind. ¹ Otherwise, in a different manner. ² Inaccurately, untruly. *Vis.* ³ Badly. *Sabd. R.* E. अन्य, and थाल् aff. referring to manner.

अन्यथासिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Disproving a cause (in law), establishing a different point. E. अन्यथा otherwise, and सिद्धि proving, establishing.

अन्यदा ind. At another time. *Or. D.* E. अन्य, and दा aff. referring to time.

अन्यभृत् m. (-त्) A crow. *Hém.* 4. 388. E. अन्य another, and भृत् who nourishes: the crow is supposed to sit upon the eggs of the Cocila: from भृ root, and क्विप् aff.

अन्यभृत m. (-तः) The Cocila, or Indian cuckoo. *Hal.* E. अन्य, and भृत nourished, from भृ with part. aff. क्त; this bird like the English cuckoo, being supposed to leave its eggs in the nests of other birds.

अन्यवर्द्धित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Brought up by a stranger, fostered. *Jaṫá*. E. अन्य, and वर्द्धित part. past of वृध to grow.

अन्यवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Speaking inconsistently, (in law) prevaricating, or a prevaricator. E. अन्य otherwise, and वादिन् who speaks.

अन्यशाखक m. (-कः) An apostate. *Hém.* 3. 521. E. अन्य another, शाखा a branch, or sect, and क aff. who becomes of another sect.

अन्यादृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Of another kind, like another. *Or. D.* E. अन्य, दृश to see, and क्विन् aff.

अन्यादृश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) See the preceding. E. as before with अच् aff.

अन्यून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Complete, entire. *Jaṫá*. E. अ neg. and न्यून defective.

अन्येद्युस् ind. Another day. *Am. Có.* E. अन्य, and एद्युस् aff. from द्युस् a day.

अन्योन्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) Mutual. *Hém.* 6. 135. E. अन्य repeated.

अन्वक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Following. *Am. Có.* E. अनु after, and अक्ष the eye.

अन्वञ्च् mfn. (-न्वङ्-नूची-न्वक्) Following. *Am. Có.* E. अनु after, अञ्च to go, and क्विप् aff.

अन्वय m. (-यः) 1 Race, lineage. *Am. Có.* 2 Interpretation, making out the natural order or connexion of poetical style. *Or. D.* E. अनु after, इण to go, and अच् aff.

अन्ववाय m. (-यः) Race, lineage. *Am. Có.* E. अनु after, अव prefixed to इण to go, and अच् aff.

अन्वष्टका f. (-का) A Sráddʼha, or funeral ceremony performed on the 9th day of the months Pousha, Mágha, Pʼhálguna, or A'swina. E. अनु after, and अष्टका the 8th day.

अन्वाधि f. (-धिः) A bail, or deposit to be delivered to a third person. E. अनु according to, and आधि a pledge.

अन्वाधेय n. (-यं) Property presented after marriage to the wife by her husband's family. E. अनु subsequently, and आधेय to be taken or received.

अन्वासन n. (-नं) 1 Any thing of an unctuous or cooling nature, (in food or medicine, &c. 2 Service. 3 Regret, affliction. *Méd.* 4 A place where work is done, a manufactory, a house of industry. *Hal.* E. अनु before, आस to sit, and ल्युट् aff.

अन्वाहार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) 1 The monthly Sráddʼha, or funeral repast in honor of the manes held on the day of new moon. *Nil.* on *Am.* 2 The monthly obsequies performed during the first year after the death of a parent. *Am. Có.* E. अनु after, and आहार्य्य to be taken or eaten: from हृ with आ prefixed, and यत् aff.

अन्वाहार्य्यक m. (-कः) See the preceding. *Bha.* on *Am.*

अन्वाहित m. (-तः) A deposit made with a person to be delivered ultimately to another.

अन्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Joined. *Jaṫá*. E. अनु with, and इत gone, part. of इण; also अन्वीत.

अन्विष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Sought. *Am. Có.* E. अनु after, and इष desire, with the part. aff. क्त.

अन्वीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Joined. *Jaṫá*. E. अनु with, and ईत from ई to go.

अन्वेषणा fn. (-णा-णं) 1 Research, investigation of duty by reasoning. 2 Research, enquiry in general. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* E. अनु, इष to desire, and ल्युट् aff. and in the fem. टाप्.

अन्वेषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sought. *Am. Có.* E. the part. past of इष, with अनु prefixed, and इ inserted before क्त.

अन्वेष्टृ m. (-ष्टा) An enquirer, a searcher. *Hém.* 3. 155. E. अनु before इष, and तृच् aff. of agency.

अप् f. pl. only, (आपः) Water. *Am. Có.* E. आप to obtain, and क्विप् Uńádi affix; the vowel of the radical becomes short.

अप ind. A particle, and preposition implying. 1 Inferiority, (below, worse). 2 Privation (from). 3 Separation, (away from). 4 Contrariety, (against, opposite to). 5 Difference (from). 6 Dishonesty. 7 Exultation. *Méd.* E. अ neg. and प from पा to preserve.

अपकार m. (-रः) Hatred, malice. *Hal.* E. अप ill, and कार what does.

अपकारगीर् f. (-गीः) Reproach, and menace. *Am. Có.* E. अपकार hatred, and गीर् speech.

अपकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Low, vile, inferior. *Hém.* 6. 78. E. part. past of कृष, with अप prefixed, to revile.

अपक्रम m. (-मः) Flight, retreat. *Am. Có.* E. अप from, and क्रम to go, with घञ् aff.

अपक्रिया f. (-या) Hatred, malice. *Hém.* 6. 152. E. अप against, adverse, and क्रिया action.

अपक्रोश m. (-शः) Reviling, abusing. *Sabd. R.* E. अप against, क्रुश to call out, and घञ् aff.

अपगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dead, departed. *Hém.* 3. 38. E. अप away, and गत gone.

अपगा f. (-गा) A river. *Am. Có.* E. अप down, below: or अप् water, and thence the sea; and गा that goes; that goes down-ward, or into the sea; or that goes with water. See आपगा.

अपघन m. (-नः) A limb, or member. *Am. Có.* E. अप, and घन from हन्, to kill or hurt.

अपचय m. (-यः) Loss. *Am. Có.* E. अप opposite to; and चय from चिञ to collect, with अच् aff.

अपचायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Saluted, reverenced. E. अप here implying, much or highly; and चायित part. past of चाय to reverence.

अपचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Saluted, honored, *Am. Có.* [2] Diminished, expended. *Or. D.* E. अप before चाय to reverence, &c. चि being substituted for चाय in the 2d acceptation.

अपचिति f. (-तिः) [1] Loss. [2] Expence. 3 Exclusion. 4 Worship, reverence. *Méd.* E. अप before, चाय or चि, and क्तिन् aff.

अपटान्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Adjoining, contiguous. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. पट a screen, and अन्तर between.

अपटी f. (-टी) A screen, or wall of cloth, especially the Cenát, or screen surrounding a tent. *Hém.* 3. 344. E. अ priv. and पट to go, with fem. termination ङीष; preventing admission.

अपटु mfn. (-टुः-टुः-टु) [1] Sick, diseased. *Am. Có.* [2] Awkward. *Or. D.* E. अ neg. and पटु well, clever, &c.

अपतर्पण n. (-णं) Fasting, (in sickness). *Hém.* 3. 137. E. अप bad, and तर्पण satisfaction.

अपत्य n. (-त्यं) Offspring, male or female. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. पत to fall, and यत् affix; the family being upheld by them.

अपत्यदा f. (-दा) A midwife. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अपत्य offspring, and दा fem. deriv. who gives.

अपत्यपथ m. (-थः) The vulva. *Hém.* 3. 273. E. अपत्य, and पथ the road.

अपत्यशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) A crab. *Sabd. Ch.* E. अपत्य offspring, and शत्रु an enemy. The crab being said to perish on producing young.

अपत्रपा f. (-पा) Bashfulness. *Am. Có.* E. अप, and त्रपा shame.

अपत्रपिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Bashful. *Am. Có.* E. अप before, त्रप to be ashamed, and इष्णुच् aff.

अपथ n. (-थं) The absence of a road. *Am. Có.* E. अ priv. and पथ a road.

अपथिन् m. (-न्था) See the preceding. *Am. Có.*

अपदान n. (-नं) [1] Approved occupation. [2] Work well, or completely done. *Swá* on *Am.* See अवदान. E. अप before दा to give, and ल्युट् aff.

अपदान्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Adjoining, contiguous. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अ neg. पद् a foot, and अन्तर between.

अपदिश n. or ind. (-शं) Intermediate space, half a point of the compass. *Am. Có.* E. अप, and दिश to shew.

अपदेश m. (-शः) [1] Disguise by dress, &c. [2] Place, quarter. 3 A butt, or mark. 4 Cause. *Am. Có.* 5 Fame, reputation. *Swá.* on *Am.* 6 A contrivance, a pretence. E. अप ill, badly, &c. and दिश to shew, with घञ् aff.

अपध्वंसज m. (-जः) A man of a mixed or impure cast.

अपध्वस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) [1] Cursed, reviled. [2] Abandoned. 3 Pounded. *Sabd. R.* E. अप implying contempt, &c. and part. past of ध्वंस to go, also अवध्वस्त.

अपनोदिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Removing, destroying.

अपभ्रंश m. (-शः) Ungrammatical language. *Am. Có.* E. अप from, भ्रंस to fall, and अच् aff. also अपभ्रंस.

अपमान n. (-नं) Disrespect. *Sabd. R.* E. अप reverse, and मान respect.

अपमित्यक n. (-कं) Debt. *Hal.* E. अप from, मि to throw, and क्यप् aff.

अपयान n. (-नं) Retreat, flight. *Am. Có.* E. अप from, and यान going.

अपर n. (-रं) The hind quarter of an elephant. *Méd.* f. (-रा) 1 The womb. *Ibid.* 2 The west. *Hém.* 2. 81. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Other. 2 Opposite, contrary. *Méd.* E. अ neg. and पर from पृ to nourish or fill, and अच् aff.

अपरति m. (-तिः) Stopping, ceasing. *Hém.* 6. 159. E. अप from, रम to please, and क्तिन् aff.

अपररात्र m. (-त्रः) The end of the night, the last watch. *Tri.* 1. 1. 106. E. अपर the end, रात्र from रात्रि a night.

अपरस्पर *adj.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) or *adv.* n. (-रं) 1 Continued, uninterrupted. 2 Continually, (applied to action). *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and परस्पर mutual.

अपराजित m. (-तः) 1 A name of SIVA. 2 Also of VISHṆU. *Vis.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unconquered. *Méd.* f. (-ता) A name applied to several plants. 1 (Clitoria ternatea). See गिरिकर्णी. 2 Æshynomene sesban. See जया, and. 3 Another plant. See. अश्मन्तपर्णी. 4 A name of the goddess DURGA. *Méd.* E. अपर another, अ neg. and जित conquered, excelled, &c.

अपराद्धपृषत्क m. (-त्कः) An archer, or arrow, always missing the butt. *Am. Có.* E. अपराध offence, and पृषत्क an arrow.

अपराध m. (-धः) Offence, transgression. *Am. Có.* E. अप badly, and राध to accomplish; घञ् aff.

अपराह्ण m. (-ह्णः) Afternoon, the last watch of the day. *Am. Có.* E. अपर last, and अह्न for अहन् a day.

अपराह्णतन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Belonging to, or produced in the close of the day. *Sid. Có.* E. अपराह्ण the end of a day, with ट्युल्, or ट्यु aff.; also अपराह्णेतन.

अपरेद्युस् ind. Another day, the day after to-morrow. *Am. Có.* E. अपर other, and एद्युस् aff. from द्युस् a day.

अपर्णा f. (-र्णा) A name of PA'RVATI. *Am. Có.* E. अ not, and पर्ण a leaf: not having even leaves for food, during her performance of religious austerities.

अपल n. (-लं) A pin, or bolt. *Sabd. M.* E. अप below, and ला to take, ड aff.

अपलाप m. (-पः) 1 Denial, or concealment of knowledge. 2 Affection, regard. *Méd.* E. अप away, or kindly, and लप to speak, घञ् aff.

अपलाषिका f. (-का) Thirst. *Hém.* 3. 57. E. अप, लष to desire, ण्वुल् aff.

अपवन n. (-नं) A garden, a grove. *Hém.* 4. 177. See वन.

अपवरक m. (-कः) An inner apartment, the lying-in chamber. *Hém.* 4. 61. E. अप before वृञ् to hide, or choose, अप्, and कन् affs.

अपवर्ग m. (-र्गः) 1 Final beatitude, the delivery of the soul from the body, and exemption from farther transmigration. *Am. Có.* 2 Abandoning, quitting. 3 The fruit, or consequences of any completed act. *Méd.* 4 The completion of any act. *Jaṭá.* 5 Any act brought to a conclusion. *Dha.* E. अप from, वृज to forsake, घञ् affix, and ग substituted for ज.

अपवर्जन n. (-नं) 1 Gift, or donation. 2 Final emancipation, or beatitude. 3 Abandoning, abandonment. *Méd.* E. अप before वृज to forsake, and ल्युट् aff. See अपवर्ग.

अपवाद m. (-दः) 1 Censure, blame. 2 An order, a command. *Am. Có.* E. अप implying aversion, and वाद speech, from वद् with घञ्; also अववाद.

अपवारण n. (-णं) Disappearance, concealment, covering. *Am. Có.* E. अप before वृञ् to hide, in the causal form, and ल्युट् aff.

अपवारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Covered, concealed. *Hém.* 6. 112. E. अप before, वृञ् to hide, क्त aff. and the vowel is made long.

अपविद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1 Rejected, dismissed. *Hém.* 6. 110. 2 Thrown, sent. E. अप before व्यध to strike, क्त the part. affix, and the semivowel is changed to its corresponding vowel इ.

अपविद्धपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A son rejected by his natural parents, and adopted by a stranger; one of the twelve objects of filiation in *Hindu* law. E. अपविद्ध as before, and पुत्र a son.

अपशद m. (-दः) A low man. see अपसद. *Bh.* on *Am.*

अपशब्द m. (-ब्दः) Ungrammatical language. *Am. Có.* E. अप bad, and शब्द sound.

अपष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) The end, or point of the hook for driving an elephant. *Hém.* 4. 297. E. अप before, ष्ठै to surround, and ड aff.

अपष्ठु m. (-ष्ठुः) Time. *Méd.* mfn. (-ष्ठुः-ष्ठुः-ष्ठु) 1 Contrary, opposite. *Am. Có.* 2 Left, (not right). *Méd.* ind. 1 Well, properly. 2 Handsomely. 3 Contrary, perversely. *S'abd. M.* E. अप badly, स्था what stays, with कु Un'ádi affix; स्था becomes ष्ठ.

अपष्ठुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Opposite, contrary. *Hém.* 6. 101. E. अपष्ठु contrary, and र from रा to obtain.

अपष्ठुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Opposite, contrary. *Tri.* 3. 1. 27. E. as before; ल aff. from ला to obtain.

अपस् n. (-पः) Sacrificing. *Un. Có.* E. आप to obtain, असुन् Un'ádi aff.; the vowel is made short.

अपसद m. (-दः) A low man. *Am. Có.* E. अप low, सद to abide, and अच् aff.

अपसर m. (-रः) The removal of any thing from one place to another.

अपसर्जन n. (-नं) 1 A gift, or donation. 2 Killing. *Méd.* 3 Final emancipation. 4 Abandonment. *Bhú. Pr.* E. अप before सृज to go, and ल्युट् aff.

अपसर्प m. (-र्पः) A secret emissary or agent, a spy. *Am. Có.* also अवसर्प. E. अप bad, &c. सर्प who goes; from सृप with अच् aff.

अपसव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1 Opposite, contrary. 2 Right, (not left). *Am. Có.* also अवसव्य. E. अप and सव्य right.

अपस्कर m. (-रः) 1 Any part of a carriage. *Am. Có.* 2 The anus. 3 Fœces. *D'ha.* E. अप, and कर from कृष to furrow, or कृ to do; स is inserted for the sake of euphony.

अपस्नात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Bathed, or bathing after mourning, or upon the death of a connexion. *Am. Có.* 2 Bathed after death, (the corpse), preparatory to other ceremonies. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. अप, and स्नात bathed, from स्ना, and क्त aff.

अपस्नान n. (-नं) Funereal bathing, upon the death of a connexion, after mourning, &c. *Hém.* 3. 39. E. अप, and स्नान bathing.

अपस्मार m. (-रः) Epilepsy, falling sickness. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अप privation, स्मृ to remember, and घञ् affix; loss of memory or sense.

अपहार m. (-रः) Loss. *Am. Có.* E. अप from, away, and हार from हृ to convey.

अपहास m. (-सः) Silly, or causeless laughter. *Hém.* 2. 212. E. अप before हास laughter.

अपह्नव m. (-वः) 1 Denial, or concealment of knowledge. 2 Affection. *Méd.* E. अप before ह्नुङ to conceal, and अप् aff.

अपह्नुति f. (-तिः) Denial, or concealment of knowledge. *S'abd. R.* E. अपह्नुङ, and क्तिन् aff.

अपाक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Present, perceptible. *Tri.* 3. 2. 11. E. अप before, and अक्ष an organ of sense.

अपाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) 1 The outer corner of the eye. 2 A sectarial mark, or circlet on the forehead. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Maimed, crippled. *Méd.* E. अप before अगि to go, and अच् aff. or अङ्ग a limb.

अपाङ्गक m. (-कः) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera). *S'abd. R.* E. अप before अङ्ग the body, and क affix; what restores an emaciated frame; see अपामार्ग.

अपाङ्गदर्शन n. (-नं) A side glance, a leer, a wink. *Hém.* 3. 242. E. अपाङ्ग the corner of the eye, and दर्शन looking.

अपाच् or अपाञ्च् mfn. (अपाङ्-अपाची-अपाक्) South, southern. *Hém.* 2. 82. E. See अवाच्.

अपाचीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1 South, southern. 2 Opposite. *Vis.* see अवाचीन.

अपाटव n. (-वं) 1 Sickness, disease. *Hém.* 3. 126. 2 Awkwardness, inelegance. E. अ priv. and पाटव strength, cleverness, &c. see पटु.

अपादान n. (-नं) Removal, ablation, the sense of the 5th or ablative case, as ग्रामाद्गच्छति he goes from the village. E. अप from, आदान taking.

अपान n. (-नं) ¹ The anus. ² A fart, one of the five vital airs. *Am. Có.* E. अप below, अन to breathe, घञ aff.

अपामार्ग m. (-र्गः) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera). *Am. Có.* E. अप, मृज to clean, with आङ् prefixed, and घञ् affix; the ashes are used in washing linen.

अपाम्पति m. (-तिः) ¹ The ocean. *Am. Có.* ² A name of VARUN'A. see अप्पति. E. अपाम् genitive case of अप water, and पति a master.

अपाम्पित्त n. (-त्तं) Fire. *S'abd. R.* E. अपाम् of water, and पित्त bile, drying it up.

अपार n. (-रं) The opposite bank of a river. *Hal.*

अपावृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Self willed, unrestrained. *Am. Có.* ² Covered, concealed. *Méd.* E. अप priv., वृञ to hide, with आ prefixed, and क्त aff.

अपावृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Rolling on the ground, (as a horse). *Hém.* 4. 311. E. अप before, वृत to stand, and क्त aff.

अपाश्रय m. (-यः) An enclosure, or fence, of trees or palisades, &c. E. अप against, and आश्रय refuge. *Hém.* 4. 78.

अपासङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A quiver. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* see उपासङ्ग.

अपासन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. *Am. Có.* E. अप, असु to be, and ल्युट् aff.

अपि *ind.* A preposition, and particle corresponding to even, though, yet, assuredly, &c. and implying, ¹ Interrogation: ² Earnest interrogation, or enquiry: ³ Doubt: ⁴ Possibility: ⁵ Reproof, and: ⁶ Conjunction. ⁷ It is often an expletive. *Am. Có.* and Commentators. E. अ neg. and पि to go, with क्विप् aff.

अपिगीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Praised. *Am. Có.* E. अपि before, गीर्ण part. past, irregularly formed from गृ to sound.

अपितु *ind.* If, if indeed. *Tri.* 3. 4. 4. E. अपि, and तु but, and, &c.

अपिधान n. (-नं) Covering, concealment, disappearance. *Am. Có.* E. अपि before धा to have, or hold, and ल्युट् aff. see पिधान.

अपिनद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Clothed, accoutred. *Am. Có.* E. अपि, and नद्ध part. past of नह् to bind.

अपीनस m. (-सः) Catarrh. *Or. D.* see पीनस.

अपुच्छा f. (-च्छा) A tree, (Dalbergia Sisu). *S'abd. Ch.* see शिंशपा.

अपुनर्भव m. (-वः) Final beatitude, exemption of the soul from further transmigration. *Hém.* 1. 74. E. अ neg., पुनर् again, and भव being.

अपूप m. (-पः) Cake of flour, meal, &c. *Am. Có.* E. पूय to split, with अ neg. prefixed; प affixed, and य dropped.

अपूप्य m. (-प्यः) Flour, meal. *Jat'á.* E. अपूप a cake, and यत् aff.

अपूरणी f. (-णी) The silk cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum). *S'abd. Ch.* see पूरणी, and आपूरणी.

अपूर्व्व n. (-र्व्वं) ¹ A particular faculty, moral merit. ² The relation between a cause, and effect not consecutive. E. अ neg. and पूर्व्व preceding; a non sequitur.

अपेक्षा f. (-क्षा) ¹ Expectation, hope. ² Regard, reference, consideration. E. अप, ईक्ष to see, अङ् and टाप् affs.

अपोगण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) ¹ Deformed, having a limb too many, or too few, &c. ² Flaccid. ³ A child, or infant. *Méd.* ⁴ Timid, fearful. *Hém. Ná.* E. अप before गम to go, aff. ड, deriv. irr.

अपोदिका f. (-का) A potherb, (Basella, rubra or lucida). *Swá.* on *Am.* see उपोदिका.

अपोह m. (-हः) The ascertainment of any thing, one of the eight exercises of the reasoning faculty. *Hém.* 2. 225. E. अप reverse, ऊह to reason, and घञ् affix: opposed to doubt or deliberation.

अप्नस् n. (-प्नः) Sacrificing, offering oblations. *Un. Có.* E. आप to obtain, असुन् aff., and न inserted.

अप्नु m. (-प्नुः) ¹ The body. ² A limb or member. *Un. Có.* E. आप to obtain, and नुन् Un'ádi aff.

अप्रस् n. (-प्रः) Water, (in the language of the *Védas*). *Or. D.* E. आप to obtain, असुन् aff. and रुट् inserted.

अप्पति m. (-तिः) A name of VARUN'A. *Am. Có.* E. अप् water, and पति lord; regent of the water, also अपांपति.

अप्पित्त n. (-त्तं) Fire. *Am. Co'.* E. अप् water, and पित्त bile; from the supposed adust properties of that humor.

अप्रकाश m. (-शः) Secret or private communication. *Tri.* 2. 8. 30. E. अ neg., and प्रकाश manifestation.

अप्रकृष्ट m. (-ष्टः) A crow. *S'abd. R.* E. अ neg., and प्रकृष्ट eminent.

अप्रगुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Confounded, perplexed. *Am. Co'.* E. अ neg., and प्रगुण straight.

अप्रतिकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Trusted, confidential. *Jat'a'.*

अप्रतिभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Ashamed, modest. *Or. D.*

अप्रतिरथ n. (-थं) [1] A march, or procession. [2] The *Sa'ma Ve'da.* [3] Auspicious, well, right. *Tri.* 3. 3. 195. m. (-थः) A warrior. *Ibid.* E. अ neg. प्रति against, &c. and रथ a car.

अप्रतिरूपकथा f. (-था) Unanswerable, or incomparable discourse. *Tri.* 3. 2. 26.

अप्रत्यक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Imperceptible. *Am. Co'.* E. अ neg., and प्रत्यक्ष perceived.

अप्रधान n. (-नं) Subordinate, secondary. *Am. Co'.* E. अ neg. and प्रधान chief: it is always neuter.

अप्रलम्ब mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) Quick, expeditious. *Hal.* E. अ neg., and प्रलम्ब dilatory.

अप्रसन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) [1] Turbid, muddy. *S'abd. R.* [2] Displeased. E. अ neg., and प्रसन्न clear, &c.

अप्रहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Untilled, waste, (land). *Jat'a'.* E. अ neg., and प्रहत broken, &c. i. e. by the plough.

अप्राग्र्य mfn. (-ग्र्यः-ग्र्या-ग्र्यं) Secondary, subordinate. *Am. Co'.* E. अ neg. and प्राग्र्य chief.

अप्रिया f. (-या) A sort of sheat fish, (Silurus pungentissimus). *S'abd. R.*

अप्सरस् f. *plu. always* (-रसः) The courtezans of *Swerga* or paradise. *Am. Co'.* E. अप् water, सृ to go, and असि Un'a'di aff. from their being produced at the churning of the ocean, or from bathing frequently.

अप्सरा f. (-रा) An *Apsara'*, or heavenly courtezan. *S'abd. R.* E. as before, but the aff. is अच्.

अफल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) [1] Barren, unfruitful. *Am. Co'.* [2] Vain, unproductive. *He'm.* 6. 153. f. (-ला) [1] The aloe plant, (Aloes perfoliata). [2] A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta). see भूम्यामलकी. *S'abd. Ch.* E. अ neg., and फल fruit.

अफेन n. (-नं) Opium. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. अ dim. and फेन froth; this word is probably of modern date.

अब r. 1st cl. *with an indicatory* इ, अबि (अंबते) To sound.

अबद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) [1] Unmeaning, or nonsensical discourse. *Am. Co'.* [2] Unbound, at liberty. E. अ neg. and बद्ध bound, connected.

अबद्धक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) See the preceding. *S'abd. R.* E. as before, वुन् being added which leaves क.

अबद्धमुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Foulmouthed, scurrilous. *Am. Co'.* E. अबद्ध unbound, and मुख the mouth.

अबध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) [1] Unmeaning, or nonsensical, (as discourse). [2] Sacred, not to be put to death. *Me'd.* E. अ neg., बंध to bind, or बध to kill, and यत् aff.

अबन्ध्य mfn. (-न्ध्यः-न्ध्या-न्ध्यं) Fruitful, productive. *S'abd. R.* E. अ neg. and बन्ध्य bound, barren.

अबल m. (-लः) A plant, (Tapia cratœva). see वरुण. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-ला) A woman. *Am. Co'.* E. अ neg. and बल strong.

अबाध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Unobstructed, unrestrained. *Am. Co'.* E. अ neg. and बाध to oppose, अच् aff.

अब्ज m. (-ब्जः) [1] The moon. [2] A kind of tree, (Eugenia acutangula). [3] The physician of the gods. See धन्वन्तरि. *Me'd.* mn. (-ब्जः-ब्जं) A conch. *Ibid.* n. (-ब्जं) A lotus. *Ibid.* E. अब् for अप् water, and ज who is born; from the situation of the things named, or their production at the churning of the ocean.

अब्जज m. (-जः) A name of Brahma'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 26. E. अब्ज a lotus, and ज born; Brahma', being said to have sprung at the creation from the lotus, which arose from the navel of Vishn'u.

अब्जभोग m. (-गः) The root of a lotus. *S'abd. Ch.* E. अब्ज, and भोग enjoyment.

अब्जयोनि m. (-निः) A name of Brahma'. *Am. Co'.* E. अब्ज, and योनि the vulva. see अब्जज.

अब्जवाहन m. (-नः) A name of S'iva. *Tri.* 1. 1. 46. E.

अब्ज the moon, and वाहन a vehicle: carrying, or wearing, the moon on his forehead.

अब्जहस्त m. (-स्तः) The sun. *Hém.* 2. 10. E. अब्ज a lotus, and हस्त a hand: SU'RYA is represented holding this flower in one hand.

अब्जिनी f. (-नी) A multitude of lotus flowers. *Ráj. Ni.*

अब्जिनीपति m. (-तिः) The sun. *Hém.* 2. 11. E. अब्जिनी, and पति a lord.

अब्द m. (-ब्दः) 1 A cloud. 2 A year. 3 A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus). *Méd.* 4 The name of a mountain. *Vis.* E. अप् water, प being changed to ब, and द what gives; or अव to preserve, &c. and दन् Uṇádi aff.; hence the word is also written अव्द.

अब्धि m. (-ब्धिः) The ocean. *Am. Có.* E. अब् substituted for अप् water; धि from धा to have, and कि aff.

अब्धिकफ m. (-फः) Cuttle fish bone. *Am. Có.* E. अब्धि the sea, and कफ phlegm; being considered as the froth of the sea.

अब्धिज m. du. (-जौ) The two sons of SU'RYA, and physicians of *Swerga. Or. D.* f. (-जा) Wine. *Ibid.* 3. 567. E. अब्धि the ocean, and ज born; they are more usually considered the sons of AS'WINI. see आश्विनेय.

अब्धिद्वीपा f. (-पा) The earth. *Tri.* 2. 1. 1. E. अब्धि, and द्वीप in the fem. form; an island surrounded by the ocean.

अब्धिनगरी f. (-री) A name of DWA'RACA, the capital of CRISHN'A. *Tri.* 2. 1. 15. see द्वारका. E. अब्धि, and नगरी a city: the ocean-city.

अब्धिनवनीतक m. (-कः) The moon. *S'abd. R.* E. अब्धि, नवनीत fresh butter, and क affix; produced by churning the ocean.

अब्धिमण्डूकी f. (-की) A pearl oyster. *Hém.* 4. 270. E. अब्धि the ocean, and मण्डूकी a female frog.

अब्धिशयन m. (-नः) A name of VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 128. E. अब्धि the ocean, and शयन who sleeps: sleeping on the ocean at the periods of the destruction and renovation of the world, having the serpent ANANTA for his couch.

अब्भ्यग्नि m. (-ग्निः) Submarine fire. *Hém.* 4. 166. E. अब्धि the ocean, and अग्नि fire. see और्व्व.

अब्भक्ष m. (-क्षः) A snake. *Tri.* 1. 2. 5. E. अब् for अप् water, and भक्ष to eat: living upon water.

अभ्रि f. (-भ्रिः) A scraper, or shovel. *Bh.* on *Am.* see अभ्रि.

अब्रह्मण्य n. (-ण्यं) Sacred, not to be killed, (in theatrical language). *Am. Có.* E. अ not, ब्रह्मण्य proper for a Brahman, i. e. death; also अब्राह्मण्य.

अब्रह्मचर्य्यक n. (-कं) Copulation. *Tri.* 2. 7. 31. E. अ neg. and ब्रह्मचर्य्यक the duty of the religious student, i. e. chastity.

अभ r. 1st cl. *with an indicatory* इ, अभि (अंभते) To sound, (not generally admitted).

अभय n. (-यं) The root of a fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum). *Am. Có.* f. (-या) Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia citrina). *Ibid.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fearless, undaunted. *Vis.* E. neg. and भय fear; the plant removing the dread of disease.

अभयडिण्डिम m. (-मः) A war-drum. *Tri.* 1. 1. 122. E. अभय fearless, and डिण्डिम a drum: inspiring courage.

अभाव m. (-वः) 1 Non-existence, annihilation. 2 Death. *Méd.* E. अ priv. भाव being.

अभाषण n. (-णं) Silence. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and भाषण speaking.

अभि ind. A preposition and particle implying, 1 Similarity, (so, thus): 2 Presence, (before): 3 Separation, (severally): 4 Wish, desire: 5 Conjunction, particularizing, (to, with respect to): *Hém. Na.* E. अ neg. भा to shine, and कि aff.

अभिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Lustful, libidinous. *Am. Có.* E. अभि, and क from कम to desire.

अभिक्रम m. (-मः) 1 A gallant attack. *Hém.* 3. 455. 2 Mounting, ascending. *Ibid.* 6. 146. E. अभि before or beyond; क्रम to go, and घञ् aff. see अतिक्रम.

अभिख्या f. (-ख्या) 1 A name, or appellation. 2 Calling, addressing. 3 Beauty. 4 Fame, glory. *S'abd. R.* E. अभि, ख्या to speak, अङ् aff. and टाप् fem. aff.

अभिग्रह m. (-हः) 1 Attack, onset. *Am. Có.* 2 Challenge, going to fight. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* 3 Plundering, robbing. 4 Fame. *Méd.* E. अभि before, in presence of, ग्रह to take, and अप् aff.

अभिग्रहण n. (-णं) Robbing, seizing any thing in presence of the owner. *Am. Có.* E. अभि before ग्रह to take, and ल्युट् aff.

अभिघातिन् m. (-ती) An enemy. *Am. Có.* E. अभि before हन to strike or kill, and णिनि aff.

अभिचर m. (-रः) A servant. *Hém.* 3. 160. E. अभि after, and चर who goes.

अभिचार m. (-रः) Incantation to destroy. *Am. Có.* E. अभि before चर to go, and घञ् aff.

अभिजन m. (-नः) 1 Family, race. 2 Native country. *Am. Có.* 3 The head, or ornament of a family. 4 Fame, notoriety. *Méd.* E. अभि before जन who is born, from जन to be born, घञ् aff.; the vowel remaining short.

अभिजात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Noble, well born. 2 Wise, learned. *Am. Có.* 3 Fit, proper. 4 Handsome, *Vis.* E. अभि before, &c. जात produced.

अभिज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Skilful, clever. *Am. Có.* E. अभि and ज्ञ who knows, from ज्ञा to know, क aff. leaving अ; आ is dropped.

अभिज्ञान n. (-नं) A mark, a spot, or stain. *Hém.* 2. 20. E. अभि before ज्ञा to know, and ल्युट् aff., things being thus known.

अभितस् ind. 1 Quickly. 2 Entirely. 3 Before, in presence of. 4 On both sides. 5 Near. *Méd.* E. अभि and तसि aff.

अभिधा f. (-धा) A name, an appellation. *Hem.* 2. 174. E. अभि before धा to have, क aff. and टाप् fem.: what any thing is obtained by.

अभिधान n. (-नं) See the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. As before, ल्युट् aff.

अभिधेय n. (-यं) See अभिधा. *Or. D.* E. अभि before धा, and यत् aff.

अभिध्या f. (-ध्या) 1 Coveting another's property. *Am. Có.* 2 Desire, longing for in general. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अभि, ध्यै to think, and अङ् aff. with the fem. टाप्.

अभिनन्दन m. (-नः) The fourth Jaina Tirt'hacára, or deified Saint. *Hém.* 1. 20.

अभिनय m (-यः) Indication of a passion by look, gesture, &c. *Am. Có.* E. अभि, णीञ to guide, and अच् aff.

अभिनव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) New. *Am. Có.* E. अभि before नव new.

अभिनवोद्भिद् m. (-द् or -त्) A germin, a new bud. *Am. Có.* E. अभिनव new, and उद्भिद् produced.

अभिनिर्मुक्त m. (-क्तः) One asleep at sun set. *Am. Có.* E. अभि always, निर् assuredly, and मुक्त released.

अभिनिर्य्याण n. (-णं) March of an assailant, or march in general. *Am. Có.* E. अभि and निर् prefixed to या to go, and ल्युट् aff.

अभिनिवेश m. (-शः) 1 Intentness, application; determination to effect a purpose, or attain an object. *Hém.* 6. 136. 2 Tenacity. E. अभि and नि before विश to enter, घञ् aff.

अभिनिष्ठान m. (-नः) 1 The soft aspirate. 2 A letter of the alphabet. *Méd.* E. अभि and नि before स्था to stay or stand.

अभिनीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Fit, proper. 2 Highly finished, or ornamented. 3 Patient. *Am. Có.* 4 Impatient. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. अभि and णीञ to guide, or obtain, क्त aff.

अभिपन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1 Guilty. 2 Unfortunate, calamitous. 3 Subdued. *Am. Có.* 4 Flown, fugitive. *S'abd. R.* 5 Seeking refuge. *Hém. Ná.* E. अभि before पद् to go, in the part. past.

अभिप्राय m. (-यः) Meaning, intention. *Am. Có.* E. अभि and प्रिञ to satisfy, घञ् aff.

अभिभव m. (-वः) Defeat, subjugation. *Hém.* 3. 105. E. अभि implying inferiority, and भव being; from भू to be, and अप् aff.

अभिभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Humbled, defeated, subdued. *Am. Có.* E. अभि and भूत been, being; part. past, of भू.

अभिभूति f. (-तिः) Disrespect. *S'abd. R.* E. अभि before भू to be, and क्तिन् fem. aff.

अभिमन्त्रण n. (-णं) Calling to, addressing, inviting. *Hém.* 2. 175. E. अभि in presence, मन्त्र to speak, and ल्युट् aff.

अभिमन्थ m. (-न्थः) Ophthalmia, disease of the eyes. *Tri.* 2. 6. 16. E. अभि and मन्थ to agitate, घञ् aff.

अभिमर m. (-रः) ¹ Killing, slaughter. ² War, combat. *Méd.* ³ Binding, confinement. *Jat'á.* ⁴ Treachery, danger from one's own party or friends. *Vis.* E. अभि before मर from मृ to die, and घञ्; in what place or situation, or before whom, one dies.

अभिमर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) ¹ Devastation of a country, &c., by an enemy. ² War, battle. *Méd.* E. अभि and मृद् to tread down, अच् aff.

अभिमाति m. (-तिः) An enemy. *Hém.* 3. 393. E. अभि against, and मा to measure, क्तिन् aff.

अभिमान m. (-नः) ¹ Pride, haughtiness. ² Knowledge. ³ Affection. ⁴ Injury, hurting, killing. ⁵ Requesting. *Am. Co. and Commrs.* E. अभि and मन to know, with घञ् aff. or मी to injure, and ल्युट्.

अभिमानित n. (-तं) Copulation. *Tri.* 2. 7. 7. 31. E. अभि and मन to know in the causal form, and क्त aff.

अभिमाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Subdued, reduced, broken or worn down, (by sickness, &c.) *Jat'á.* E. अभि before माया ignorance, illusion: who is incapable of discrimination, or mental exertion, &c.

अभिमुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Present. *Hém.* 6. 70. E. अभि before, and मुख the face.

अभियाति m. (-तिः) An enemy. *Hém.* 3. 393. E. अभि against, या to go, with अति aff., See अभियातिन्.

अभियातिन् m. (-ती) An enemy. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अभि against, यत् to strive and णिनि aff., See अभिघातिन्.

अभियुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) ¹ Surrounded by an enemy, &c. ² Diligent, intent. *Méd.* ³ (In law) charged, prosecuted. E. अभि and युक्त joined.

अभिचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Perverse, contrary. E. अभि against, चर to go, and णिनि aff.

अभियोक्तृ m. (-क्ता) A plaintiff. See अभियोग.

अभियोग m. (-गः) ¹ Attack, onset. *Am. Có.* ² Challenging to fight. *Muc.* on *Am.* ³ Energetic effort, exertion, perseverance. *Hém.* 2. 214. ⁴ (In law) a plaint, an action. E. अभि, युज to join, and घञ् aff., ज being changed to ग.

अभिराम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Beautiful. *Hém.* 6. 80. E. अभि before रम to sport, and घञ् aff.

अभिरूप m. (-पः) ¹ A learned Brahman, a Pandit. *Hém.* 3. 5. ² A name of CÁMA. ³ Of the moon. ⁴ Of SIVA. ⁵ Also of VISHN'U. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) ¹ Learned. ² Pleasing. *Méd.* E. अभि before रूप to form, aff. घञ्.

अभिलाप m. (-पः) Sound. *Tri.* 1. 1. 117. E. अभि before, and लप to speak, घञ् aff.

अभिलाव m. (-वः) Reaping. *Am. Có.* E. अभि and लूञ् to cut, aff. घञ्.

अभिलाष m. (-षः) Wish, desire. *Am. Có.* E. अभि and लष to like, घञ् aff.; also अभिलास.

अभिलाषुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Covetous, greedy. *Am. Có.* E. अभिलष to desire, उकञ् aff., and the antepen. lengthened.

अभिलास m. (-सः) Wish, desire. *S'abd. R.* E. See अभिलाष; the root being लष, or लस.

अभिवाद m. (-दः) Opprobrious, or unfriendly speech. *Am. Có.* E. अभि against, or adverse, and वाद् speech.

अभिवादक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Civil, polite. *Am. Có.* E. अभि to, or towards, वादक who speaks, who speaks kindly; अभि here has the contrary effect to that which it has in the preceding word.

अभिवादन n. (-नं) Obeisance, a bow or prostration to a person addressed by name. *Am. Có.* E. अभि in presence of, and वादन speaking.

अभिव्याप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Co-extending, pervading, omnipresence. *Am. Có.* E. अभि every where, and व्याप्ति spreading.

अभिशपन n. (-नं) A false accusation. See अभिशाप.

अभिशस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Calumniated, falsely accused, especially of adultery. *Am. Có.* E. अभि implying opposition, शंस to praise, and aff. of the part. past, क्त; the nasal being dropped.

अभिशस्ति f. (-स्तिः) ¹ Asking, begging. *Am. Có.* ² Calumny, false accusation. *Hém. Ná.* E. अभि before शंस to praise or ask, and क्तिन् aff.

अभिशाप m. (-पः) A false accusation. *Am. Có.* E. अभि and शप to curse or swear, aff. घञ्; or with ल्युट् aff. अभिशपन.

अभिषङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 A curse, or imprecation. 2 An oath. 3 Defeat. *Méd.* 4 A false accusation. *Muc.* on *Am.* 5 Associating, connexion. *Hal.* 6 Embracing. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* E. अभि against, along with, &c. षञ्ज to embrace, to unite, and घञ् aff.

अभिषव m. (-वः) 1 Religious bathing, ablution preparatory to religious rites. 2 Distillation. *Am. Có.* 3 Bathing in general. 4 Sacrifice. *Méd.* 5 Drinking the juice of the acid Asclepias. *Muc.* on *Am.* n. (-वं) Sour gruel. See काञ्जिका. *Hal.* E. अभि and षु to mix, to stir, अप् aff. and स is changed to ष.

अभिषुत n. (-तं) Sour gruel. See काञ्जिका. *Am. Có.* E. as before, aff. क्त.

अभिषेक m. (-कः) Bathing, baptising. *Tri.* 2. 6. 33. E. अभि before सिच to sprinkle, and घञ affix; the word is often used for initiation, royal unction, &c. sprinkling with the water of the Ganges commencing the rites.

अभिषेणन n. (-नं) March to repel an enemy. *Am. Có.* E. अभि against, सेना an army, णिच् and ल्युट् affs.

अभिष्टुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praised. *Am. Có.* E. अभि before स्तु to praise, and क्त aff.

अभिष्यन्द m. (-न्दः) 1 Great increase, or enlargement. 2 Oozing, or flowing. 3 Weakness of, or running at the eyes. *Méd.* E. अभि before स्यन्द to ooze, or drop as a liquid, aff. घञ्.

अभिष्यन्दिरमण n. (-णं) A suburb, a smaller city appended to a larger. *Jat'á.* E. अभि before स्यन्द to be approximated, and रमण what is agreeable.

अभिसन्ताप m. (-पः) War, battle. *Hal.* E. अभि much, and सन्ताप pain, heat, &c.

अभिसन्धान n. (-नं) Pain, torture. *Hém.* 3. 43.

अभिसम्पात m. (-तः) War, battle. *Am. Có.* E. अभि before, and सम्पात going, or falling; from पत to fall, with सं prefix, and घञ् aff.

अभिसर m. (-रः) A companion, a follower. *Am. Có.* E. अभि after or near, and सर who goes; from सृ to go, and अच् aff.

अभिसर्जन n. (-नं) 1 Gift, donation. 2 Killing. *D'har.* See अतिसर्जन.

अभिसार m. (-रः) 1 Strength. 2 War, battle. 3 A companion, a follower. 4 The instrument, or agent. *D'har.* 5 An assignation, an appointment. *Or. D.* E. अभि before सृ to go, aff. घञ्.

अभिसारिका f. (-का) A woman who makes or keeps an assignation, a lewd woman. *Am. Có.* E. अभि before सृ to go, वुन aff. which leaves क, and टाप् fem. do. also अभिसारिणी.

अभिहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Humbled, subdued, broken-down, (as by sickness, &c.) *Bh.* on *Am.* E. अभि and हत part. past, of हन to kill or hurt.

अभिहार m. (-रः) 1 Robbing, seizing any thing in the owner's presence. 2 A brisk attack. 3 Arming, taking up arms. *Am. Có.* E. अभि before हृ to take, and घञ् aff.

अभिहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken, said. *Am. Có.* E. अभि before धा to have, the part. aff. क्त, and हि substituted for the root.

अभीक m. (-कः) 1 A poet. *Méd.* 2 A husband. *Hal.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1 Lustful, libidinous. 2 Anxious desirous. 3 Cruel. 4 Fearless. *S'abd. R.* E. अभि before क, from कम to desire: the इ being made long irregularly.

अभीक्ष्ण mfn. (-क्ष्णः-क्ष्णा-क्ष्णं) 1 Repeated, frequent. 2 Constant, perpetual. *Méd.* ind. (क्ष्णम्) 1 Repeatedly, again and again. 2 Perpetually, constantly. *Am. Có.* E. अभि before क्ष्णु to whet, डम् aff. and the इ of अभि made long.

अभीप्सित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Beloved, desired. *Am. Có.* E. अभि, आप to obtain, in the desiderative form, and क्त aff. इट् inserted.

अभीर m. (-रः) A cowherd. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* E. अभि and ईर to send, अच् aff. also आभीर.

अभीरु mfn. (-रुः-रुः-रु) Fearless, undaunted. *Or D.* E. अ neg. and भीरु afraid. f. (-रुः) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus). See शतमूली. *Am. Có.* E. as before: not fearful of breaking, from the number of its roots.

अभीरुपत्री f. (-त्री) A plant. See the preceding. *Am. Có.*

अभीशु m. (-शुः) ¹ A ray of light. *Hal.* ² A rein. *Or. D.* f. (-शुः) A finger. *Ibid.* E. अभि before अशू to pervade, उ aff. See अभिषु.

अभीषङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Curse, imprecation. *Am. Có.* See अभिषङ्ग. E. as before, the इ being here long.

अभीषु m. (-षुः) ¹ A ray of light. ² A rein. ³ Love, lust. ⁴ Passion. *S'abd. R.* E. अभि before इष to desire, and उ aff. or अशू to pervade, &c. See अभीशु.

अभीष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Beloved, desired. *Am. Có.* E. अभि repeatedly, and इष्ट wished. f. (-ष्टा) A perfume See रेणुका. *S'abd. Ch.*

अभेद्य n. (-द्यं) A diamond. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अ neg. and भेद्य to be broken.

अभ्यग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) Near, proximate. *Am. Có.* E. अभि in presence of, and अग्र the front.

अभ्यङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Rubbing the body with unctuous substances; a daily practice of the Hindus: smearing with oil, inunction. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अभि and अङ्ग the body.

अभ्यञ्जन n. (-नं) ¹ Oil. *Hém.* 3. 81. ² Smearing the body with oil, inunction; see the preceding. *Ráj. Ni.* ³ Applying collyrium to the eyelashes, decorating the hair &c., or any personal embellishment. E. अभि, अञ्ज to anoint, and ल्युट् aff.

अभ्यन्तर n. (-रं) ¹ Included space. *Am. Có.* ² Inner part, middle. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अभि, and अन्तर within.

अभ्यमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sick, diseased. *Am. Có.* E. अभि, अम to be sick, part. aff. क्त, and इट् inserted.

अभ्यमित्रीण m. (-णः) A soldier who faces the enemy valiantly. *Am. Có.* E. अभि before, or against, अमित्र an enemy, and ईन aff.; the aff. being ईय or य the word is also written, अभ्यमित्रीय or अभ्यमित्र्य. *Am. Có.* and *Bh.* on *Am.*

अभ्यर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Near, proximate. *Am. Có.* E. अभि near, and अर्ण irr. part. past, of अर्द्द to go.

अभ्यवकर्षण n. (-णं) Extraction, drawing out. *Am. Có.* E. अभि and अव prefixed to कृष to draw furrows, aff. ल्युट्.

अभ्यवस्कन्द m. (-न्दः) Striking to disable an enemy, *Hém.* 3. 464. E. अभि and अव before स्कन्द to go, aff. घञ्.

अभ्यवस्कन्दन n. (-नं) ¹ See the preceding. *Am. Có.* also, ² Facing an enemy. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. as before, the aff. being ल्युट्.

अभ्यवहार m. (-रः) Food. *Hém.* 3. 87. E. अभि and अव before हृ to convey, घञ् aff.

अभ्यवहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten. *Am. Có.* E. अभि and अव before हृ to convey, and the part. aff. क्त.

अभ्यसूय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Angry, vexed. f. (-या) Detraction. *Muc.* on *Am.* also असूया.

अभ्याकाङ्क्षित n. (-तं) A groundless demand. *S'abd. R.* E. अभि and आकाङ्क्षित desired.

अभ्याख्यान n. (-नं) See the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. अभि and आख्यान saying.

अभ्यागत m. (-तः) A guest. *Hém.* 3. 163. E. अभि and आगत come.

अभ्यागम m. (-मः) ¹ War, battle. ² Striking, killing. ³ Enmity. ⁴ Vicinity. ⁵ Rising, getting up. *Vis.* E. अभि near, or before, &c. गम to go, with आ prefixed, and अच् affixed.

अभ्यागारिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Diligent in supporting a family. *Am. Có.* E. अभि before आगार a house, वुन् aff.

अभ्यादान n. (-नं) ¹ Beginning, commencement. *Am. Có.* ² A first beginning. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अभि and आदान taking.

अभ्यान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Sick, diseased. *Am. Có.* E. अभि before अम to be sick, and the aff. क्त.

अभ्यामर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) War, battle. *Am. Có.* E. अभि and आ before मृद to tread down, अच् aff.

अभ्याश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Near, proximate. *Muc.* on *Am.* See अभ्यास.

अभ्यास m. (-सः) ¹ Practice, exercise. *Méd.* ² Practising archery. *Tri.* 3. 2. 20. mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Near, proximate. *Am. Có.* E. अभि before अस to go &c., घञ् aff.

अभ्यासादन n. (-नं) Striking so as to disable an enemy. *Am. Có.* E. अभि and आ before सद to sink, in the causal form, and ल्युट् aff.

अभ्याहार m. (-रः) Robbery. *Notes* on *Am.* See अभिहार.

अभ्युत्थान n. (-नं) 1 Fame, reputation. *Hém.* 3. 165. 2 Rising from off a seat, &c. *Or. D.* E. अभि and उत् before स्था to stay, ल्युट् aff.

अभ्युदित m. (-तः) A man asleep at sun rise. *Am. Có.* E. अभि, उत् up, and इत gone; part. past, of इण to go.

अभ्युपगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Promised, agreed. *Hém.* 6. 125. E. अभि, उप over; गत gone.

अभ्युपगम m. (-मः) 1 A promise, an agreement. 2 Approaching, going near to. *Méd.* E. अभि and उप implying association or vicinity, and गम going.

अभ्युपपत्ति m. (-त्तिः) Conferring a benefit, favor, protection. *Am. Có.* E. अभि and उप before पद् to go, aff. क्तिन्

अभ्युपाय m. (-यः) An agreement, a promise. *Hém.* 2. 192. E. अभि and उप before अय to go.

अभ्युपेत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Contracted, promised, agreed as अभ्युपेत्यशुश्रूषा contracted subservience, as that of a pupil a servant, &c.

अभ्युष m. (-षः) 1 Grain, &c. half dressed, slightly scorched, or parched so as to be eaten from the hand. *Rámá.* on *Am.* 2 Bread. *Nil.* on *Am.* E. अभि before उष to burn; the vowel may be made long which gives अभ्यूष, or may be changed to ओ, and form अभ्योष; some consider the root to be ऊष to be sick.

अभ्यूष m. (-षः) See the preceding. *Am. Có.*

अभ्योष m. (-षः) See अभ्युष. *Hém.* 3. 63.

अभ्र r. 1st cl. (अभ्रति) To go.

अभ्रंलिह m. (-हः) Air, wind. *Páń.* 3. 2. 32. E. अभ्र a cloud, and लिह what licks, from लिह् and खश् aff.

अभ्र n. (भ्रं) 1 The sky, or atmosphere. 2 A cloud. 3 Gold. 4 Talc. *Méd.* E. अभ्र to go, or अप् water, and भृ to have, क aff.

अभ्रक n. (-कं) The mineral substance called Talc. *Am. Có.* E. अभ्र the same, and कन् aff.

अभ्रङ्कष m. (-षः) Air, wind. *Páń.* 3. 2. 42. E. अभ्र the sky, कष to plough, and खश् aff.

अभ्रपिशाच m. (-चः) A name of RÁHU, the descending node personified. *Tri.* 1. 1. 94. E. अभ्र the sky, and पिशाच a goblin; from the mischief he does to the moon, as the cause of it's eclipse.

अभ्रपिशाचक m. (-कः) See the preceding. *Hár.* 3. 8. E. क added to the former.

अभ्रपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A kind of tree, or cane. See वेतस. E. अभ्र a cloud, and पुष्प a flower; Flowering in the cloudy or rainy season. n. (-ष्पं) Water. *Or. D.* E. as before; put forth as a flower from the clouds.

अभ्रमातङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) INDRA's elephant. *Am. Có.* E. अभ्र a cloud, and मातङ्ग an elephant. The cloud-elephant, or that of the cloud-compelling king.

अभ्रमाला f. (-ला) A line, or succession of clouds. *Hal.* E. अभ्र and माला a garland, a cloud-garland.

अभ्रमु f. (-मुः) The female elephant of the east. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. भ्रम to wander, and उ aff.

अभ्रमुप्रिय m. (-यः) The male elephant of the east, also INDRA's elephant. *Hém.* 2. 91. E. अभ्रमु and प्रिय beloved.

अभ्रमुवल्लभ m. (-भः) See the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. अभ्रमु and वल्लभ beloved.

अभ्रि f. (-भ्रिः) A wooden scraper, or shovel for cleaning a boat. *Am. Có.* E. अभ्र to go, and इन् aff., also अभ्री.

अभ्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Belonging to or produced from clouds. *Am. Có.* E. अभ्र a cloud, and इय aff., or technically घ.

अभ्री f. (-भ्री) See अभ्रि. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. as before, the aff. being ङीष्.

अभ्रेष m. (-षः) Fitness, propriety. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg., and भ्रेष impropriety.

अभ्रोत्थ n. (-त्थं) INDRA's thunder bolt. *Tri.* 1. 1. 63. E. अभ्र a cloud, उत् before स्था to stand, to rise up, क aff.

अम r. 1st cl. (अमति) 1 To go, to go to, or towards. 2 To serve, or honor. 3 To sound. 10th cl. (आमयति) To afflict with sickness, or pain from disease.

अम ind. (अम्) 1 Quickly. 2 Little. *Or. D.*

mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Unripe, (fruit). *S'abd. R.* also आम. E. अम to go, or to be sick.

अमङ्गल m. (-लः) A tree, the castor oil plant. *S'abd. Ch.* E. अ neg. and मङ्गल auspicious: the wood has no sap, and is useless.

अमण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The castor oil tree, (Ricinus communis). *Am. Có.* E. अ neg., मडि to adorn, and अच् aff.

अमत m. (-तः) 1 Sickness, disease. 2 Death. 3 Time. *Uń. Có.* E. अम to be sick, and अतच् Uńádi aff.

अमति m. (-तिः) 1 Time. 2 The moon. *Méd.* 3 A cheat, a rogue. *S'abd. R.* E. अम to go, and अति Uńádi aff.

अमत्र n. (-त्रं) A vessel, a utensil. E. अम to go, अत्रन् Uńádi aff.

अमनि f. (-निः) A road. *Uń. Có.* E. अम to go, अनि Uńádi aff.

अमन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. अम sickness, and द्र from द्रै to cut, or destroy.

अमम m. (-मः) One of the Jaina Saints of a future age. *Hém.* 1. 55. mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Devoid of all selfish or worldly attachment or desire. *Or. D.* E. अ neg., and मम mine.

अमर m. (-रः) 1 A deity, an immortal. *Am. Có.* 2 A plant, (Heliotropium indicum). See अस्थिसंहार. 3 Also, (Euphorbia tirucalli, &c.). *Méd.* 4 Quicksilver. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-रा) 1 The residence of INDRA. 2 A house post. 3 The womb. 4 A plant, (Menispermum glabrum). See गुडूची. 5 Bent grass, (Agrostis linearis). *Méd.* 6 The umbilical cord. *Tri.* 3. 3. 325. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Immortal. E. अ neg., and मर what dies; मृ and अच् aff.

अमरद्विज m. (-जः) A Brahman who lives by attending a temple, or idol. *Tri.* 2. 10. 4. E. अमर a god, and द्विज a Brahman.

अमरपुष्पिका f. (-का) A kind of anise, (Anethum Sowa). *Rct. M.* E. अमर perpetual, and पुष्पिका having flowers.

अमराद्रि m. (-द्रिः) Mount SUMÉRU, or MÉRU. *Jaťá.* E. अमर a deity, and अद्रि a mountain; being the residence of the gods.

अमरावती f. (-ती) The capital of INDRA. *Am. Có.* E. अमर a deity, and मतुप् aff.

अमर्त्य m. (-र्त्यः) A deity, an immortal. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. मृ to die with, तन्, and यत् affs.

अमर्त्यभुवन n. (-नं) The heaven of INDRA, or *Swerga*, a kind of Mohummedan paradise. *Hal.* E. अमर्त्य a deity, and भुवन a world.

अमर्ष m. (-र्षः) Anger, passion. *Am. Có.* also आमर्ष. E. अ neg. मृष to bear with, घञ् aff.

अमर्षण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Passionate, wrathful. *Am. Có.* E. as before, ल्युट् aff.

अमल n. (-लं) Talc. *Méd.* f. (-ला) 1 The goddess LACSHMI. 2 Emblic myrobalan, (Phyllanthus emblica). *Ibid.* 3 The umbilical cord. *Tri.* 2. 6. 11. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Clean, pure. *Méd.* E. अ neg. and मल dirt.

अमस m. (-सः) 1 Time. 2 An idiot, a blockhead. 3 A disease. *Uń. Có.* E. अम to go, or be sick, and असः Uńádi aff.

अमांस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Feeble, thin. *Am. Có.* E. अ little, and मांस flesh.

अमा ind. 1 With, together with. 2 Near. *Am. Có.* f. (-मा) Day of new moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 106. E. अ neg., माङ to measure, क्विप् aff. and टाप् fem. do.

अमात्य m. (-त्यः) A minister, a counsellor. *Am. Có.* E. अमा near, त्यप् aff.

अमानन n. (-नं) Disrespect. *S'abd. R.* E. अ neg. मन to mind, in the causal form, and ल्युट् aff.

अमानस्य n. (-स्यं) Pain. *Muc.* on *Am.* See आमनस्य. E. अ neg., मानस् the mind, and यत् aff.

अमामसी f. (-सी) The day of new moon. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. अमा with मस to measure, अच् aff. and ङीष fem. do. or with घञ् aff. अमामासी. *Ibid.*

अमावसी f. (-सी) See अमामासी. *S'abd. R.* E. अमा with, and वस to abide; being with, or in the same quarter as the sun; also अमावासी. *Ibid.*

अमावस्या f. (-स्या) See अमावसी. *Am. Có.* E. as before, यत् aff. also अमावास्या. *Ibid.*

अमित्र m. (-त्रः) An enemy. *Am. Có.* E. अम to go, and इत्र Uńádi aff. or अ neg. and मित्र a friend.

अमिष n. (-षं) A luxury. *Uń. Có.*

अमुक्त n. (-क्तं) A weapon that is always grasped to be used, as a knife, &c. See मुक्तामुक्त, यन्त्रामुक्त, &c. *Hal.* E. अ neg. and मुक्त released.

अमुत्र ind. In the next life. *Am. Có.* E. अमु from अदस् this or that, and त्रल् aff.

अमुष्यपुत्र mf. (-त्रः-त्री) Of a good family. *Jat́á.* E. अमुष्य the irr. gen. of अदस् this and पुत्र a son, &c.

अमूला f. (-ला) A plant. See अग्निशिखा *S'abd. Ch.* E. अ dim. and मूल a root.

अमृणाल n. (-लं) The root of a fragrant grass, used in India for *Taties* or screens against the hot winds, commonly called *Cus-cus*, (Andropagon muricatum). *Am. Có.* E. अ like, as it were, and मृणाल a fibrous root; also मृणाल.

अमृत n. (-तं) 1 The food of the gods, Ambrosia or Nectar. 2 Water. 3 Butter, rice, &c. the residue of a sacrifice. *Am. Có.* 4 Final emancipation of the soul, or eternal felicity according to Hindu philosophy. 5 Oiled butter, or *Ghee.* 6 Unsolicited alms. *Méd.* 7 Boiled rice. 8 Food. 9 Wealth, property. 10 Gold. 11 Butter milk. 12 Any thing sweet, a sweetmeat. *Hém. Ná.* 13 Milk. 14 Poison. 15 A drug or medicament. 16 Quicksilver. *Ráj. Ni.* m. (-तः) 1 A god, an immortal. 2 DHANWANTARI, the physician of the gods. *Méd.* f. (-ता) 1 Emblic myrobalan, (Phyllanthus emblica). 2 The yellow sort, (Terminalia citrina). 3 Another plant, (Menispermum glabrum). *Am. Có.* 4 Long pepper. *Méd.* 5 Holy basil, (Ocymum sanctum). *S'abd. M.* 6 Spirituous liquor. It also occurs amongst the synonimes of several plants besides those enumerated. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Beloved, desired. *Hém. Ná.* 2 Beautiful. *Bh.* on *Am.* 3 Immortal, imperishable. E. अ neg., मृङ् to die, and क्त aff. what is immortal, or what makes so; what supports life, &c.

अमृततरङ्गिणी f. (-णी) Moonlight. *Ráj. Ni.*

अमृतदीधिति m. (-तिः) The moon. *S'abd. R.* E. अमृत imperishable, and दीधिति a ray.

अमृतवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A species of moonseed, (Menispermum glabrum). See गुडूची. *Ret. M.* E. अमृत and वल्ली a pedicle; the plant flourishing for a long time.

अमृतसारज m. (-जः) Raw sugar. *Ráj. Ni.*

अमृतसू m. (-सूः) The moon. *Hém.* 2. 18. E. अमृत the moon's ray, and सू who brings forth; from षूङ् to bear, and क्विप् aff.

अमृतसोदर m. (-रः) A horse. *Ráj. Ni.*

अमृतान्धस् m. (-न्धाः) A deity. *Am. Có.* E. अमृत and अन्धस् food; whose food is ambrosia.

अमृताशन m. (-नः) A deity. *Hal.* E. as before, अशन being food.

अमृतासङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A collyrium, extracted from the Amomum anthoriza. See कर्परी. *Hém.* 4. 119.

अमृताहरण m. (-णः) A name of GARUD́A, the bird of VISHńU. *Hár.* 10. E. अमृत, हृ to convey, with आ prefixed, and ल्युट् aff.; GARUD́A having upon one occasion stolen the Amrita.

अमृतोत्पन्ना f. (-न्ना) A fly. *Ráj. Ni.*

अमृतोद्भव m. (-वः) A kind of collyrium. *Ráj. Ni.* See अमृतासङ्ग.

अमेधस् m. (-धाः) A fool, an idiot. *Hém.* 3. 16. E. अ neg. मेध to understand, and असुन् aff.

अमेध्य n. (-ध्यं) Fœces, excrement. *S'abd. R.* E. अ neg. and मेध्य pure.

अमोघ mfn. (-घः-घा-घं) Productive, fruitful. *Méd.* m. (-घः) The name of a river. *S'abd. R.* f. (-घा) 1 Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens). 2 A plant of which the seed is used as a vermifuge, (Erycibe paniculata, Rox.) *Am. Có.* See विडङ्ग. 3 Yellow myrobalan. See हरीतकी. *Méd.* E. अ not, मोघ vain, barren.

अम्ब r. 1st cl. (अंबति) To move, to go.

अम्बक n. (-कं) The eye. *Hém.* 3. 239. E. अम्ब to go, and वुन् aff.

अम्बर n. (-रं) 1 The sky, or atmosphere. 2 Clothes, apparel. *Am. Có.* 3 A perfume, (Ambergris). *Méd.* 4 Cotton. *Vis.* 5 Talc. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अम्ब to go, and अरन् aff.

आम्बरिष mn. (-षः-षं) A frying pan. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* See the next word.

अम्बरीष mn. (-षः-षं) 1 A frying pan. *Am. Có.* 2 War, battle. *Méd.* m. (-षः) 1 A name of Siva. 2 Also of Vishńu. 3 A young animal, a colt, a boy. *Tri.* 3. 3. 433. 4 The name of a king mentioned in the Maha'bha'rat. 5 A division of hell. 6 The sun. 7 Repentance. 8 A tree, (Spondias mangifera). *Méd.* E. अबि to sound, and ईषन् Uńádi aff. but irregularly formed.

अम्बष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) 1 The name of a country, stated to be in the eastern division of India, and supposed by Mr. Wilford, to be the abode of the *Ambastæ* of Arrian. *As. R. Vol.* 8, 338. 2 The offspring of a man of the Brahman, and a woman of the Vaisya tribe, a man of the medical cast. *Méd.* f. (-ष्ठा) 1 A sort of jasmin, (Jasminum auriculatum). 2 A plant (Cissampelos hexandra). See वनतिक्तिका. 3 A wood-sorrel, (Oxalis monadelpha, Rox.) *Am. Có.* E. अम्बा a mother, स्था to stand, and क aff. what cherishes like a mother.

अम्बष्ठकी f. (-की) A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra). *Ret. M.* See the preceding.

अम्बा f. (-म्बा) 1 A mother. *S'abd. R.* 2 The same, (in theatrical language). *Am. Có.* 3 A name of Durgá. See अम्बिका. E. अबि to sound, अप् and टाप् affs.

अम्बालिका f. (-का) A mother. *S'abd. R.*

अम्बिका f. (-का) 1 A mother. 2 A name of Párvatí. 3 The mother of D'hrítaráshtra. *Méd.* 4 One of the female domestic deities of the Jainas. *Hém.* 1. 46. 5 A medicinal plant. See कटुकी. *S'abd. Ch.* E. अम्बा a mother, and कन् affix; like a mother.

अम्बिकेय m. (-यः) 1 Gańésa, or Carticeya, both sons of Párvatí. 2 A name of D'hrítaráshtra. *Or. D.* E. अम्बिका as above; and ढक aff. implying family decent.

अम्बिकेयक m. (-कः) Gańésa. *Jaṭá.* E. as the preceding, कन् being added.

अम्बु n. (-म्बु) Water. *Am. Có.* E. अबि to sound, and उ aff.

अम्बुकण्टक m. (-कः) A crocodile. *Tri.* 2. 3. 23. E. अम्बु water, and कण्टक a thorn.

अम्बुकिरात m. (-तः) See the preceding. *Ibid.* E. अम्बु and किरात a savage, a hunter, &c.

अम्बुकीश m. (-शः) A porpoise, especially of the kind common in the Ganges, (Delphinus gangeticus, Rox.) *Tri.* 1. 2. 24. E. अम्बु and कीश a monkey. The water-monkey.

अम्बुकूर्म m. (-र्मः) A porpoise, especially the gangetic *Hém.* 4. 416. E. अम्बु and कूर्म a tortoise.

अम्बुचामर n. (-रं) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria). See शैवाल. E. अम्बु and चामर the Indian chowrie; the water-chowrie.

अम्बुज m. (-जः) A plant, (Eugenia acutangula). See हिज्जल. *Am. Có.* n. (-जं) 1 A lotus, (Nymphœa nelumbo). *Méd.* 2 The thunderbolt of Indra. *Tri.* 1. 1. 63. E. अम्बु and ज what is produced; water-born.

अम्बुताल m. (-लः) Vallisneria. See अम्बुचामर. *Tri.* 1. 2. 35.

अम्बुद m. (-दः) A Cloud. *Ret. M.* E. अम्बु and द what gives.

अम्बुधि m (-धिः) The ocean. *S'abd. R.* E. अम्बु and धि what possesses; from धान with कि affixed.

अम्बुप m. (-पः) A plant, (Cassia tora, or alata). *S'abd. Ch.* E. अम्बु and प what drinks; what absorbs the ichor of herpes, &c.

अम्बुपत्रा f. (-त्रा) A fragrant grass, (perhaps a Cyperus). See उच्चटा. *Ret. M.* E. अम्बु and पत्र a leaf.

अम्बुप्रसादन n. (-नं) The clearing nut tree, (Strychnos potatorum). *Tri.* 1. 2. 4. 7. E. अम्बु water, प्रसाद् to cleanse, ल्युट् affix; the nuts of this plant are generally used in India, for purifying water; they are rubbed upon the inner surface of the vessel, and occasion the precipitation of the impurities of the fluid. See Fleming's Catalogue. *As. R. Vol.* 11.

अम्बुभृत् m. (-भृत्) 1 A cloud. *Am. Co.* 2 The ocean. *Or. D.* E. अम्बु and भृत् what nourishes, from भृञ् with क्विप् aff.

अम्बुमाचज m. (-जः) A bivalve shell. *Hém.* 4. 271. E. अम्बु water, मात्र all, every kind, and ज produced.

अम्बुर m. (-रः) The lower limb of a door frame, the threshold. *Hém.* 4. 75. E. अम्बु and राज to shine, aff. ड.

अम्बुवासिनी f. (-नी) Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suaveolens). *Jaťá.* E. अम्बु before वस to abide, णिनि and ङीप् aff.

अम्बुवासी f. (-सी) See the preceding. *Ráj. Ni.*

अम्बुवाह m. (-हः) a cloud. *Ret. M.* E. अम्बु water, and वाह what bears.

अम्बुवाहिनी f. (-नी) A wooden baling vessel. *Maťhu* on *Am.* See. काष्ठाम्बुवाहिनी.

अम्बुवेतस m. (-सः) A kind of cane, or reed growing in water. *Am. Co.* See वेतस.

अम्बुसर्पिणी f. (-णी) A leech. *Tri.* 1. 2. 25. E. अम्बु before सृप् to go, णिनि aff. and ङीप् fem. do.

अम्बुसेचनी f. (-नी) A vessel used for baling water out of boats. *Maťhu* on *Am.* See above अम्बुवाहिनी.

अम्बूकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sputtered, (speech, discourse). *Hém.* 2. 181.

अम्ब्ल m. (अम्ब्लः) Sourness. *Un. Co.* E. अम्ल to go, and क्र Un'a'di aff.

अम्भस् n. (-म्भः) Water. *Am. Co.* E. अप् water, before भ, and असुन् Un'a'di affs. नुम् is inserted, or प becomes म.

अम्भःसू m. (-सूः) Smoke, cloudiness. *Hém.* 4. 170. E. अम्भस् water, and सू what produces.

अम्भोज m. (-जः) A lotus. *S'abd. R.* See पद्म. E. अम्भस् and ज produced.

अम्भोजयोनि m. (-निः) A name of BRAHMA'. See अब्जयोनि *Or. D.*

अम्भोजिनी f. (-नी) An assemblage of lotus flowers. *S'abd. R.* E. अम्भोज a lotus, इनि and ङीप् affs.

अम्भोधर m. (-रः) A cloud. *S'abd. R.* E. अम्भस् water, and धर what has, from धृञ् and अच् aff.

अम्भोधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. *S'abd. R.* E. अम्भस् and धि what possesses, from धा with the aff. कि.

अम्भोनिधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. *S'abd. R.* E. अम्भस् and निधि a nest.

अम्भोरुह n. (-हं) A lotus. See पद्म. *Am. Co.* E. अम्भस् and रुह what rises, or grows, from रुह with अच् aff. also with क्विप् aff. अम्भोरुह् nom. (-रुट्).

अम्मय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Watery, formed from, or consisting of water, (as froth, &c.) *Am. Co.* E. अप् water, and मयट् aff.; प is changed to म, and the fem. takes ङीप् because the aff. contains a mute ट.

अम्र m. (-म्रः) The mango tree, (Mangifera Indica). *S'abd. R.* E. अम to eat, and र aff.

अम्रात m. (-तः) A species of spondias, or hog plum. (Spondias mangifera). *S'abd. M.* E. अम्र the mango, and अत to go, अच् affix; resembling that fruit. See अम्रातक.

अम्रातक m. (-कः) A tree, see the preceding. *Tri.* 2. 4. 8. E. as before, क being added.

अम्ल m. (-म्लः) Sourness, acidity. *Am. Co.* f. (-म्ली) Wood sorrel, (Oxalis monadelpha). *Un. Co.* E. अम to be sick, क्ल Un'a'di aff. and ङीष् for the fem.

अम्लक m. (-कः) A plant, (Artocarpus Lacucha). See लकुच, *S'abd. R.* E. अम्ल sourness, and क aff.; having a sour taste.

अम्लकेशर m. (-रः) The citron. *Ret. M.*

अम्ललोणिका f. (-का) Wood sorrel, (Oxalis monadelpha). *Bh.* on *Am.* also अम्ललोणी and अम्ललोलिका *Ibid.*

अम्ललोणी f. (-णी) See the preceding.

अम्ललोलिका f. (-का) See अम्ललोणिका.

अम्लवातक m. (-कः) Hog plum, (Spondias mangifera). *Jaťá.*

अम्लवेतस m. (-सः) A kind of dock, or sorrel. (Rumex vesicarius). *Am. Co.* E. अम्ल sour, and वेतस a kind of reed; sour grass.

अम्लान m. (-नः) Globe amaranth, (Gomphrena globosa). *Am. Co.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Clean, clear. *Méd.* E. अ neg. and म्लान dirty.

अम्लानिनी f. (-नी) An assemblage of lotus flowers. *Tri.* I. 2. 36. E. अ neg. म्लान dirt, इनि and ङीप् affixes.

अम्लिका f. (-का) 1 The tamarind tree. *Am. Có.* 2 Wood sorrel, (Oxalis monadelpha). 3 A sour taste in the mouth, acidity of stomach. *Méd.* E. अम्ल sour, क and टाप् affs. इ being substituted for अ, also अम्लीका and आम्लिका.

अम्लीका f. (-का) See the preceding. *Muc.* on *Am.*

अय r. 1st cl. (अयते) To go, to go to, or towards. A preposition containing र substitutes ल before this root, as प्र and परा make प्लायते, पलायते.

अय m. (-यः) Good luck, favorable fortune. *Am. Có.* E. इण to go, and अच् aff.; happiness preceding by it.

अयन n. (-नं) 1 A road, a path. 2 The half year, *that is*, the sun's road north and south. See उत्तरायण, &c. *Am. Có.* E. इण to go, and ल्युट् aff.

अयन्त्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unrestrained, selfwilled. *Hém.* 6. 102. E. अ neg. यन्त्रित restrained.

अयस् n. (-यः) Iron. *Am. Có.* m. (-याः) A name of VAHNI, or fire. *Un. Có.* E. इण to go, and असुन् Unádi aff.

अयस्कान्त m. (-न्तः) A precious stone, the loadstone. *Sabd. M.* E. अयस् and कान्त beautiful, implying a gem after this word and others, as, सूर्य्यकान्त, &c.

अयस्कार m. (-रः) The upper part of the thigh. *Tri.* 2. 8. 38. E. अयस् and कार an agent; firm as iron.

अयाचित m. (-तः) The name of a Muni or Saint, also उपवर्ष. *Tri.* 2. 7. 23. E. अ neg. and याचित asked, solicited.

अयान n. (-नं) Natural disposition, or temperament. *Hár.* 144. E. अ neg. and या to go, ल्युट् aff.; what never departs.

अयि ind. A particle of encouragement, and asking; also a vocative particle. *Méd.* E. इ to go, and इन् aff. by which one goes; what leads or calls.

अयुक्छद m. (-दः) A plant, (Echites scholaris). See सप्तपर्ण. *Hém.* 4. 199. E. अ neg., युज to join, and छद a leaf; the leaves being distinct.

अयुग्मच्छद m. (-दः) See the preceding. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. अ neg. युग्म double, &c.

अयुत n. (-तं) Ten thousand. *Hém.* 3. 537. E. अ neg. and युत joined, counted.

अये ind. Oh! Ah! &c. an interjection of. 1 Recollection. 2 Fatigue. 3 Fear. 4 Passion; and 5 Calling. *Sabd. R.* E. इ to go, अच् aff.

अयोग m. (-गः) 1 A widower, an absent lover or husband. 2 Separation, disjunction. 3 Vigorous effort, exertion. 4 A hammer, an iron mallet. *Méd.* E. अ neg. and योग union; or अयस् iron, and ग what goes, or is.

अयोगव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) The offspring of a Súdra man, and Vaisya woman. *Jat'á.* E. अयोग disjoined, and व from वा to go; being one of the lowest casts or tribes.

अयोग्र n. (-ग्रं) A pestle for cleaning grains, &c. *Am. Có.* E. अयस् and अग्र the end; tipped with iron.

अयोघन m. (-नः) A mace or club, armed with iron. *Hém.* 3. 584. E. अयस् and घन what strikes, for हन from हन् to kill, or strike.

अयोध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) Not to be warred against. f. (-ध्या) The capital of RÁMA, Ayódhyá, the modern Oude. *Hém.* 4. 41. E. अ neg. युध to make war, and ण्यत् aff.

अर n. (-रं) 1 The spoke or radius of a wheel. *Méd.* 2 *Adv.* Swiftly. *Am. Có.* m. (-रः) 1 A Jaina division of time, the 6th of an *Avasarpiní* or *Utsarpiní*. See अवसर्पिणी, &c. *Hém.* 2. 42. 2 The 18th Jaina Tírthacára, or deified Saint. *Ibid.* 3. 357. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Swift, speedy. *Méd.* E. ऋ to go, अप् aff.

अरक m. (-कः) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria). See शैवाल. *Hár.* 106. E. अर what goes, and वुन् aff.

अरग्बध m. (-धः) A tree, (Cassia fistula). *Bh.* on *Am.* See आरग्वध.

अरघट्ट m. (-ट्टः) 1 A machine for raising water from a well. *Am. Có.* 2 A deep well. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. अर quickly, and घट्ट to move, aff. अच्.

अरघट्टक m. (-कः) A wheel for drawing water with. *Hém.* 4. 159. E. क added to the preceding.

अरजस् f. (-जाः) A young girl. *Hém.* 3. 174. E. अ neg. रजस् the menstrual flux: not having menstruated.

अरटु m. (-टुः) A plant, (Bignonia Indica). See अरलु. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. चर to go, and अटुच् aff.

अरणि mf. (-णिः-णी) Wood used for kindling a fire, exciting it by attrition. *Am. Có.* m. (-णिः) The plant of which the wood is used for this purpose, (Premna spinosa, &c.) See अग्निमन्थ. *Méd.* E. चर to go, and अनि Un'a'di aff.: this word is sometimes used to signify metaphorically a flint.

अरण्य n. (-ण्यं) A forest. *Am. Có.* m. (-ण्यः) *Cayaphal.* See कट्फल *S'abd. Ch.* E. चर to go, and अन्य Un'a'di aff.

अरण्यचटक m. (-कः) A wood sparrow. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अरण्य, and चटक a sparrow.

अरण्यमक्षिका f. (-का) The gadfly. *S'abd. R.* E. अरण्य, and मक्षिका a fly.

अरण्यश्वन् m. (-श्वा) A wolf. *Hém.* 4. 357. E. अरण्य and श्वन् a dog, the forest-dog.

अरण्यानी m. (-नी) A large forest. *Am. Có.* E. अरण्य, आनुक् and ङीप् affs.

अरतत्रप m. (-पः) A dog. *Tri.* 2. 10. 16. E. अ neg. रत copulation, and त्रप ashamed.

अरति m. (-तिः) Anger, passion. *Un. Có.* E. चर to go, and अति Un'a'di aff.

अरत्निः m. (-त्निः) 1 A cubit of the middle length, from the elbow, to the tip of the little finger. 2 The elbow. *Méd.* E. चर to go, and कत्नि Un'a'di aff.

अरम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Low, inferior. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* See अवम.

अरर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1 A door. 2 A covering, a sheathe. 3 The sheathe of the shoot of a bamboo. *Vis.* E. अर from चर to go, and अरच् Un'a'di aff. ङीप् in the fem.

अररि mn. (-रिः-रि) A door. *Hém.* 4. 73. E. चर to go, and अरिन् aff.

अररु m. (-रुः) An enemy. *Sid. C. Un.* E. चर to go, अरु Un'a'di aff.

अररे ind. A vocative particle, expressing haste. *S'abd. R.*

अरलु m. (-लुः) A plant, (Bignonia Indica). See शोनाक. *Am. Có.* E. चर to go, अरु aff. and र is changed to ल, also अरटु.

अरविन्द n. (-न्दं) 1 A lotus, (Nymphœa nelumbo). *Am. Có.* 2 Copper. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अर quickly, and विदि to obtain, खश् aff.; with reference to the lotus, as of quick growth.

अरविन्दिनी f. (-नी) An assemblage of the lotus flowers. *S'abd. R.* E. अरविन्द, इनि and ङीप् affs.

अराति m. (-तिः) An enemy. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and रा to give, with क्ति aff.; who does not give *pleasure.*

अराल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Crooked. *Am. Có.* m. (-लः) 1 Resin. 2 An elephant in rut. *Méd.* 3 A bent, or crooked arm. *S'abd. R.* f. (-ला) 1 A modest woman. 2 A disloyal, or unchaste one. *S'abd. R.* E. अर what goes; आ before ला to take, or give, and क aff.

अरि m. (-रिः) 1 An enemy. *Am. Có.* 2 A wheel. *Tri.* 2. 8. 48. 3 A species of C'hadira, or Mimosa. *Ráj. Ni.* E. चर to go, अच् aff. and इ substituted for अ.

अरित्र n. (-त्रं) A rudder. *Am. Có.* E. चर to go, and इत्र aff.

अरिन्दम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Conquering, victorious. *Or. D.* E. अरिम् the accus. of अरि, and दम who tames.

अरिमेद m. (-दः) A fetid Mimosa. *Am. Có.* E. अरि an enemy, and मेद what injures.

अरिष्ट m. (-ष्टः) 1 The soap berry plant, (Sapindus saponaria, &c.) 2 Garlick. 3 The nimb tree, (Melia azadaracta). 4 A crow. *Am. Có.* 5 A heron. *Méd.* 6 The name of an Asur, or infernal spirit. *Or. D.* n. (-ष्टं) 1 A woman's apartment, the lying-in chamber. 2 Good fortune, happiness. 3 Bad or ill luck, misfortune. 4 Butter milk. *Am. Có.* 5 Spirituous liquor. 6 Sign, or symptom of death. *Méd.* 7 A portent, some natural phenomenon considered as indicating calamity, &c. *Hém.* 2. 39. E. अ neg. and रिष्ट bad, or good fortune.

अरिष्टक m. (-कः) The soap berry plant, (Sapindus saponaria, &c.) *S'abd. R.* E. अ neg. and रिष्ट afliction, क aff.; relieving sickness, &c.

अरिष्टताति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Auspicious, making fortunate or happy. *Bhú. Pr.* E. अरिष्ट, तन to spread, and ङाति aff.

अरिष्टदुष्टधी mfn. (-धीः-धीः-धि) Apprehensive of death, alarmed at it's approach. *Am. Có.* E. अरिष्ट sign of death, दुष्ट disturbed, and धी understanding, mind; *whose* is so.

अरिष्टनेमि m. (-मिः) The 22d of the 24 Jaina Tírthacáras or Saints. *Hém.* 130. also नेमि.

अरिष्टसूदन m. (-नः) A name of CRISHN'A, or VISHN'U. *Tri.* 11. 33. E. अरिष्ट the Asur so named, and सूदन who destroys; having killed this demon.

अरुण m. (-णः) 1 A name of the sun. 2 Also of his charioteer or the dawn. 3 The colour of the dawn, dark red, or the mixture of red and black. *Am. Có.* 4 Tawny, (the colour). 5 The redness of sunset. 6 A kind of Leprosy. 7 A dumb man. f. (-णा) 1 A plant, (Betula). See अतिविषा. 2 Madder, (Rubia manjit'h). 3 Another plant, commonly Teori. See त्रिवृत्. 4 A black kind of the same. *Méd.* 5 Colocynth, or bitter apple. 6 The plant, that yields the red and black berry from which the Jeweller's weight the *Retti* is derived. See गुञ्जा *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Tawny, dark red, &c. *Méd.* E. ऋ to go, and उनन् Un'a'di aff.

अरुणसारथि m. (-थिः) The sun. *Hém.* 2. 12. E. अरुण and सारथि a charioteer; whose charioteer is ARUN'A.

अरुणात्मज m. (-जः) A name of JAT'A'YU, a fabulous bird. *Tri.* 1. 1. 102. E. अरुण and आत्मज the son; he is more generally considered a son of GARUD'A.

अरुणावरज m. (-जः) A name of GARUD'A. *Hém.* 2. 144. E. अरुण, अवर after, and ज born; the younger brother of ARUN'A.

अरुणोपल m. (-लः) A ruby. *Hém.* 4. 130. E. अरुण dark red, and उपल a stone.

अरुन्तुद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Sharp, corrosive. *Am. Có.* E. अरुष a sore, and तुद what torments, from तुद and खश aff., the final of अरुष is dropped, and मुम inserted.

अरुन्धती f. (-ती) The wife of VAS'ISHT'HA, one of the seven Rishis. *Hém.* 3. 513. E. अ neg., रुध to confine, तन् and ङीप् affs.; who does not confine or hinder good works. ARUNDHATÍ is considered as a pattern of conjugal excellence.

अरुन्धतीजानि m. (-निः) VAS'ISHT'HA, one of the seven Rishis, or Saints, and stars in the great bear. *Hém.* 3. 513. E. अरुन्धती and जानि from जाया a wife; whose wife is ARUNDHATÍ.

अरुन्धतीनाथ m. (-थः) A name of VAS'ISHT'HA, as above. *Tri.* 2. 7. 20. E. अरुन्धती and नाथ a lord, or husband.

अरुष्क m. (-ष्कः) The marking nut plant, See the next word. *S'abd. R.* E. अरुस् a sore, and क what makes.

अरुष्कर mn. (-रः-रं) The marking nut plant, (Semecarpius anacardium). *S'abd. R.* n. (-र) The nut. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Corrosive, acrid. *Ibid.* E. अरुस् a sore, and कर what makes.

अरुस् mn. (-रुः) A sore, or wound. *Am. Có.* m. (-रुः) The sun. *Un'. Có.* ind. A joint. *Ibid.* E. ऋ to go, and उसि Un'a'di aff.

अरुष m. (-षः) 1 A kind of snake. *Un'. Có.* 2 The sun. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. ऋ, उषन् Un'a'di aff.

अरे ind. Interjection of calling to inferiors. *Hém.* 6. 1. 74.

अरेरे ind. 1 Interjection of calling to inferiors, *Jat'á.* 2 Also of calling angrily. *S'abd. M.*

अरोक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Obscured, dimmed, darkened. *Am. Có.* E. रुच् to be light, घञ् aff.; अ neg. prefix.

अर्क r. 10th cl. (अर्कयति) 1 To praise. 2 To heat, or warm.

अर्क m. (-र्कः) 1 The sun. 2 Crystal. 3 Swallow-wort, (Asclepias gigantea). 4 Copper. 5 A name of INDRA. *Méd.* 6 A pandit, or learned man. *S'abd. R.* 7 An elder brother, *Dan'd'.* 8 Sunday. *Or. D.* E. अर्च to worship or respect, क Un'a'di aff. and the च is dropped; what is worshipped, or respected: or अर्क to heat, aff. अच्.

अर्कजौ m. du. (-जौ) The two sons of SU'RYA and AS'WINI, and physicians of Swerga. *Hém.* 2. 96. E. अर्क the sun, and ज who is born.

अर्कतनय m. (-यः) A name of CARN'A the son of CUNTI, by SU'RYA before her marriage to PA'ND'U. See कर्ण. *Hém.* 3. 375. E. अर्क and तनय a son.

अर्कनन्दन m. (-नः) See the preceding. *Tri.* 2. 8. 18. E. as before, and नन्दन a son.

अर्कपत्रा f. (-त्रा) A kind of birth wort, (Aristolochia Indica). *Ret. M.* E. अर्क the swallow wort, and पत्र a leaf: the leaves of the two plants being similar.

अर्कपर्ण m. (-र्णः) Swallow wort, (Asclepias gigantea). *Am. Có.* E. अर्क the sun, and पर्ण a leaf.

अर्कपादप m. (-पः) The Nimb tree, (Nimba or Melia azadaracta). *Tri.* 2. 4. 17.

अर्कपुष्पिका f. (-का) A plant, vulgarly *Arcahuli*, a species of climbing Asclepias. *Ret. M.*

अर्कबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A name of BUDD'HA, the founder of the BAUDD'HA sect of Hindus. *Am. Có.* E. अर्क the sun, and बन्धु a kinsman, being of the SU'RYA BAN'S, or line of the sun.

अर्कबान्धव m. (-वः) See the preceding. *Hém.* 2. 150. E. as before, बान्धव a kinsman.

अर्कमूला f. (-ला) Birth wort: See अर्कपत्रा. *Ret. M.*

अर्करेतोज m. (-जः) REVANTA the son of SU'RYA. *Hém.* 2. 17. E. अर्क, रेतस् the semen, and ज born.

अर्कव्रत n. (-तं) Levying taxes, subjecting the people to heavy imposts. E. अर्क the sun, and व्रत observance; drawing the wealth as the sun evaporizes water.

अर्कसूनु m. (-नुः) YAMA regent of the dead. *Hém.* 3. 9. 8. E. अर्क and सूनु a son: the son of SU'RYA.

अर्कसोदर m. (-रः) The elephant of INDRA. *Hém.* 2. 91. E. अर्क, सोदर kinsman, from स with and उदर womb; from their being alike engaged in maintaining the universe.

अर्काश्मन् m. (-श्मा) A crystal lens. See सूर्यकान्त. *Hal.*

अर्गल nf. (-लं-ला or -ली) A wooden bolt, or pin for fastening a door. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) A surge or billow. *Méd.* E. अर्ज to gain, कलच् aff. ज becomes ग, and the fem. takes both टाप् and ङीप्.

अर्गलिका f. (-का) A small door pin, a bolt. *Hém.* 4. 71. E. as before, क affix, टाप् for the fem. and इ substituted for अ.

अर्घ r. 10th cl. (अर्घयति) To cost, to be worth.

अर्घ m. (-र्घः) 1 Price cost. 2 Mode of worship, or reverence. *Am. Có.* 3 An oblation of eight ingredients offered to a god or brahman. E. अर्घ to cost, or अर्ह to worship, ह being changed to घ, aff. अच्.

अर्घीश m. (-शः) A name of SIVA. *S'abd. R.* E. अर्घ oblation, and ईश lord: the lord of offerings.

अर्घ्य mfn. (-र्घ्यः-र्घ्या-र्घ्यं) 1 Venerable, deserving worship. *Méd.* 2 A respectful oblation to gods or venerable men, of rice, durva grass, flowers, &c. with water, and of water only in a small vessel. *Am. Có.* E. अर्घ and यत् aff.

अर्च r. 1st cl. (अर्चति) Also 1st, and 10th (अर्चति-ते अर्चयति-ते) To worship, to honor, or treat with respect.

अर्चना f. (-ना) Worship, the homage paid to deities, and to superiors. *Jut'á.* E. अर्च to worship, युच् and टाप् affs.

अर्चा f. (-र्चा) 1 Worship, see the preceding. 2 An image. *Méd.* E. अर्च to worship, अच् affix, and टाप् fem. do.

अर्चि f. (-र्चिः) 1 Flame. *Sid. C. Un.* E. अर्च to worship, इन् aff.

अर्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Worshipped, respected, saluted. *Am. Có.* E. अर्च in the part. past.

अर्चिष्मत् m. (-ष्मान्) Fire. *Hém.* 4. 164. E. अर्चिस् flame, and मतुप् poss. aff.

अर्चिस् m. (-र्चिः) 1 Flame. 2 A ray of light. *Am. Có.* Light, lustre. *Uń. Có.* E. अर्च to worship, and इसि Un'adi aff.

अर्च्य mfn. (-र्च्यः-र्च्या-र्च्यं) Reverend, respectable, worshipful. *Hém.* 3. 110. E. अर्च to worship, and यत् aff.

अर्ज r. 1st cl. (अर्जति) To earn, to gain or acquire.

10th cl. (अर्जयति) ¹ The same, and. ² To work, or manufacture. ³ To make or prepare.

अर्जक m. (-कः) Basil, the white sort, (Ocimum gratissimum). *Am. Có.* E. अर्ज to gain, and वुन् aff.

अर्जन n. (-नं) Gain, acquisition. E. अर्ज and ल्युट् aff.

अर्जुन m. (-नः) ¹ The third son of PA'ND'U, and friend of CRISHN'A. ² The name of a king with a thousand arms. See कार्त्तवीर्य्य. ³ A tree, (Terminalia alata glabra). ⁴ A peacock. ⁵ The only son of his mother. *Méd.* ⁶ White, (the color). *Am. Có.* nf. (-नं-नी) ¹ Grass. ² Inflammation of the eyelids. f. (-नी) ¹ A cow. ² USHA, the wife of ANIRUDD'HA. ³ The Caratoya river in the north of Bengal. ⁴ A procuress, a bawd. *Méd.* mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) White. *Ibid.* E. अर्ज to gain, उनन् Un'a'di aff. fem. ङीप्.

अर्जुनध्वज m. (-जः) The monkey HANUMA'N. *Hém.* 3. 369. E. अर्जुन and ध्वज a banner, being ARJUNA's symbol.

अर्जुनोपम m. (-मः) The teak tree, (Tectona grandis). *Rct. M.* E. अर्जुन Terminalia &c. उपम like.

अर्ण m. (-र्णः) The teak tree. *S'abd. Ch.*

अर्णव m. (-वः) The ocean. *Am. Có.* E. अर्णस् water, व aff. and स is dropped.

अर्णवमन्दिर m. (-रः) VARUNA, regent of the water. *Hém.* 2. 102. E. अर्णव the ocean, and मन्दिर a house; whose dwelling is the deep.

अर्णस् m. (-र्णः) Water. *Un'. Có.* E. ऋ to go, असुन् Un'a'di aff. and नुट् inserted.

अर्तगल m. (-लः) Blue barleria, (B. cœrulea). *Am. Có.* E. आर्त exhausted, and गल to drop, the आ is made short, also आर्तगल.

अर्तन n. (-नं) Censure, reproach. *Am. Có.* E. ऋतति to blame, a *sautra* root, and ल्युट् aff.

अर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) ¹ Pain. ² The end of a bow. *Am. Có.* E. अर्द to hurt, and क्तिन् aff.

अर्त्तिका f. (-का) An elder sister, (in theatrical language). *Swá.* on *Am.* See अत्तिका.

अर्थ r. 10th cl. (अर्थयते sometimes -ति) To ask, or beg.

अर्थ m. (-र्थः) ¹ Wealth, property, substance. ² Meaning, signification. ³ Thing. ⁴ Fruit, consequence. ⁵ Prohibition. *Am. Có.* ⁶ A material substance or object of sense. ⁷ Cause, origin. ⁸ Request, asking, begging. *Méd.* ⁹ Kind, sort, manner. *Hém. Ná.* ¹⁰ Well, wellbeing. *S'abd. R.* (In law) a suite, an action. E. ऋ to go, and थन् Un'a'di aff.

अर्थना f. (-ना) Begging, asking. *Am. Có.* E. अर्थ to ask, and युच् aff.

अर्थपति m. (-तिः) ¹ CUVE'RA, the Hindu Plutus. ² A king. *Méd.* E. अर्थ wealth, and पति lord.

अर्थप्रयोग m. (-गः) The profession of usury. *Am. Có.* E. अर्थ wealth, and प्रयोग union, accumulation.

अर्थभृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) A servant who has high wages.

अर्थवाद m. (-दः) Praise, eulogium. *Hém.* 2. 144. E. अर्थ substance, thing, and वाद speaking.

अर्थविज्ञान n. (-नं) One of the six exercises of the understanding, the comprehension of meanings. *Hém.* 2. 225. E. अर्थ meaning, import, and विज्ञान knowledge.

अर्थव्ययज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Liberal in giving, and using. *Hém.* 3. 51. E. अर्थ wealth, व्यय expence, and ज्ञ who knows: who knows the value of money, and how to expend it.

अर्थशास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) The science of Ethics. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. अर्थ possession, property, and शास्त्र institutes of a science.

अर्थागम m. (-मः) Receipt, or collection of property. *Hal.* E. अर्थ wealth, and आगम coming.

अर्थिक m. (-कः) A king's awakener, a servant whose business it is to awaken great men by calling through a speaking trumpet, by instrumental music, &c. *Hém.* 3. 158. E. अर्थि a rich man, and क from कै to call, or sound.

अर्थिन् m. (-र्थी) ¹ A servant. ² A follower, a companion, or partizan. ³ A plaintiff, a prosecutor. *Méd. Vis.* mfn. (-र्थी-र्थिनी-र्थि) A beggar, mendicant. *Am. Có.* E. अर्थ asking, &c. णिनि aff.

अर्थ्य mfn. (-र्थ्यः-र्थ्या-र्थ्यं) ¹ Intelligent, wise. ² Wealthy.

² Right, proper. *Am. Co.* n. (-र्य्यं) Red chalk. *Ibid.* E. अर्थ and यत् aff.

अर्द्द r. 1st cl. (अर्द्दति) ¹ To ask, or beg. ² To go. 1st & 10th (अर्द्दति-ते अर्द्दयति-ते) To kill, or to hurt.

अर्द्दना f. (-ना) Begging, asking. *Am. Co.* E. अर्द्द to ask, युच् and टाप् affs.

अर्द्दनि m. (-निः) ¹ Fire. ² Asking, begging. ³ Sickness, disease. *Bh.* on *Am.*

अर्द्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Asked, requested, begged. *Am. Co.* ² Killed, injured. *Méd.* n. (-तं) A disease, Hemiplegia, Paralysis of the muscles on one side of the face and neck. *Hém. Na.* E. अर्द्द to go, to ask, &c. aff. क्त and इट् inserted.

अर्द्ध m. (-र्द्धः) A part. *Am. Co.* n. (-र्द्धं) A half. *Ibid.* mfn. (-र्द्धः-र्द्धा-र्द्धं) Half, halved. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. ऋधु to increase, and घञ् aff.

अर्द्धगङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) The CÁVERI river, in the Peninsula. *Tri.* 1. 2. 32. E. अर्द्ध half, and गङ्गा the Ganges; being a sacred stream, having half the virtues of the great Ganges.

अर्द्धगुच्छ m. (-च्छः) A necklace of 24 strings. *Hém.* 3. 3. E. अर्द्ध and गुच्छ a bundle.

अर्द्धचन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) ¹ A crescent, or half moon. ² The hand bent into a semicircle, or the shape of a claw, as for the purpose of seizing, or clutching any thing. ³ The semicircular marks on a peacock's tail. ⁴ An arrow, with a head like a crescent *Hém. Na.* ⁵ The semicircular scratch of the finger nail. *Méd.* f. (-न्द्रा) A plant, vulgarly *Teori*, the black kind. E. अर्द्ध half, and चन्द्र moon.

अर्द्धचोलक m. (-कः) A short bodice. *Hár.* 197. E. अर्द्ध and चोलक a bodice.

अर्द्धजाह्नवी f. (-वी) The CÁVERI river. See अर्द्धगङ्गा, जाह्नवी being the Ganges. *Hém.* 4. 150.

अर्द्धनारीश m. (-शः) A name of MAHÁDÉVA. *Sabd. R.* E. अर्द्ध, नारी a woman, and ईश master; one of the forms of SIVA, to which this name applies, being half male and half female.

अर्द्धनाव m. (-वः) A boat's half. *Am. Co.* E. अर्द्ध and नाव from नौ a boat, and अच् aff.

अर्द्धपारावत m. (-तः) ¹ A pigeon, (with a spotted or painted throat). ² The franceline partridge. *Méd.* E. अर्द्ध and पारावत a pigeon.

अर्द्धमाणव m. (-वः) A necklace of 12 strings. *Hém.* 3. 323. E. अर्द्ध and माणव one of 24 strings.

अर्द्धरात्र m. (-त्रः) Midnight. *Am. Co.* E. अर्द्ध and रात्रि night.

अर्द्धर्च mn. (-र्चः-र्चं) Half a verse of the Védas. *Am. Co.* E. अर्द्ध and ऋच् a portion of a Véda.

अर्द्धवीक्षण n. (-णं) A side look, a glance, a leer. *Hém.* 3. 241. E. अर्द्ध and वीक्षण looking.

अर्द्धशन n. (-नं) Half a meal. *Sabd. R.* E. अर्द्ध and अशन eating, also अर्द्धाशन.

अर्द्धशफर m. (-रः) A small fish, (Cyprinus barbiger.) *Hal.* E. अर्द्ध and शफर another fish, to which it is compared.

अर्द्धहार m. (-रः) A necklace of 64 strings. *Am. Co.* E. अर्द्ध and हार a necklace.

अर्द्धाशन n. (-नं) Half a meal. *Sabd. R.* also अर्द्धशन.

अर्द्धासन n. (-नं) ¹ Exemption from censure. ² Welcoming, receiving kindly or with respect. *D'har.* E. अर्द्ध and आस to remain, aff. ल्युट्.

अर्द्धेन्दु m. (-न्दुः) ¹ A half moon, or crescent. ² The impression of a finger nail. ³ The hand expanded in a semicircular form like a claw. *Méd.* ⁴ An arrow with a crescent shaped head. *Hém.* 3. 444. E. अर्द्ध and इन्दु the moon.

अर्द्धोरुक n. (-कं) A petticoat. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. अर्द्ध, and ऊरु the thigh, कन् aff.

अर्पिश m. (-शः) The heart. *Un. Co.* E. ऋ to go, in the causal form अर्प, and इश Unádi aff.

अर्ब्ब r. 1st cl. (अर्ब्बति) ¹ To go, to go to, or towards. ² To kill, or hurt. See अर्व्व.

अर्बुद mn. (-दः-दं) ¹ Ophthalmia. ² A hundred millions. *Am. Co.* m. (-दः) ¹ The name of a mountain. ² An indolent swelling. *Méd.* E. अर्ब to injure, उदच् affix; the root and derivative are also written with the dental letter.

अर्भ m. (-र्भः) A child, a pupil. *Hém.* 3. 2. E. ऋ to go, and भन् aff.

अर्भक m. (-कः) 1 A child, the young of any animal. *Am. Có.* 2 A fool, an idiot. 3 Small, minute. 4 Emaciated. 5 Like, similar. *Uń. Có.* E. ऋध to grow, वुन् Uńádi aff. and भ substituted for ध.

अर्म्म mn. (-र्म्मः-र्म्मं) A disease of the eyes. *Am. Có.* E. ऋ to go, and मन् Uńádi aff.

अर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) 1 A master. 2 A man of the 3d tribe, the Vaisya. *Am. Có.* f. (-र्य्या-र्य्यी) 1 A woman of the 3d tribe. (-र्य्यी) 2 The wife of a Vaisya. *Ibid.* mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Excellent. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. ऋ to go, यत् aff. and टाप् or ङीष् for the fem.; ङीष् is affixed, when the word is fem. with reference to the male.

अर्य्यमन् m. (-मा) 1 The sun. 2 One of the Manes or deified progenitors. *Méd.* E. ऋ to go, कनिन् Uńádi aff. and माङ inserted.

अर्य्याणी f. (-णी) A woman of the Vaisya tribe. *Am. Có.* E. अर्य्य, ङीष् aff. and आनुक् inserted. See अर्य्य.

अर्व्व r. 1st cl. (अर्व्वति) To kill, or hurt.

अर्व्वट n. (-टं) Ashes. *Hár.* 162. E. अर्व्व or अर्द्द to injure, hence the word may be written अर्द्दट.

अर्व्वन् m. (-र्व्वा) 1 A horse. *Am. Có.* 2 A name of Indra. 3 A short span. *Vis.* f. (-र्व्वती) 1 A mare. *Hal.* 2 A bawd, a procuress. *Tri.* 3. 3. 146. mfn. (-र्व्वा-र्व्वती-र्व्वत्) Low, inferior, vile. *Am. Có.* E. ऋ to go, and वनिप् Uńádi aff. it is sometimes derived from अर्व्व to go, and is then written अर्व्वन्.

अर्व्वाक् or अर्व्वाच् ind. 1 Former, prior in time. 2 Behind in place. *Am. Có.* &c. 3 Near. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. अवर behind, अञ्च to go, and क्विप् affix; the formation is irregular.

अर्व्वाचीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1 Reverse, contrary. 2 Posterior. *D'har.*

अर्श n. (-र्शं) Hœmorrhoids, piles. *S'abd. R.* also अर्शस्.

अर्शस् n. (-र्शः) Hœmorrhoids, piles. *Am. Có.* E. ऋ to go, असुन् Uńádi aff. and शुट् inserted.

अर्शोरोगयुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Afflicted with hœmorrhoids. *Am. Có.*

अर्शस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) See the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. अर्शस् and अच् aff.

अर्शसान m. (-नः) Fire. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. ऋ to go, सानच् aff. and शुट् inserted.

अर्शिन् mfn. (-र्शी-र्शिनी-र्शि) See अर्शस. *S'abd. R.* E. अर्श and इनि aff.

अर्शोघ्न m. (-घ्नः) An esculent root, (Arum campanulation). *Am. Có.* f. (-घ्नी) A plant, (Curculigo orchioides). *Méd.* E. अर्शस् and घ्न what destroys, from हन to kill.

अर्शोहित m. (-तः) The marking nut plant, (Semecarpus anacardium). *Tri.* 2. 4. 13. E. अर्शस् and हित proper.

अर्सस m. (-सः) Hœmorrhoids. See अर्शस्. *Notes* on *Am.*

अर्ह r. 1st cl. (अर्हति) 1 To worship, or honor. 2 To be fit, or worthy: in the first sense it is also r. 10th cl. (अर्हयति).

अर्ह m. (-र्हः) Indra. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Proper, fit, becoming. *Or. D.* E. अर्ह to worship, to be fit.

अर्हणा f. (-णा) Worship, adoration, respect. *Am. Có.* E. अर्ह to worship, and युच् aff.

अर्हत् m. (-र्हन्) 1 A Jina, or Jaina Saint and teacher. *Hém.* 1. 24. 2 A Baudd'ha, or follower of the doctrines of Budd'ha. 3 A religious mendicant of that sect. *Méd.* mfn. (-र्हन्-र्हन्ती-र्हत्) 1 Venerable, respectable. *Ibid.* 2 Praised, celebrated. *S'abd. R.* E. अर्ह to worship, &c. and शतृ aff. of the present participle.

अर्हन्त m. (-न्तः) 1 A Sugata, or follower of the doctrines of Budd'ha. 2 A religious mendicant of the same sect. *Méd.* 3 A name of Siva. *S'abd. R.* E. अर्ह to worship, &c. and अन्त irregular aff.

अर्हित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Saluted, honored. *Am. Có.* E. अर्ह to worship, &c. and क्त aff.

अल r. 1st cl. also read अल्ल. (अलति-ते) 1 To adorn. 2 To be competent, or able. 3 To prevent.

अल n. (-लं) 1 The sting in the tail of the scorpion. *Hém.* 4. 277. 2 Yellow orpiment. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अल to adorn, &c. and अच् aff.

अलक m. (-कः-कं) A curl. m. (-कः) A mad dog. See अलर्क. *Muc.* on *Am.* f. (-का) 1 Alacá, the capital of

Cuve'ra. *Am. Co'.* [2] A young girl from 8 to 10 years of age. *S'abd. R.* E. अल to adorn, &c. वुन् aff. and fem. टाप्.

अलकनन्दा f. (-न्दा) [1] A young girl from 8 to 10 years old. *Tri.* 2. 6. 1. [2] A river, the *Alacanandá*, a stream that runs from the *Himalaya* mountains and falls into the *Ganges* near *Srínagar.* It is also a name of the terrestrial Ganges. *S'abd. M.* &c.

अलकप्रभा f. (-भा) The capital of Cuve'ra. *S'abd. R.*

अलकप्रिय m. (-यः) A plant, (Terminalia alata tomentosa). *Jat'á.*

अलकाधिप m. (-पः) A name of Cuve'ra. *Jat'á.* E. अलका the city, and अधिप a ruler.

अलकाधिपति m. (-तिः) Cuve'ra. *S'abd. R.* E. अलका and अधिपति ruler.

अलक्त m. (-क्तः) Lac, the red animal dye so called. *Am. Co'.* E. अ neg. रक्त red, र being changed to ल; than what nothing is redder.

अलक्तक n. (-कं) [1] Lac, the dye; see the preceding. *Hal.* [2] Reproach, menace. *Hár.* 159. E. as before, क being added.

अलक्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Unfortunate, ill fated. *Tri.* 2. 1. 2. E. अ priv. and लक्षण lucky.

अलक्ष्मी f. (-क्ष्मीः) Misfortune, misery. *Am. Co'.* E. अ priv. and लक्ष्मी fortune.

अलगर्द m. (-र्दः) A water snake. *Am. Co'.* E. अ neg. लग to be with, or near, and क्विप् aff. अलक्; again अर्द to go, and अच् aff.; not trailing its whole length upon the ground: also अलगर्द्ध.

अलगर्द्ध m. (-र्द्धः) See the preceding. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अलम् as before, and अर्द्ध half; raising half, that is, its crest as it moves.

अलङ्करण n. (-णं) Ornament, decoration. *S'abd. R.* E. अलम् ornament, and करण what makes.

अलङ्करिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) [1] Ornamented. [2] Fond of ornament. *Am. Co'.* E. अलम् ornament, कृ from कृ, and इष्णुच् aff.

अलङ्कर्तृ mfn. (-र्त्ता-र्त्री-र्तृ) [1] Ornamented, or disposed to ornament. *Am. Co'.* E. अलम् as before, and कर्तृ who makes.

अलङ्कर्मीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Competent to an act. *Am. Co'.* E. अलम् able, fit for, कर्म्म act, business, खञ् aff. and ईन inserted.

अलङ्कार m. (-रः) [1] Ornament, (of dress) trinkets, jewels, &c. [2] (of language) Rhetoric. E. अलम् ornament, कार what makes.

अलङ्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ornamented, adorned. *Am. Co'.* E. अलम् as before, कृत made.

अलङ्क्रिया f. (-या) Adorning, ornamenting. *Am. Co'.* E. अलम् and क्रिया act, action.

अलञ्जर m. (-रः) An earthen water jar. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. अलम् able, and जॄ to decay, also अलिञ्जर.

अलति m. (-तिः) A kind of song. *Un'. Co'.* E. अलम् ornament, and अति Un'adi aff.

अलन्धूम m. (-मः) A great smoke. *Jat'á.* E. अलम् much, and धूम smoke.

अलम् ind. [1] Ornament. [2] Enough, abundance. [3] Able, adequate or equal to. [4] Prohibition, no, not. *Am. Co'.* [5] Unnecessary, no need of. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. अल to adorn, &c. and अम् aff.

अलम्बुष m. (-षः) [1] The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. [2] Vomiting, sickness. [3] The name of a Rácshasa, or goblin. *Méd.* f. (-षा) [1] A heavenly courtezan. [2] Madder, (Rubia manjit'h). E. अलम् and बुस to injure.

अलर्क m. (-र्कः) [1] White swallow wort. [2] A mad dog. *Am. Co'.* E. अल to adorn, &c. क्विप् aff. and अर्क to inflame, or heat.

अलले ind. A word of no import, occuring in the dialect or gibberish of Pisáchas, a class of imps or goblins, when they are introduced in plays, &c. *S'abd. R.* See *As. R. Vol.* 7, 199; Colebrooke, on Sanscrit and Pracrit.

अलवाल n. (-लं) A basin for water at the root of a tree. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अ neg. लू to cut, and आल aff.; also आलवाल.

अलवालक n. (-कं) See the preceding. *S'abd. R.* E. as before, कन् added.

अलस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Lazy, idle, indolent. *Méd.* m. (-सः) [1] Swelling of the feet in elephantiasis.

2 Name of a tree. *Ibid.* f. (-सा) A creeping plant, (Cissus pedata). *Ibid.* E. अ neg. and लस to work, aff. अच्.

अलसेक्षणा f. (-णा) A woman with languishing looks. *Hém.* 3. 170. E. अलस idle, and ईक्षण the eye.

अलात n. (-तं) A fire brand, whether burning or extinguished. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg., ला to take, and क्त aff.

अलाबु f. (-बुः) A long gourd. See the next word. *Bh.* on *Am.*

अलाबू f. (-बूः) A long gourd, (Cucurbita lagenaris). *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. लम्ब to sink, ऊ Uńádi aff. म is dropped, and the preceding vowel lengthened: what does not sink in the water; floats &c. are made of this gourd especially when hollowed: also अलाबु and आलाबु.

अलार m. (-रः) A door. *S'abd. R.* E. अलं able, and ऋ to go, अच् aff.; by which one may go.

अलि m. (-लिः) 1 A scorpion. 2 A large black bee. *Am. Có.* 3 A crow. 4 The cocila, or Indian cuckoo. *S'abd. R.* 5 Spirituous liquor. *Méd.* E. अल to be able, &c. and इण् Uńádi aff.

अलिक n. (-कं) The forehead. *Am. Có.* E. अल to adorn, &c. and इकन् aff.; also अलीक.

अलिगर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) A water snake. *S'abd. R.* E. अलि and गर्द्द to sound; hissing like the scorpion.

अलिजिह्विका f. (-का) The uvula, or soft palate. *S'abd. R.*

अलिञ्जर m. (-रः) An earthen water jar. *Am. Có.* E. अलिम् strength, acc. of अलि, and जॄ to waste, अच् aff.

अलिन् m. (-ली) 1 A large black bee. 2 A scorpion. *Méd.* E. अल to adorn, &c. and इनि aff.

अलिन्द m (-न्दः) A terrace before a house. *Am. Có.* E. अल to adorn, &c. and किन्दच् aff.; also आलिन्द.

अलिप्रिय n. (-यं) The red lotus, (Nymphœa rubra). *Tri.* 1. 2. 33. f. (-या) The trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens). *Ret. M.* E. अलि a bee, and प्रिय beloved, the object of the bee's affections: the lotus especially is so described by the poets.

अलिमक m. (-कः) 1 A frog. 2 The cocila, or Indian cuckoo. 3 A large black bee. 4 The filaments of the lotus. 5 A plant, (Bassia latifolia). *Méd.* E. अलि from अल to adorn, मकच् aff.

अलिम्पक m. (-कः) 1 A bee. 2 The cocila. 3 A dog. *Méd.* E. अ neg., लिपि to smear, वुन् aff.

अलिम्बक m. (-कः) 1 A frog. 2 A cocila, or cuckoo. 3 A bee. 4 The filaments of the lotus. *S'abd. R.* See the preceding.

अलीक m. (-कं) 1 Falsehood, untruth. 2 Any thing displeasing. *Am. Có.* 3 The sky. *Méd.* 4 The forehead. *Hém.* 3. 237. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1 False. 2 Unpleasing. 3 Small, little. *S'abd. R.* E. अल to adorn, &c. and ईकन् aff.

अलु f. (-लुः) A small water pitcher. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. ऋ to go, and उन् affix, र becomes ल; also आलु.

अले ind. An unmeaning word in the dialect of the demons or Pisáchas, when they are introduced in plays &c. *S'abd. R.* See अललवे.

अलेले ind. See the preceding word. *S'abd. R.*

अल्प mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) Little, small. *Am. Có.* E. अल to be able, &c. प irr. aff.

अल्पकेशी f. (-शी) The root of sweet flag. *Ret. M.* E. अल्प small, and केशी having filaments, &c.

अल्पतनु mfn. (-नुः-नुः-नु) Small, short, thin, pigmy. *Am. Có.* E. अल्प and तनु the body.

अल्पप्रमाणक m. (-कः) Common cucumber, (Cucumis sativus). *Ret. M.* E. अल्प small, प्रमाण size, and क aff.

अल्पमारिष m. (-षः) A kind of amaranth, (Amaranthus polygamus). *Am. Có.* E. अल्प, मृष to hurt, and इषच् aff.

अल्पसरस् n. (-रः) A basin, a small pond, one which is shallow or dry in the hot season. *Am. Có.* E. अल्प and सरस् a pool.

अल्पायुस् m. (-युः) A goat. *Tri.* 2. 9. 25. E. अल्प and आयुस् life: short lived.

अल्पिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Least, smallest, very small. *Am. Có.* E. अल्प and इष्ठच् aff. of the superlative.

अल्पीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very small. *Am. Có.* E. अल्प and ईयसुन् aff. See अल्पिष्ठ.

अव r. 1st cl. (अवति) [1] To keep, protect or defend. [2] To please. (The following meanings are rarely used). [3] To move. [4] To excite affection, or be lovely. [5] To satisfy. [6] To know, or apprehend. [7] To enter. [8] To be near. [9] To own, to have a right. [10] To obey. [11] To act. [12] To desire. [13] To shine, or be splendid. [14] To obtain. [15] To embrace. [16] To kill, or hurt. [17] To take. [18] To be. [19] To grow. In place of 9, 17, and 18 as above, some read; [9] To be able. [17] To burn, and [18] To divide, or share.

अव ind. A preposition, and prefix to words, corresponding to from, down from, away, &c. and implying. [1] Diminution. [2] Diffusion. [3] Support, resting. [4] Commanding. [5] Purifying, correcting. [6] Knowledge. [7] Disrespect. [8] Nourishing. *S'abd. R.*

अवकट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Downwards, southern. *Or. D.* E. अव down, and कटच् aff.

अवकर m. (-रः) Dust, or sweepings. *Am. Có.* E. अव spreading, and कर what makes.

अवकलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bad, wicked. *D'har.* E. अव disrespect, and कलित part. past, of कल to sound, &c.

अवकाश m. (-शः) [1] Leisure, opportunity. [2] Interval, space. *Or. D.* E. अव between, &c. काश to shine, घञ् aff.

अवकीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Coarsely pounded. *Hém.* 6. 112. E. अव implying separation, कॄ to scatter in the irregular part. past.

अवकीर्णिन् mfn. (-र्णी-र्णिनी-र्णि) A violator of a vow or engagement to be chaste, abstemious, &c. *Am. Có.* E. अव before, कॄ to scatter, क्त the part. past, and णिनि aff.

अवकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Expelled, turned out. *Am. Có.* E. अव out of, and कृष्ट drawn along.

अवकेशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Barren. *Am. Có.* E. अव privative, केश properly hair, in this instance fruit, and इनि aff.

अवक्रय m. (-यः) Price. *Am. Có.* E. अव and क्री to buy, अच् aff.

अवगणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Disregarded, despised. *Am. Có.* E. अव, गण to count, or reckon, in the past part.

अवगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A boil, or pimple, upon the face. *S'abd. R.* E. अव, गडि to affect the cheek, अच् aff.

अवगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Known, understood. *Am. Có.* E. अव implying knowledge, and गत part. past of गम to go.

अवगति f. (-तिः) Knowledge in general. *Jat'á.* E. अव, गम, to go, and क्तिन् aff.

अवगथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Bathing, or bathed early in the morning. *Sid. C. Un.* E. अव, ग from गम to go, and थक aff.

अवगाद m. (-दः) A small wooden bason for baling water out of a boat. *Hal.* E. अव for अप water, ग from गम to go, and आदक् aff.

अवगाह m. (-हः) [1] Bathing. [2] Bathing place, bath. *Vóp.* E. अव before, गाह to agitate. See वगाह.

अवगीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Detested, reproached. *Am. Có.* [2] Wicked, vile. *Méd.* n. (-तं) Reproach, blame. *Ibid.* E. अव bad, &c. गीत sounded, sung.

अवगुण्ठन n. (-नं) A veil. *S'abd. R.* E. गुठि to enclose with अव prefixed, and ल्युट् aff.

अवगुण्ठिका f. (-का) See the preceding. *Ibid.* E. as before, with वुन and टाप् aff.

अवगुण्डित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pounded, ground, pulverulent. *Tri.* 3. 1. 27. E. अव prefixed to गुण्डित pounded.

अवग्रह m. (-हः) [1] Drought. [2] Obstacle, impediment. [3] An elephant's forehead. *Méd.* [4] A herd of elephants. *Hár.* 266. [5] Nature, original temperament. *Tri.* 3. 3. 455. [6] A sort of knowledge, a false idea. *Hém. Ná.* [7] A word of imprecation. *Muc.* on *Am.* See अवग्राह. E. अव before, ग्रह to take, or seize, अप् aff. also अवग्राह.

अवग्रहण n. (-णं) [1] Obstacle, impediment. [2] Disrespect. *Méd.* E. अव, ग्रह to take, and ल्युट् aff.

अवग्राह m. (-हः) See अवग्रह. E. as before, and घञ् aff.

अवघट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A hole in the ground. *Tri.* 1. 2. 18. E. अव down, low, घट्ट to move.

अवघात m. (-तः) Threshing corn by bruising it with a wooden pestle in a mortar of the same materials.

Hár. 4. 83. E. अव, हन to *kill*, or hurt, and घञ् aff. the pen. vowel is *lengthened*, and ह changed to घ.

अवचूर्णित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Coarsely pounded. *Am. Có*. E. अव, चूर्ण *to* pound, in the part. past.

अवचूल m. (-लः) The flag or cloth of a standard, when *tied* below the head of the flag staff. *Hém*. 3. 414. E. अव inferior, and चूला a crest, अप् aff.

अवचूलक n. (-कं) A chowrie, or brush formed of a cow's tail, peacock's feathers, &c. for fanning off flies. *Tri*. 2. 8. 31. E. कन् affixed to the preceding.

अवच्छुरित n. (-तं) A horse laugh. *Bh*. on *Am*. E. अव, छुर to cut or split, and the aff. of the part. past: what splits; *(one's sides)*.

अवच्छुरितक n. (-कं) A horse laugh. *Sabd. R*. E. see the preceding word, कन् being added.

अवज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) Disrespect. *Am. Có*. E. अव, ज्ञा to know, अङ् aff. and टाप् for the fem.

अवज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Disrespected. *Am. Có*. E. अव, ज्ञात part. past, of ज्ञा to know.

अवज्ञान n. (-नं) See अवज्ञा. E. अव before, ज्ञान knowledge.

अवट m. (-टः) 1 A hole, a vacuity. 2 A hole in the ground, a chasm, a pit. 3 A well. 4 A juggler. *Hém. Ná*. E. अव to preserve, अटन् aff.

अवटि m. (-टिः) A hole in the ground. *Hal*. E. as before, अटिन् aff.

अवटीट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Flat-nosed. *Am. Có*. E. अव implying lowness, flatness, and टीटच् aff.

अवटु f. (-टुः) 1 The back of the neck. 2 A hole in the ground. 3 A well. *Hém. Ná*. 4 The name of a tree. *Uń. Có*. E. अव down, and टीक to go, irregular aff. डु or अ neg. वट to surround, and उ aff.

अवडीन n. (-नं) The flight of a bird, or a particular act of such flight; flying laboriously. *Jatá*. E. अव down, &c. and डीन flying. See प्रडीन, उड्डीन, &c.

अवतंस mn. (-सः-सं) 1 An ear-ring. 2 A crest. *Am. Có*. E. अव, तसि a *Sautra* root to adorn, अच् aff.

अवतमस n. (-सं) Slight darkness, obscurity. *Am. Có*. E. अव implying deficiency, and तमस् darkness, अच् aff.

अवतार n. (-रं) 1 Descent, especially of a deity from heaven. 2 A sacred spot to which pilgrimage is made. *Méd*. E. अव down, or over, and तॄ to cross, or pass, in the causal form, aff. घञ्; this word implies the appearance of any deity upon earth, but more particularly the incarnations of VISHŃU in 10 principal forms which are well known, viz. 1 The fish. 2 The tortoise. 3 The boar. 4 The man-lion. 5 The dwarf. 6 & 7 The two Rámas. 8 CRISHŃA. 9 Budd'ha. and 10 Calci. See *As. R. Vol*. 7. A pious, or distinguished person, in the language of respect or flattery, is also called an *Avatár*, a descent or incarnation of the deity.

अवतारण n. (-णं) 1 The haunt, or abode of a demon, or imp. 2 The ends, or border of a garment. 3 Worship, adoration. *Méd*. E. अव, तॄ to pass in the causal form, and ल्युट् aff.

अवतोका f. (-का) A cow miscarrying from accident. *Am. Có*. E. अव implying censure, and तोक offspring.

अवदंश m. (-शः) Eating a relish, or what excites thirst. *Am. Có*. E. अव, दंश to bite, to be pungent, घञ् aff.

अवदात m. (-तं) White, (the color). *Am. Có*. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 White. 2 Yellow. 3 Clean, clear. *Ibid*. 4 Beautiful. *Hém. Ná*. E. अव, दै to cleanse, क्त aff. of the part. past.

अवदान n. (-नं) 1 Approved occupation. *Am. Có*. 2 An act accomplished. *Muc*. on *Am*. 3 Breaking, dividing. *Méd*. 4 The root of a fragrant grass. *Swá*. on *Am*. See अवदाह. E. अव, दै to cleanse, to purify, or दा to give, and ल्युट् aff.

अवदारण n. (-णं) A spade, or hoe. *Am. Có*. E. अव down, दॄ to tear, or rend, ल्युट् aff.

अवदाह n. (-हं) The root of a fragrant grass, (Andropagon muricatum). *Am. Có*. E. अव reverse, and दाह heat, burning; heat-preventing; from its being used in *Táties* or screens, placed before doors, &c. and kept constantly wet: the air passing through these blows into a room cool and refreshing,

अवदाहेष्टकापथ n. (-थं) See the preceding. *Muc.* on *Am.*

अवदाहेष्टकापथ n. (-थं) See अवदाह. *Bh.* on *Am.* see also इष्टकापथ.

अवदीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Melted. *Am. Co´.* E. अव, दॄ to separate, irregular part. past.

अवदोह m. (-हः) Milk. *Tri.* 2. 9. 17. E. अव, दुह to milk, घञ् aff.

अवद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Low, inferior. *Am. Co´.* n. (-द्यं) Sin, vice. E. अ neg. वद to speak, and यत् aff. of the part. future; not to be spoken.

अवद्रङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A market, or fair. *Jat´á.*

अवधान n. (-नं) An agreement, an engagement. *He´m.* 6. 14. E. अव, धा to have or hold, ल्युट् aff.

अवधि m. (-धिः) [1] Limit, division. [2] Period, time. [3] A hole, a pit. [4] Agreement, engagement. *Me´d.* [5] Conclusion, termination. *Vis.* E. अव, धा to have, कि aff.

अवधीर r. 10th cl. (अवधीरयति) To disregard, to disrespect.

अवध्वंस m. (-सः) [1] Censure, blame. [2] Abandoning, quitting. [3] Pounding, grinding. *Me´d.* E. अव implying disrespect, &c. ध्वस to go, घञ् aff.; the root inserts the nasal.

अवध्वस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Pounded coarsely. *Am. Co´.* E. अव separate, &c. ध्वस to go, part. aff. क्त.

अवन n. (-नं) [1] Satisfaction, (given or received). *Am. Co´.* [2] Preserving, protecting. [3] Kindness. *He´m. Na´.* [4] Speed. *Swa´.* on *Am.* [5] Going. E. अव to go, to preserve, &c. ल्युट् aff.

अवनत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bending, stooping, bowed. *Am. Co´.* E. अव down, नम to bow, क्त aff.

अवनद्ध n. (-द्धं) A drum: see आनद्ध. *Swa´.* on *Am.*

अवनय m. (-यः) Causing to descend. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. अव down, नय for नाय causing to get: see अवनाय.

अवनाट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Flat-nosed. *Am. Co´.* E. अव flatness, नाटच् aff. in this sense.

अवनाय m. (-यः) Causing to descend. *Am. Co´.* E. अव down, णीञ् to obtain, in the causal form, घञ् aff.

अवनि f. (-निः) The earth. *Am. Co´.* E. अव to preserve, अनि Un´a´di aff.; it is also written अवनी.

अवनी f. (-नी) See the preceding. *Bh.* on *Am.*

अवनीपति m. (-तिः) A king, a sovereign. *Jat´á.* E. अवनी the earth, and पति a master.

अवन्ति m. (-न्तिः) [1] The name of a city, the modern Oujein. *He´m.* 4. 22. [2] The name of a river. *Un´. Co´.* E. अव to preserve, Un´a´di aff. झिच्, the derivative is irregular. *Avanti,* is one of the seven sacred cities of the *Hindus,* to die at which secures eternal happiness: the word is also written अवन्ती.

अवन्तिसोम n. (-मं) Sour gruel, prepared from the fermentation of rice water. *Am. Co´.* E. अवन्ति the city, षू to produce, मन् aff.

अवन्ती f. (-न्ती) [1] A city: see अवन्ति. *He´m.* 4. 42.

अवपात m. (-तः) [1] A hole or pit, for catching game in. *He´m.* 3. 595. [2] Descent, descending. E. अव below, पत to go or fall, घञ् aff.

अवभृथ m. (-थः) A supplementary sacrifice made to atone for any defects in a principal and preceding one. *Am. Co´.* E. अव, भृ to skreen, क्थन्, Un´a´di aff.

अवभ्रट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Flat-nosed. *Am. Co´.*

अवम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Low, vile, inferior. *Am. Co´.* E. अव to preserve, &c. अम Un´a´di aff.

अवमत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Despised, disregarded. *Am. Co´.* E. अव implying contempt, and मत known, minded.

अवमताङ्कुश m. (-शः) A restive elephant, or one in rut. *He´m.* 4. 288. E. अवमत disregarded, and अङ्कुश the goad.

अवमति m. (-तिः) A master, an owner. *Jat´á.* f. (-तिः) [1] Aversion, dislike. [2] Disregard, contempt. E. अव, मन to heed, and क्तिन् affix.

अवमर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) Devastation, inflicting pain or punishment on an enemy by laying his country waste, &c. *Am. Co´.* E. अव, मृद to tread down, घञ् aff.

अवमानना f. (-ना) Disrespect. *Am. Co´.* E. अव before मन, here a root of the 10th class, to mind, युच् aff. and टाप् fem. do.

अवमानित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Disrespected, despised. *Am. Co´.* E. अव before the part. past of मन to respect, see the preceding.

अवयव m. (-वः) A limb, a member. *Am. Co´.* E. अव, यु to join, अच् aff.

अवर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Posterior, hinder, last. *Méd.* n. (-रं) The hind thigh of an elephant. *Ibid.* f. (-रा) A name of DURGA'. *Vis.* E. अ neg. and वर preferable; not the best, or than which nothing is better.

अवरज m. (-जः) A younger brother. *Am. Có.* E. अवर after, and ज born.

अवरतस् *ind.* Hinder, posterior. *Sid. C.* E. अवर, and अतसुच् aff.

अवरति f. (-तिः) Stopping, ceasing. *Am. Có.* E. अव bad, &c. रम to play, and क्तिन् aff.

अवरवर्ण mf. (-र्णः-र्णा or -र्णी) A *Sudra*, a man or woman of the fourth tribe. *Am. Có.* E. अवर last, and वर्ण a tribe.

अवरवर्णक mf. (-र्णकः-र्णिका) See the preceding. *Sabd. R.* E. क added to अवरवर्ण.

अवरव्रत m. (-तः) The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 97. E. अ neg., वर best, than what nought is better, and व्रत worship: whose worship is of the first importance.

अवरस्तात् *ind.* Hinder, posterior. *Sid. C.* E. अवर and अस्तात् aff.

अवरार्द्ध्य mfn. (-र्द्ध्यः-र्द्ध्या-र्द्ध्यं) Following, subsequent, posterior. *Or. D.*

अवरीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Censured, blamed. *Am. Có.* E. अव, री to flow, the irregular part. past.

अवरोध m. (-धः) 1 The seraglio of a palace, the queen's apartment. 2 A palace. 3 A covering. *Hém. Ná.* 4 Hindrance, obstruction. E. अव, रुध to enclose, or shut up, घञ् aff.

अवरोधन n. (-नं) The inner, or women's apartments, in a royal palace. *Am. Có.* E. अव, रुध to enclose, ल्युट् aff.

अवरोधायन n. (-नं) A seraglio. E. अवरोध hindrance, and अयन going.

अवरोधिक m. (-कः) A guard of the queen's apartments. *Hém.* 3. 390. E. अवरोध the *Haram*, and क aff. of agency, इट् inserted.

अवरोह m. (-हः) 1 Mounting, ascending. 2 Descent, passing from or over. 3 Any creeping plant. *Méd.* 4 A pendant branch, one that strikes fresh root into the earth, as those of the *Indian* fig-tree. *Am. Có.* 5 Heaven, or *Swerga.* *Tri.* 3. 3. 455. E. अव up, or down, &c. रुह to mount, घञ् aff.

अवरोहिन् m. (-ही) The *Indian* fig-tree. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अवरोह a branch, &c. and इनि poss. aff.

अवर्ण m. (-र्णः) Censure, blame. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1 Colourless. 2 Bad, low, destitute of good qualities, E. अ neg. and वर्ण praise, colour, &c.

अवलक्ष m. (-क्षः) or *attributively.* mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) White. *Swá.* on *Am.* See वलक्ष. E. अव and लक्ष to mark, aff. घञ्.

अवलग्न mn. (-ग्नः-ग्नं) The waist, *Am. Có.* mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) Placed contiguously, impressed, attached, &c. *Méd.* E. अव, and लग्न part. past, of लग to be near, or with.

अवलम्ब m. (-म्बः) 1 Asylum, protection. 2 Depending, hanging down. E. अव before लबि to go, &c. अच् aff. also अवलम्बन.

अवलम्बित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Quick, expeditious. *Jaṭá.* 2 Alighting, descending. 3 Protected, cherished. E. अव, and the part. past, of लबि to go, to fall, &c.

अवलिप्तता f. (-ता) Pride, arrogance. *Hém.* 2. 230. E. अवलिप्त plastered, smeared, and ता abstractive, aff.

अवलेप m. (-पः) 1 Pride. 2 Smearing, anointing. 3 Ornament. *Méd.* 4 Union, association. *Tri.* 3. 3. 273. E. अव, लिप to smear, &c. अच् aff. also with ल्युट्, अवलेपन n. (-नं).

अवलोकन n. (-नं) Sight, seeing. *Hém.* 3. 241. E. अव, लोकृ to see, ल्युट् aff.

अवलोकित m. (-तः) A *Jaina* saint. *Méd.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Seen. *Ibid.* E. अव, and the part. past of लोकृ to see.

अवल्गुज m. (-जः) A plant, (Conyza or serratula anthelmintica). See सोमराजी. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. वल्गु handsome, and ज produced.

अववाद m. (-दः) 1 A command, an order. *Am. Có.* 2 Censure, reproach. 3 Trust, confidence. *Sabd. R.* E. अव implying disrespect, and वाद् speech.

अवश्य *ind.* (-श्यम्) Certainly, necessarily. *Am. Có.* E. अव, श्यै to go, डम् aff.; irregularly formed. mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Untameable, ungovernable. E. अ neg. वश to subdue, aff. यत्.

अवश्या f. (-श्या) A fog, or mist. *S'abd. R.* E. अव, श्यै to go, ड aff. and fem. टाप्.

अवश्याय m. (-यः) [1]Frost. *Am. Co'.* [2]Pride. *Vis.* E. अव, श्यै to go, and घञ् aff.

अवष्कयणी f. (-णी) A cow that bears a calf after a long interval. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* See बष्कयणी.

अवष्टब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) [1]Near. [2]Protected, supported. [3]Surpassed. *Méd.* [4]Bound, tied. [5]Surrounded, enclosed. *Bh.* on *Am.* [6]Wrapped up, enfolded. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. अव, ष्टभि to stop, to stand, in the part. past.

अवष्टम्भ m. (-म्भः) [1]Gold. [2]Commencement, beginning. [3]A post, or pillar. *Méd.* [4]Excellence. *Hal.* E. अव, ष्टभि to stay or stop, अच् aff.

अवष्वाण n. (-णं) Eating. *Hém.* 3. 88. E. अव, ष्वन to sound, घञ् aff.

अवस ind. (-वस्) Without, on the outside. *Or. D.* m. (-सः) [1]A king. [2]The sun. *Sid. C. Un'.* n. (-सं) Preserving, protecting, (in the language of the *Védas*). *Or. D.* E. अव to preserve, &c. असुन् *Un'ádi* aff.

अवसक्थिका f. (-का) [1]A bed, bedding. *Hém.* 3. 343. [2]A cloth drawn round the knees and loins of a person sitting on his hams.

अवसथ m. (-थः) [1]A village. *S'abd. R.* [2]A college, a school. *Hém.* 4. 60. n. (-थं) A house. *Hal.* E. अ neg. वस to dwell, and अथच् aff.; than which there is no other, or better abode.

अवसथ्य m. (-थ्यः) A college, a school. *Hém.* 4. 60. E. see the preceding.

अवसर m. (-रः) [1]Occasion, opportunity. *Am. Co'.* [2]Rain, raining. [3]Consultation in private. *Méd.* [4]A year. [5]A moment. *Hém. Ná.* E. अव, सृ to go, अप् aff.

अवसर्ग m. (-र्गः) Following one's own inclinations. *Tri.* 3. 2. 27. E. अव, सृज to create, घञ् aff.; ज becomes ग.

अवसर्प m. (-र्पः) A spy, a secret emissary. *Bh.* on *Am.* See अपसर्प E. अव, सृप to go, अच् aff.

अवसर्पिणी f. (-णी) A *Jaina* division of time; ten *Crores* of *Crores* of *Ságaras*, or oceans of years. *Hém.* 2. 41. (See *As. R. Vol.* 9, COLEBROOKE on the *Jainas.*) E. अव, सृप to go, णिनि and ङीप् aff.

अवसव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Right, (not left). *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अव reverse, सव्य left, also अपसव्य.

अवसाद m. (-दः) Lassitude, weariness, want of energy or spirit, especially as proceeding from doubtful or unsuccessful love. *Hém.* 2. 226. E. अव, सद् to faint, to sink, घञ् aff.

अवसान n. (-नं) [1]Conclusion, termination, cessation. *Am. Co'.* [2]Death. *Hém.* 2. 238. [3]Boundary, limit. *Ibid.* 4. 28. E. अव, षो to finish, ल्युट् aff, ओ is changed to आ.

अवसाय m. (-यः) [1]End, conclusion. [2]Termination, completion. [3]Certainty, ascertainment. *Méd.* E. अव, षो to finish, अच् affix, and युक् inserted.

अवसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1]Finished, completed. [2]Known, understood. *Am. Co'.* [3]Gone. [4]Stored, (as grain, &c.). *Méd.* E. अव, षो to finish, and क्त part. aff.

अवसेकिम m. (-मः) A kind of cake, pulse ground and fried with oil or butter. *Hém.* 3. 64. E. अव, सेक to sprinkle, इमच् affix; what is sprinkled with oil, &c.

अवस्कन्द m. (-न्दः) A camp. *S'abd. M.* E. अव against, &c. स्कन्द् to go, अच् aff.

अवस्कर m. (-रः) [1]A privity, a part to be concealed. [2]Ordure, fœces. *Am. Co'.* [3]Dirt. [4]Sweepings. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* E. अव down, away, &c. कॄ to throw, अप् affix: स is prefixed to क euphoniæ gratiâ.

अवस्तात् ind. Posterior, later. *Pán'.* 5. 3. 41. E. अव and स्तात् aff.

अवस्तार m. (-रः) A screen, or wall of cloth surrounding a tent, &c. *Or. D.* E. अव round, स्तॄ to spread, घञ् aff.

अवस्था f. (-स्था) State, condition, (of humanity, varying with time as youth, age, &c.). *Am. Co'.* E. अव, स्था to stand or stay, अङ् and टाप् affs.

अवस्थान n. (-नं) Situation, station, abode, place or period of abiding, or staying. E. अव before स्था to stay, aff. ल्युट्.

अवस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Occupying place, or period

abiding, residing, remaining, firm or fixed, &c. अव before, स्था to stay, aff. क.

अवहस्त m. (-स्तः) The back of the hand. *Hém.* 3. 257. E. अव *reverse*, &c. and हस्त the hand.

अवहार m. (-रः) 1 A shark. *Am. Có.* 2 A water elephant. *Muc.* on *Am.* 3 A chief. 4 Truce, suspension, or cessation of gambling, fighting, &c. 5 Summoning, inviting. 6 Any approximatable object, fit or able to be brought near. 7 Apostacy, abandoning a sect or cast. *S'abd. R.* E. अव, हृ to take, or convey, घञ् aff.

अवहारक m. (-कः) A shark, a marine monster. *S'abd. R.* E. अवहार, कन् aff.

अवहालिका f. (-का) A wall, a bound hedge. *Hár.* 98.

अवहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Known, celebrated. 2 Finished, ceased. *D'har.* E. अव, धा to have, or hold, part. aff. क्त; ध becomes ह and इ is inserted.

अवहित्थ nf. (-त्थं-त्था) Dissimulation. *Am. Có.* and *S'abd. R.* E. अ neg., बहिर् outer, स्था to stand; an irregular form: what does not shew outwardly.

अवहेल nf. (-लं-ला) Disrespect. *Am. Có.* and *S'abd. R.* E. अव, हेड to despise, घञ् aff.; ड becomes ल.

अवहेलन n. (-नं) Disrespect. *S'abd. R.* E. as अवहेल, aff. ल्युट्.

अवाक्पुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A kind of anise, (Anethum Sowa, Rox.). *Am. Có.* E. अवाक् downwards, and पुष्पी having flowers.

अवाग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) Stooping, bending, bowed. *Am. Có.* E. अव reverse, and अग्र in front.

अवाङ्मुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Downlooked, headlong. *Jotá.* E. अवाच् and मुख the face.

अवाच् mfn. (-वाक्) Dumb. *Am. Có.* E. अ priv., वाच् speech, from वच to speak.

अवाच् or अवाञ्च् mfn. (-वाङ्-वाची-वाक्) 1 Downlooked, headlong. *Am. Có.* 2 South. *ind.* (-वाक्) South, southern. *Muc.* on *Am.* f. (-वाची) 1 The south quarter. *Sid. C.* 2 The lower regions. E. अव down, down-wards, अञ्च to go, क्विप् aff.; the *south* being considered as *below.*

अवाचीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1 South, southern. *Or. D.* 2 Downlooked, headlong. *Subá.* on *Am.* E. अवाच् and ख aff.

अवाच्य n. (-च्यं) Blameable discourse. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and वाच्य to be spoken, part. future, of वच to speak; unfit to be uttered.

अवाच्यदेश m. (-शः) The vulva. *Tri.* 2. 6. 22. E. अवाच्य not to be named, देश a place.

अवान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Dried, dry, (fruit). *S'abd. R.* E. अ neg. and वान dry: than which nothing is drier.

अवार n. (-रं) The near bank of a river. *Am. Có.* E. अव down, ऋ to go, घञ् aff.

अवारपार m. (-रः) The ocean. *Hém.* 4. 139. E. अवार the near, and पार the opposite bank; embanked.

अवारपारीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Crossing a river. *Pán.* 5. 2. 11. E. अवारपार both banks, and ईन who goes, from इण to go, ख aff.

अवारीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Crossing a river. *Pán.* 5. 2. 11. E. अवार and ईन who goes.

अवासस mfn. (-साः-साः-सः) Naked. *Am. Có.* E. अ priv., वासस् clothes.

अवि m. (-विः) 1 The sun. 2 A mountain. 3 A sheep. *Am. Có.* 4 A master. 5 A blanket. 6 A rat. *Méd.* 7 A wall, or enclosure. 8 Air, wind. *Rat. M. Ná.* 9 The shawl goat. *Notes* on *Am.* f. (-विः) A woman in her courses. *Am. Có.* also अवी. E. अव to go, to preserve, &c. इन् aff.

अविकट m. (-टः) A flock of sheep. *Or. D.* E. अवि a sheep, कटच् aff.

अविग्न m. (-ग्नः) A fruit tree commonly *Caronda,* (Carissa Carodas). *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. विज to fear, part. past, irr.

अविचारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ill judged or investigated, unconsidered. E. अ neg. विचार investigation, part. aff. क्त.

अवित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Preserved, protected. *Am. Có.* E. अव to preserve, क्त aff. of part. past.

अवितथ n. (-थं) Truth. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-थः-था-थं) True. *Ibid.* E. अ neg. and वितथ untrue.

अविदूस n. (-सं) The milk of a ewe. *Hém.* 4. 344. E. अवि and दूस aff.

अविद्धकर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra). *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अ neg. विद्ध broken, divided, and कर्ण the ear; the leaf being compared to the ear, also अविद्धकर्णी and विद्धकर्णी.

अविद्या f. (-द्या) Ignorance. *Am. Co.* E. अ priv. and विद्या knowledge.

अविन m. (-नः) A sacrificer, one who makes a sacrifice, or causes it to be made. *Un. Co.* E. अव to preserve, इनच् Un'a'di aff.

अविनीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Misbehaving, acting ill or improperly. *Am. Co.* f. (-ता) An unchaste, or disloyal woman. *Hém.* 3. 192. E. अ neg. विनीत virtuous.

अविपट m. (-टः) Woollen cloth. *Or. D.* E. अवि a sheep, and पट cloth.

अविमरीस n. (-सं) The milk of a ewe. *Hém.* 4. 344. E. अवि and मरीसच् aff.

अविमुक्त m. (-क्तः) A name of *Benares*. *Or. D.* E. अ neg. and विमुक्त loosed; never lost view of by those seeking salvation.

अविरत *adv.* n. (-तं) or *adj.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eternal, continual. *Am. Co.* E. अ neg. विरत stopping.

अविरल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Coarse, gross, substantial. *Hém.* 6. 83. E. अ neg. and विरल fine.

अविलम्बन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Quick, expeditious. *Muc.* on *Am.* also अविलम्बित.

अविलम्बित n. *adv.* (-तं) Quickly, expeditiously. *Am. Co.* mfn. *adj.* (-तः-ता-तं) Quick, expeditious. *Ibid.* E. अ neg. and विलम्बित slow, tedious.

अविला f. (-ला) A sheep, a ewe. *Hém.* 4. 343. E. अ neg. विल to break, अच् and टाप् affixes; not able to wound, &c.; having no horns.

अविवेक m. (-कः) Ignorance, absence of discrimination or judgment. E. अ neg. and विवेक discrimination.

अविवेकिन् mfn. (-की-किनी-कि) Ignorant, undiscriminating, defective in judgment, superficial, short sighted. E. अविवेक as above, and इनि aff.

अविश्वासा f. (-सा) A cow calving after long intervals. *S'abd. Ch.* E. अ neg विश्वास trust.

अविष m. (-षः) The ocean. f. (-षी) A river. *Or. D.* E. अव to go, &c. टिषच् Un'a'di aff. mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Anti-venomous, not poisonous. *Or. D.* E. अ neg. and विष poison.

अविसोढ n. (-ढं) Ewe's milk. *Hém.* 4. 344. E. अवि and सोढ aff.

अविस्पष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Indistinct speeech. *Am. Co.* E. अ neg. and विस्पष्ट distinct.

अवी f. (-वी) A woman in her courses. *Hém.* 3. 199. see अवि.

अवीचि m. (-चिः) A hell. *S'abd. R.* E. अ neg. वीचि shelter, asylum.

अवीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Weak, impotent, helpless. *Méd.* f. (-रा) A woman who has neither husband nor son. *Ibid.* E. अ neg. वीर strong, heroic.

अवेक्षा f. (-क्षा) 1 Attention, observation. *Am. Co.* 2 Agreement, engagement. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. अव upon or to, ईक्ष to see, अ affix, and टाप् feminine.

अवेद्य mf. (-द्यः) A calf. *S'abd. Ch.* E. अ neg. वेद्य to be hurt or pained: not to be eaten.

अवेल m. (-लः) Denial, or concealment of knowledge. *Méd.* f. (-ला) Pounded betel. *Ibid.* E. अव and इला speech.

अवोद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Wet, moist. *Jat'á.* E. अव ill, उन्द to moisten, and क aff.

अद्द m. (-द्दः) 1 A cloud. 2 A year. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अव to preserve, इन् Un'a'di aff., see अब्द.

अव्यक्त m. (-क्तः) 1 VISHN'U. 2 S'IVA. 3 CANDARPA or CUPID. *Méd.* 4 A fool. *Hém. Ná.* n. (-क्तं) 1 The Supreme Being, or universal spirit. 2 Any invisible principle according to the *Sanc'hya* philosophy. *Méd.* 3 The soul. 4 Nature, temperament. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Indistinct, unapparent, invisible, imperceptible. *Méd.* E. अ neg. व्यक्त evident, distinct.

अव्यक्तराग m. (-गः) Dark-red, the colour of the dawn. *Am. Co.* E. अव्यक्त indistinct, and राग colour.

अव्यङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens, Rox.). E. अ neg. वि priv. and अङ्ग the body; than which nothing more hurts the body.

अव्यञ्जन m. (-नः) An animal without horns, though of an age to have them. *Hal.* E. अ neg. व्यञ्जन a mark, or sign.

अव्यथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Free from pain. *Méd.* m. (-थः) A snake. *Ibid.* f. (-था) ¹ Yellow myrobalan. ² Another plant, (Hibiscus mutabilis): see पद्मचारिणी. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. व्यथा pain.

अव्यथि m. (-थिः) A horse, (in the dialect of the *Védas*). *Or. D.* E. अ neg. व्यथ to pain, and इन् affix; who does not tire in war, &c.

अव्यथिष m. (-षः) ¹ The ocean. ² The sun. *Sid. C. Uní.* f. (-षी) ¹ The earth. ² Midnight. *Ibid.* E. अ neg. व्यथ to suffer pain, and टिषच् Un'a'di aff.

अव्यथ्य mfn. (-थ्यः-थ्या-थ्यं) Free from pain. *Páń.* 3. 1. 114. E. अ neg. व्यथ to feel pain, and क्यप् aff. irr.

अव्यय mn. (-यः-यं) An indeclinable word, a particle. *Méd.* m. (-यः) A name of VISHŃU. *Ibid.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Economical, parsimonious. *Ibid.* E. अ neg. and व्यय expenditure.

अव्यवसायवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Negligent, remiss in practice. *Tri.* 3. 1. 11. E. अ neg. व्यवसाय practice, profession, मतुप् poss. aff.

अव्यवहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Adjoining, contiguous. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and व्यवहित divided.

अव्याप्यवृत्ति m. (-त्तिः) A term in logic, signifying partial existence either with respect to place or time. E. अ neg. व्याप्य diffusive, general, and वृत्ति being.

अश r. 5th cl. *With an indicatory* ऋ, अशू (अश्नुते) ¹ To pervade or occupy. ² To heap or crowd. r. 9th cl. (अश्नाति) To eat, to eat hungrily.

अशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) A name of the moon. *Sabd. Ch.* E. अ neg. and शत्रु an enemy; who has no foe.

अशन n. (-नं) Food, boiled rice. *Hém.* 3. 59. m. (-नः) A plant, (Terminalia alata tomentosa, Rox.) also असन. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अश to eat, ल्युट् aff.; what is eaten.

अशनपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant. *Sabd. R.* also असनपर्णी.

अशनाया f. (-या) Hunger. *Am. Có.* E. अशन food, क्यच् affix, अ and टाप् added, and the penultimate made long: wishing for food.

अशनायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Hungry. *Am. Có.* E. as before, इतच् added.

अशनि mf. (-निः) INDRA's thunderbolt. *Am. Có.* E. अश to eat, अनि Un'a'di affix; what eats or consumes, rocks, &c.

अशर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Pain, affliction. *Jaťá.* mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Unhappy, afflicted. *Ibid.* E. शर्म्मन् happiness, &c. with the priv. prefix.

अशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Eaten. *Or. D.* ² Satisfied. *Hém.* 3. 90. E. अश to eat, and क्त.

अशितङ्गवीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Formerly grazed by cattle, (a field, &c.). *Sár. S.* on *Am.* E. अशित eaten, and गवीन relating to cattle; also आशितङ्गवीन.

अशित्र m. (-त्रः) A thief. *Uń. Có.* E. अशू to pervade, इत्र Un'a'di aff.

अशिर m. (-रः) ¹ A name of the sun. ² Fire. ³ A goblin or demon. *Méd.* f. (-रा) The wife of a goblin. *Uń. Có.* E. अश to eat, and इर affix; what eats, sacrifices, &c.

अशिश्विका f. (-का) See the following. *Sabd. R.* E. कन् added to अशिश्वी.

अशिश्वी f. (-श्वी) A childless woman. *Am. Có.* E. अ priv. शिशु a child, and ङीष् fem. aff.; उ becomes व.

अशुभ n. (-भं) ¹ Sin. *Hém.* 6. 17. ² Inauspiciousness. E. अ priv., शुभ good.

अशृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unripe. *Ret. M.* E. अ neg. and शृत ripe.

अशेष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Entire, all. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and शेष part, division.

अशोक m. (-कः) A shrub, commonly *Asóca,* (Jonesia Asóca). *Méd.* n. (-कं) Quicksilver. *Ibid.* f. (-का) ¹ A medicinal plant: see कटुकी. *Am. Có.* ² One of the female domestic deities of the *Jainas.* *Hém.* 1. 45. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Cheerful, not sorrowful. *Méd.* E. अ neg. and शोक sorrow.

अशोकरोहिणी f. (-णी) A medicinal plant: see कटुकी. *Am. Có.* E. अशोक and रोहिणी the same.

अशोकारि m. (-रिः) A tree, (Nauclea Cadamba): see कदम्ब. *Sabd. Ch.* E. अशोक and अरि an enemy: choking the *Asóca.*

अशोच m. (-चः) Content, humility, the absence of care or vanity. *Tri.* 3. 1. 8. E. अ priv., शोच sorrow.

अश्म m. (-श्मः) 1 A mountain, a rock. 2 A cloud, (in the language of the *Védas*). *Or. D.* see अश्मन्.

अश्मगर्भ m. (-र्भः) An emerald. *Am. Co.* E. अश्मन् a stone, and गर्भ the womb; the primary stone.

अश्मज n. (-जं) Red chalk. *Am. Co.* E. अश्मन् a stone, &c. and ज produced, ड aff.

अश्मदारण m. (-णः) An axe or crow for breaking stones, &c. *Jaťá.* E. अश्मन् a stone, &c. दृ to split, ल्युट् aff.

अश्मन् m. (-श्मा) A stone or rock. *Am. Co.* E. अश् to spread, &c. मनिन् Un'adi aff.

अश्मन्त n. (-न्तं) 1 A fire place. *Am. Co.* 2 Death. 3 A field, a plain. *Méd.* mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1 Unbounded, unlimited. 2 Inauspicious, unlucky. *Ibid.* E. अश्मन् a stone, &c. and अन्त the end; it is also written अस्मन्त and अस्मन्त.

अश्मन्तक n. (-कं) 1 A fire place. 2 A bower of jasmine. *Méd.* 3 A species of Oxalis. *Raj. Ni.* E. क added to the preceding.

अश्मपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) The plant that yields benzoin, (Styrax benzoin). *Am. Co.* E. अश्मन् a stone, and पुष्प a flower, whose flower is like a stone.

अश्मभाल m. (-लः) A mortar of stone or iron. *S'abd. Ch.* E. अश्मन् a stone, and भाल the skull.

अश्मभिद् m. (-द्) The name of a plant, (Plectranthus scutellaroides, Rox.) *Ret. M.* E. अश्मन् a stone, and भिद् what breaks.

अश्मभेद m. (-दः) See the preceding. *Ibid.* E. as before, अश्मन् and भेद.

अश्मयोनि m. (निः) An emerald. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. see अश्मगर्भ.

अश्मर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Stony, rocky, appertaining to stone or rock. *Páń.* 4. 2. 80. E. अश्मन् and र aff.

अश्मरी f. (-री) 1 Strangury. *Am. Co.* 2 Stone or gravel, (the disease). *Sár. S.* on *Am.* E. अश्मर stony, and ङीप् fem. aff.

अश्मरीघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A tree, (Tapia cratœva). *Tri.* 2. 4. 8. E. अश्मरी gravel, and घ्न what destroys; a lithonthriptic.

अश्मरीहर m. (-रः) A plant, in *Hindee* देवान (Terminalia alata glabra). *Ret. M.* E. see the last word, हर from हृ to carry away.

अश्मसार mn. (-रः-रं) Iron. *Am. Co.* E. अश्मन् a stone, and सार essence, &c. the hardest stone, &c.

अश्मीर mn. (-रः-रं) Stone or gravel, (the disease). *Uń. Co.* E. अश्मन् a stone, ईर aff.

अश्र n. (-श्रं) 1 A tear. *Uń. Co.* 2 Blood. *Notes on Am.* E. अश् to spread, &c. and र affix: see अश्रु and अस्र.

अश्रान्त *adv.* n. (-न्तं) *adj.* mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Eternal, continual. *Am. Co.* E. अ neg. and श्रान्त wearied, part. past, of श्रम.

अश्रि f. (-श्रिः) 1 The edge of a sword. *Am. Co.* 2 A corner, the angle of a room or house. *Hém.* 4 79. E. श्रिञ् to serve, आङ् prefixed, आ becomes अ; also अश्री and आश्रि.

अश्रु n. (-श्रु) A tear. *Am. Co.* E. अ neg. श्रि to serve, डुन् Un'adi aff.; it is also written अस्रु.

अश्लील n. (-लं) Rustic language. *Am. Co.* E. अ neg. and श्लील elegant.

अश्लेषा f. (-षा) The ninth *Nacshatra*, or lunar mansion, containing 5 stars. *Hém.* 2. 25. E. अ neg. and श्लेष union.

अश्लेषाभव m. (-वः) A name of C'ETU, or the dragon's head: see केतु. *Hár.* 37. E. अश्लेषा the asterism, and भव born, born under the sign *Aslésha;* or perhaps अश्लेषा disjunction, and भव produced, as C'ETU was formed of the lower extremities which had been sundered by VISHN'U from RA'HU.

अश्लेषाभू m. (-भूः) A name of C'ETU. *Hém.* 2. 36. E. as the preceding, भू is from भू to be or be born, with क्विप् aff.

अश्व m. (-श्वः) 1 A horse. *Am. Co.* 2 A set or cast of men, horse like in pudendis. *Méd.* (-श्वौ) A horse and a mare. *Or. D.* f. (-श्वा) A mare. *Am. Co.* E. अश् to pervade, क्वन Un'adi aff., and टाप् fem. aff.

अश्वकर्ण m. (-र्णः) A timber tree, commonly *Sácw'ha* or *Sal*, (Shorea robusta). *Raj. Ni.* E. अश्व a horse, and कर्ण an ear, the leaves being compared to the ears of a horse.

अश्वकर्णक m. (-कः) The *Sál* tree: see the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. क added to अश्वकर्ण.

अश्विनी f. (-नी) The first *Nacshatra*, or lunar mansion. *Hém.* 2. 22. E. अश्व a horse, क aff. of relation, इन् and ङीप् affixes: see अश्विनी.

अश्वखुर m. (-रः) A perfume, apparently a dried shell fish: see नखी. *Ret. M.* f. (-री) A plant, (Clitoria ternatea). *S'abd. M.* E. अश्व a horse, and खुर his hoof: which the perfume, and leaves of the plant, are supposed to resemble.

अश्वगन्धा f. (-न्धा) A plant, (Physalis flexuosa). *Ráj. Ni.* E. अश्व and गन्ध smell; having the smell of a horse.

अश्वगोयुग n. (-गं) A pair of horses. *Páń.* E. अश्व and गोयुगच् aff., implying a pair, a brace, &c.

अश्वगोष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) A stable. *Vóp.* E. अश्व and गोष्ठ abode, place.

अश्वग्रीव m. (-वः) The name of a demon. *Hém.* 3. 363. E. अश्व and ग्रीवा a neck; horse-necked.

अश्वघ्न m. (-घ्नः) Oleander, (Nerium odorum). *Ret. M.* E. अश्व, and घ्न what kills; or hurts, from हन्; horse-destroying.

अश्वतर m. (-रः) [1] One of the chiefs of the *Nágas*, or serpent race, inhabiting the regions under the earth. [2] A mule. [3] A *Gand'harba*, or celestial quirister. *Méd.* [4] A male calf. *D'har.* E. अश्व and तर from तॄ to pass, to go, aff. अप्; going as a horse.

अश्वत्थ m. (-त्थः) The holy fig-tree, (Ficus religiosa). *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. श्व a future period, and थ from स्था to remain; of less duration than the *Vaťa*, or *Indian* fig; there are several other etymologies.

अश्वत्थामन् m. (-मा) The name of a saint and warrior, the son of DRO'ŃA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 19. E. अश्व, स्था to stand or stay, and मनिन् affix; the story is that at his birth he made a noise like a horse.

अश्वन्त n. (-न्तं) [1] Death. [2] Termination, limit. [3] A fire place. [4] A field. [5] Unlucky, inauspicious. *Hém. Ná.* E. असु vital air, and अन्त end, also असन्त.

अश्ववाल m. (-लः) A kind of grass, (Saccharum spontaneum). *Tri.* 2. 4. 39.

अश्वमहिषिका f. (-का) The natural enmity of a horse, and a buffalo. *S'abd. R.* E. अश्व, महिष a buffalo, वुन् aff. of enmity.

अश्वमार m. (-रः) Oleander, (Nerium odorum). *S'abd. R.* E. अश्व and मार what kills; the plant is conceived to be deleterious to the horse.

अश्वमारक m. (-कः) See the preceding. *Ibid.*

अश्वमुख m. (-खः) A *Cinnara*, or celestial quirister. *Hal.* E. अश्व and मुख a face: this kind of demigod being represented with a horse's head.

अश्वमेध m. (-धः) The actual, or emblematic sacrifice of a horse. *Jaťá.* E. अश्व and मेध sacrifice; this sacrifice is one of the highest order, and performed a hundred times, entitles the sacrificer to the dominion of *Swerga*, or paradise: it appears to have been originally typical; the horse, and other animals being simply bound during the performance of certain ceremonies; the actual sacrifice is an introduction of a later period. See *As. R. Vol.* 8. 442. COLEBROOKE, on the *Védas*.

अश्वमेधिक m. (-कः) A horse fit for the sacrifice called *As'wamé'd'ha. Jaťá.* E. अश्वमेध as above, कन् added, and इ inserted.

अश्वमेधीय m. (-यः) A horse fit for an *Aswamé'd'ha. Am. Có.* E. अश्वमेध, and छ aff.

अश्वयुज् f. (-युक्) The first lunar mansion: see अश्विनी. *S'abd. R.* m. (-युक् or -युजः) The month *Aswin*, (September-October). *S'abd. R.* and *S'abd. M.* see आश्वयुज.

अश्वरक्ष m. (-क्षः) The keeper, or rider of a horse. *Jaťá.* E. अश्व and रक्ष who preserves.

अश्वलाल m. (-लः) A kind of snake. *Tri.* 1. 2. 3. E. अश्व and लाला spittle; whose foam is like that of a horse.

अश्ववक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) A chorister of *Swerga*, a *Cinnara*, or *Gand'harba. S'abd. M.* E. अश्व, and वक्त्र face; horse-faced: these demigods being so represented.

अश्ववडव n. (-वं) A stud of horses and mares. *Am.*

Co´. m. du. or plu. only. (-वौ-वाः) [1] A horse, and a mare. [2] Horses, and mares. *Ibid.* E. अश्व and वडवा a mare.

अश्ववह m. (-हः) A horseman. *Jat́á.* E. अश्व and वह what bears; whom a horse carries.

अश्ववार m. (-रः) A horseman. *Hém.* 3. 425. E. अश्व and वृन् to nourish, अण् aff.

अश्ववारण m. (-णः) The *Gayal* a sort of ox, (Bos gavœus). *Hém.* 4. 352. E. अश्व, वृ to skreen, or hide, in the causal form, युच् aff.

अश्वविद् m. (वित्) A name of Nala, a king, and hero of a poem by Calida´sa. *Tri.* 2. 8. 16. E. अश्व and विद् who knows; विद् root, and क्विप् aff.

अश्वशृगालिका f. (-का) The natural enmity between a horse, and a jackall. *S´abd. R.* E. अश्व and शृगाल a jackall, aff. वुन् implying hostility.

अश्वषड्गव n. (-वं) A set of six horses. *Pán´.* E. अश्व and षड्गवच् a set of six.

अश्वसेननृपनन्दन m. (-नः) A king and Saint, also Sanatcuma´ra. *Hém.* 3. 356. E. अश्वसेन a proper name, नृप a king, and नन्दन a son: the son of the king Aswase´na.

अश्वारि m. (-रिः) A buffalo. *Jat́á.* E. अश्व and अरि an enemy.

अश्वारोह m. (-हः) A horseman. *Am. Co´.* f. (-हा) A plant, also *Aswagand'ha*, (Physalis flexuosa). *Méd.* mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Riding, or carried on a horse. *Ibid.* E. अश्व and आरोह what mounts.

अश्वावरोहक m. (-कः) A plant, (Physalis flexuosa). *Ret. M.* E. अश्व, अव on &c. रोहक what grows, growing to the length of a horse.

अश्विन् m. du. (-नौ) The twin sons of the nymph Aswini´ by Su´rya, and physicians of *Swerga. Am. Co´.* E. अश्विनी and अण् aff., the fem. termination is dropped.

अश्विनी f. (-नी) [1] The first of the 24 *Nacshatras*, or constellations in the moon's path, hence considered its mansions. [2] In mythology a nymph, the asterism personified. *Am. Co.*. E. अश्व a horse, इन् and ङीप् affs. the symbol of this *Nacshatra* is a horse's head, figured by three Stars in the head of Aries.

अश्विनीपुत्र m. du. (-त्रौ) The Aswins. See the preceding. *Hém.* 2. 95. E. अश्विनी and पुत्र a son.

अश्विनीसुत m. du. (-तौ) See the preceding. *Am. Co´.* E. as before सुत being a son.

अश्वीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Belonging, or relating to a horse. *Méd.* n. (-यं) A number of horses. *Ibid.* E. अश्व and छ aff.

अष r. 1st cl. (असति-ते) [1] To go, or move. [2] To take or receive. 3 To shine. See अस.

अषडक्षीण m. (-णः) A secret. *Am. Co´.* E. अ neg., षड् six, अक्षि an eye, and ख aff.; what is not seen by six eyes, that is, what is known or determined by two persons to the exclusion of a third.

अषाढ m. (-ढः) [1] The month *A´shád'ha*, (June-July). [2] A student's staff. *Comr's.* on *Am.* from the *Dwirúpa Cosha.* See आषाढ.

अषाढक m. (-कं) The month *Ashád'ha. S´abd. M.* also आषाढक.

अष्टकर्ण m. (-र्णः) A name of Brahma´. *S´abd. R.* E. अष्ट eight, and कर्ण an ear; eight-eared, being four-headed.

अष्टका f. (-का) [1] Worship of the manes or progenitors performed on certain days. [2] The eighth day of three months on which the progenitors are worshipped. E. अश to eat, and तकन् aff.; vegetables, flesh, and cake, being severally offered upon these occasions, and the Brahmins feasted; in this sense it is also अष्टिका.

अष्टकाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A kind of board, or cloth for playing with dice on. *Tri.* 2. 10. 18. E. अष्टक eight, and अङ्ग body, having 8 divisions.

अष्टन् mfn. plu. only (अष्ट or अष्टौ) Eight. *S. Cau.* E. अश to pervade, कनिन् Un´a´di aff. and तुट् inserted.

अष्टपाद् m. (पात् or पाद्) [1] A spider. *Hém.* 2. 276. [2] A fabulous animal with 8 legs. See शरभ. *Ibid.* 4. 352. 3 (-दः) A kind of spider with a small body and long legs. *Tri.* 2. 5. 13. E. अष्ट eight, and पाद a foot.

अष्टमङ्गल m. (-लः) A horse with a white face, tail, mane, breast, and hoofs. *Hém.* 4. 303. E. अष्ट eight, and मङ्गल auspicious; having eight auspicious marks.

अष्टमी f. (-मी) 1 The eighth day of the fortnight. 2 A medicinal plant. See क्षीरकाकोली. *S'abd. Ch.* E. अष्ट eight, मट् and ङीप affs.; the plant is the last of a class of 8 medicinal plants. See अष्टवर्ग.

अष्टमूर्त्ति m. (-र्त्तिः) A name of SIVA. *Hém.* 2. 110. E. अष्ट eight, and मूर्त्ति matter, form: evident in the earth, water, &c.

अष्टवर्ग m. (-र्गः) A class of eight principal medicaments. *S'abd. R.* E. अष्ट eight, and वर्ग a class.

अष्टश्रवस् m. (-वाः) A name of BRAHMA'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 25. E. अष्ट and श्रवस् an ear; eight-eared.

अष्टाकपाल m. (-लः) 1 A sacrifice in which 8 vessels are used. 2 *Ghee*, or clarified butter. *Or. D.* E. अष्ट and कपाल the convexity of a jar.

अष्टादशन् mfn. plu. only (-दश) Eighteen. *S. Cas.* E. अष्ट eight, and दशन् ten.

अष्टापद mn. (-दः-दं) 1 A kind of chequered cloth, or board for drafts, dice, &c. 2 Gold. *Am. Có.* m. (-दः) 1 A spider. 2 A fabulous animal with 8 legs, the *S'arab'ha. Méd.* 3 The mountain Cailása or abode of CUVE'RA. *Hém.* 4. 94. 4 A worm. *Ibid. Ná.* 5 A pin or bolt. *D'har.* f. (-दी) A wild sort of jasmin. *Méd.* E. अष्ट eight, and पद a quarter, place, foot, &c. अ being made long.

अष्टारचक्रवत् m. (-वान्) A Jaina saint and ruler. *Tri.* 1. 1. 20. E. अष्ट, अर a period, and चक्रवत् a ruler; so for 8 *Aras*.

अष्ठि f. (-ष्ठिः) A kernel, a stone. *Uń. Có.* E. अ neg. स्था to remain, क्तिन् aff.

अष्ठीवत् mn. (-वान्-वत्) The knee. *Am. Có.* E. अस्थि a bone, and मतुप् poss. aff.

अस r. 1st cl. (असति-ते) 1 To go, or move. 2 To take or receive. 3 To shine. r. 2d cl. (अस्ति) To be. r. 4th cl. (अस्यति-ते) To throw, or direct. With अप prefixed, to quit, or abandon. with निर् to expell.

असंहत m. (-तः) A form of array, loose or open order of troops. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अ neg. संहत compact.

असकृत् ind. Repeatedly, again and again. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and सकृत् once.

असङ्कुल m. (-लः) A broad road. *Hém.* 4. 52. E. अ neg. and सङ्कुल crowded.

असङ्ख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) Innumerable, exceedingly numerous. *Hém.* 3. 539. E. अ neg. and सङ्ख्य to be numbered.

असती f. (-ती) A disloyal, or unchaste woman. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and सती virtuous, &c.

असतीसुत m. (-तः) A bastard. *Am. Có.* E. असती, and सुत a son.

असत्पथ m. (-थः) A bad road. *S'abd. R.* E. अ neg. सत् good, and पथ a road.

असद् m. (-द् or -त्) A name of INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 57.

असदध्येतृ m. (-ता) A heterodox student. *Hém.* 3. 521. E. असत् untrue, bad, अधि before इङ् to go, to read, or study, and तृच् aff.

असद्ग्रह m. (-हः) Caprice, idle or childish desire. *Tri.* 3. 2. 4. E. अ neg. सत् good wise, &c. and ग्रह what is taken; not formed by the wise.

असन m. (-नः) A tree, (Terminalia alata tomentosa). *Am. Có.* n. (-नं) Throwing, sending. *Méd.* E. अस to expel, (disease) to send, to throw, ल्युट् aff.

असनपर्णी f. (-र्णी) The name of a plant, (Marsilea quadrifolia). *Am. Có.* E. असन and पर्णी; having leaves like the *Asana*.

असन्नद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1 Born, produced. 2 Affecting knowledge, conceited as a pandit, or teacher. 3 Seen. *Jaṭá.* E. अ neg. सम् with, &c. नद्ध the part. past, of णह to bind.

असम m. (-मः) A name of Budd'ha, or a Budd'ha. *S'abd. R.* E. अ neg. and सम like, unequalled.

असमञ्जस n. (-सं) Unconformity, disparity, difference. *Tri.* 3. 2. 6. E. अ neg. समञ्जस equal.

असमीक्ष्यकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Acting inconsiderately. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg., सम all, ईक्ष्य having seen, from ईक्ष to see, and कारिन् who acts; who acts without seeing all the parts of a subject.

असम्बद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Unconnected, unmeaning, (discourse, &c.) *Jaťá*. E. अ neg., सम् with, and बध to bind, aff. of the part. past.

असम्मत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dissentient, differing from. *Hém.* 3. 155. E. अ neg., सं with, मत minded.

असरट् m. (-रट्) The name of a medicinal plant, vulg. *Cucúrsonga*, (Conyza lacera). *S'abd. Ch.* E. अस to reject, or be rejected, अट् aff.; thrown away from its bad smell.

असहन m. (-नः) An enemy. *Hém.* 3. 393. E. अ neg. सह to bear, ल्युट् aff.; who does not bear, or bear with.

असान्द्र mfn. (-न्द्रः-न्द्रा-न्द्रं) Fine, delicate but with interstices. *Jaťá*. E. अ priv. and सान्द्र coarse.

असाम्प्रतम् ind. Unfitly, improperly, inopportunely. *Or. D.* E. अ priv. and साम्प्रतं fitly, &c.

असार n. (-रं) The castor-oil tree. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Sapless, pithless, (Lit and metaph.) *Am. Có.* E. अ priv. and सार juice, sap, &c.

असि m. (-सिः) A sword, a scymitar. *Am. Có.* E. अस to cast, and इन् Un'ádi aff.

असिक n. (-कं) The part of the face between the under lip and the chin. *Hém.* 3. 245. E. अस to throw, to shine, &c. and इकन् aff.

असिक्निका f. (-का) A woman servant. See असिक्नी *Jaťá*.

असिक्नी f. (-क्नी) 1 A girl attending upon the inner, or women's apartments. *Am. Có.* 2 A river. *Méd.* E. अ neg. and सित white, because her hair is not whitened by age: क्न is substituted for त, and the aff. is ङीप्.

असिगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A small pillow. *Jaťá*.

असित m. (-तः) 1 Black, (the color). *Am. Có.* 2 A name of the planet Saturn. 3 The dark fortnight of a lunar month. *Hal.* f. (-ता) The indigo plant. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Black, or dark blue. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and सित white.

असिताभ्रशेखर m. (-रः) A Jaina or Budd'ha Saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 15. E. असित black, अभ्र a cloud, and शेखर a crest: cloud crested.

असितार्चिस् m. (-र्चिः) A name of VAHNI, or fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 67. E. असित dark, *smoky*, अर्चिस् a ray of light.

असिदंष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) A marine monster, the *Macara*, considered as the emblem of CA'MADE'VA. *S'abd. R.* E. असि and दंष्ट्र a tooth; sword-toothed.

असिदंष्ट्रक m. (-कः) See the preceding. *Tri.* 1. 2. 22. E. as before क added.

असिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Unripe. *Ret. M.* E. अ neg. and सिद्ध complete, perfect.

असिधाव m. (-वः) An armourer, a furbisher, a sword or tool cleaner. *Jaťá*. E. असि and धाव who polishes; धाव to clean, &c. अच् aff.

असिधावक m. (-कः) See the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. क added to the above.

असिधेनु f. (-नुः) A knife. *Hal.* E. असि and धेनु a bow; the sword like bow.

असिधेनुका f. (-का) See the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. as before.

असिपत्र m. (-त्रः) 1 The sugar cane. 2 A hell paved with swords. *Méd.* n. (-त्रं) A sheathe, a scabbard. *Ibid.* E. असि and पत्र a leaf; sharp as a sword, or enclosing it.

असिपत्रक m. (-कः) The sugar cane. *Tri.* 2. 4. 39. E. as the preceding.

असिपुच्छक m. (-कः) The gangetic porpoise, (Delphinus gangeticus, Rox.) *Har.* 77. E. असि, पुच्छ a tail, and क aff.; sword tailed.

असिपुत्रिका f. (-का) A knife. *Hal.* E. असि and पुत्रिका a daughter, an infant sword; from it's smallness.

असिपत्री f. (-त्री) A knife. *Am. Có.* E. See the preceding.

असिमेद m. (-दः) A fetid Mimosa. See विट्खदिर. *S'abd. R.* E. असि and मेद marrow, essence; the plant being described with many thorns, and a decoction of it being an emulcent.

असिहेति m. (-तिः) A swordsman, or soldier armed with a sword. *Am. Có.* E. असि and हेति a weapon; whose weapon is the sword.

असु m. pl. always, (असवः) The five vital breaths,

or airs of the body. *Am. Có.* n. (-सु) ¹ Reflexion, thought, or the heart as the seat of it. ² Affection. *Uń. Có.* E. अस to be &c. and उ Uńádi aff.

असुक्षण n. (-णं) See असूक्षण.

असुर्क्षण n. (-णं) See असूर्क्षण.

असुख n. (-खं) Sorrow, pain, affliction, &c. *Hém.* 6. 6. E. अ neg. and सुख pleasure.

असुधारण m. (-णं) Life, existence. *Am. Có.* E. असु vital air, and धारण possession.

असुमत् m. (मान्) Life, the principle of vitality, the portion of spirit connected with the attributes of existence. *Hém.* 6. 2. E. असु vital air, and मतुप् posss aff.

असुर mf. (-रः-रा) An Asur, or demon. *Am. Có.* the Asuras are children of Diti by Cas'yapa, they are demons of the first order, and in perpetual hostility with the gods. m. (-रः) The sun. *Méd.* f. (-रा) ¹ Night. ² A zodiacal sign. *Ibid.* f. (-री) ¹ Black mustard, (Sinapis ramosa). *Am. Có.* ² The wife of an Asur. E. अ neg. and सुर a deity, or अस to send, to cast, &c. and उरन् Uńádi aff., टाप् and ङीप् for the fem.

असुररिपु m. (-पुः) A name of Vishńu. *Sabd. R.* E. असुर and रिपु an enemy, the foe of the Asuras.

असुराह्व n. (-ह्वं) Bell metal. *Hém.* 4. 115. E. असुर and आह्वा a name: named after an Asur; struck at seasons of worship, and deterring his approach.

असूक्षण n. (-णं) Disrespect. *Am. Có.* E. अ implying modification, सूर्क्ष to disrespect, aff. ल्युट्, the र is rejected; it is also written असुक्षण and असूर्क्षण.

असूया f. (-या) Calumny, detraction. *Am. Có.* E. असूञ् to detract from, a nominal root, and यक् aff.

असूर्क्षण n. (-णं) Disrespect. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. see असुक्षण it is also written असुर्क्षण.

असूर्यम्पश्या f. (-श्या) The wife of a king, or a great man. *Páń.* 3. 2. 36. E. अ neg., सूर्य्य the sun, and पश्या who sees; who never sees the sun; being shut up in the *Zenana*: the nasal is inserted because the aff. attached to दृशि to see, is खश्.

असृक्कर m. (-रः) The juice, or essence of the body, lymph, serum, &c. *Hém.* 3. 284. E. असृज् blood, and कर what makes.

असृक्प mf. (-क्पः-क्पा) A Racshasa, an imp or goblin of malicious propensities. *Hém.* 2. 102. E. असृज् blood, and प who drinks: these demons eat flesh, human or animal.

असृग्धरा f. (-रा) The skin. *Am. Có.* E. असृज् and धरा what contains: blood-containing. also असृग्धारा.

असृग्धारा f. (-रा) See the preceding. *Notes* on *Am.*

असृज् n. (सृक्) Blood. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg., सृज् to create, क्विप् aff.

असृपाट mf. (-टः-टी) A stream of blood. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg., सृप to go, काटः aff.

असेचनक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Charming, lovely. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg., सेचन satisfaction; *always* desirable.

असौम्यस्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Having a bad, or croaking voice. *Am. Có.* E. असौम्य unmusical, disagreeable, and स्वर a note or sound.

अस्त m. (-स्तः) ¹ The western mountain, that behind which the sun is supposed to set. *Am. Có.* ² Sun set. n. (-स्तं) Death, end. *Hém.* 2. 238. mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Thrown, cast, sent, dispatched. *Tri.* 3. 3. 148. E. अस्त to obscure, or eclipse, अच् aff. or अस to throw, &c. and क्त aff.

अस्तक m. (-कः) Beatitude, eternal felicity. *Tri.* 1. 1. 133. E. अस्तम् disappearance, and क aff. of agency.

अस्तम् ind. Disappearace, setting, vanishing. *Am. Có.* E. अस to send or cast, मम् aff.

अस्तमती f. (-ती) A plant, (Hedysarum gangeticum). See शालपर्णी. *Sabd. R.* E. अस्तम् the mountain, and अत to go, अच् and ङीप् affs.; abounding in the west.

अस्ताघ mfn. (-घः-घा-घं) Very deep. *Hém.* 4. 136. See अस्थाघ.

अस्ताचल m. (-लः) The western mountain. *Sabd. R.* E. अस्त and अचल a mountain.

अस्ताद्रि m. (-द्रिः) The western mountain. *Tri.* 2. 3. 3. E. अस्त and अद्रि a mountain.

अस्ति ind. Now being, existent, present. *Am. Có.*

E. अस to be, and क्तिन् affix, or the third person sing. present tense, *it is*, used as a particle.

अस्तिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Wealthy, opulent. *Hém.* 3. 141. E. अस्ति what is, and मतुप् poss. aff.

अस्तु *ind.* Be it so, let it be, implying assent, also reluctance, and pain. *Am. Có.* E. अस to be, तुम् aff. or the third person sing. imperative used as a particle.

अस्त्यान n. (-नं) Reproach, blame. *Tri.* 3. 2. 28. E. अ deteriorative, and स्त्यै to sound, ल्युट् aff.

अस्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) 1 A weapon in general. *Am. Có.* 2 A sword. 3 A bow. *Méd.* 4 A missile weapon. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अस to throw, ष्ट्रन् Un'adi aff.

अस्त्रकण्टक m. (-कः) An arrow. *Tri.* 2. 8. 52. E. अस्त्र and कण्टक a thorn, a thorn like weapon.

अस्त्रजीव m. (-वः) A soldier, a warrior. E. अस्त्र a weapon, and जीव who lives by.

अस्त्रमार्ज्ज m. (-र्ज्जः) An armourer, a sword or tool cleaner. E. अस्त्र and मार्ज्ज who cleans, from मृज and अण् aff.

अस्त्रसायक m. (-कः) An iron arrow. *S'abd. M.* E. अस्त्र, सो to destroy, वुन् aff; what destroys all other weapons.

अस्थाग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Very deep. *Hém.* 4. 136. E. अ neg. स्था to stand, with क्विप् aff. and ग from गम to go, where there is no proceeding to an end; it is also written अस्ताग, अस्थाघ, अस्थान and अस्थार.

अस्थाघ mfn. (-घः-घा-घं) See the preceding. *Hém.* 4. 136. E. as before, with घ, from हन to kill, or hurt, and अप् aff.

अस्थान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) See अस्थाग. *Jat'á.* E. अ neg. and, स्थान stopping.

अस्थार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) See अस्थाग. *S'abd. R.* E. अस्था as above, and र from रा to obtain.

अस्थि n. (-स्थि) A bone. *Am. Có.* E. अस to throw, &c and क्थिन् aff.

अस्थिकृत् m. (-कृत्) Marrow. *Hém.* 3. 288. E. अस्थि a bone, and कृत् what makes.

अस्थितुण्ड mf. (-ण्डः-ण्डा) A bird. *S'abd. M.* E. अस्थि and तुण्ड a mouth; whose mouth or beak, is of bone.

अस्थिधन्वन् m. (-न्वा) A name of S'IVA. *Hém.* 2. 111. E. अस्थि, धनु a bow, and अन् aff.

अस्थिपञ्जर m. (-रः) A skeleton. *Hém.* 3. 292. E. अस्थि and पञ्जर a cage.

अस्थिभक्ष m. (-क्षः) A dog. *Hár.* 78. E. अस्थि and भक्ष who eats; a bone eater.

अस्थिभुज् m. (-भुक्) A dog. *Hém.* 4. 345. E. अस्थि a bone, भुज् who eats, from भुज to eat, aff. क्विप्.

अस्थिमालिन् m. (-ली) A name of S'IVA. *Or. D.* E. अस्थि, a bone माला a garland, णिनि aff.; S'IVA is commonly represented with a necklace of skulls.

अस्थिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Trembling, shaken, unsteady. *Am. Có.* 2 Uncertain, unascertained. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. अ neg. and स्थिर firm.

अस्थिविग्रह m. (-हः) A name of BHRINGI, one of the SIVA's attendants. *Hém.* 2. 124. E. अस्थि and विग्रह a part, &c. who carries S'IVA's decorations.

अस्थिसंहार m. (-रः) A plant, a species of turnsol, (Heliotropium indicum), see हस्तिशुण्डी. *Hár.* 95. E. अस्थि and सं before, हृ to take, to collect, seize, &c. (it is an ingredient in philtres, &c.) अण् aff.

अस्फुट n. (-टं) Indistinct speech. *Hém.* 2. 180. mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Indistinct, obscure. E. अ neg. and स्फुट open, clear.

अस्फुटवाच् m. (-वाक्) Lisping, speaking indistinctly. *Am. Có.* E. अस्फुट and वाच् who speaks.

अस्मद् first person pronoun, (अहं) I. (आवां) We two. (वयं) We. *Pán.* &c. E. अस to be, and मदिक् Un'adi aff.: the inflexions of this pronoun are very irregular.

अस्मन्त n. (-न्तं) A furnace, or fire place. *Muc.* on *Am.* see अश्मन्त.

अस्र m. (-स्रः) 1 A corner. 2 Hair. *Am. Có.* n. (-स्रं) 1 Blood. 2 A tear. *Ibid.* E. अस to cast, or throw, &c. aff. रक्.

अस्रप mf. (-पः-पा) A *Rácshasa*, or goblin. *Am. Có.* f. (-पा) A leech. *Hém.* 4. 269. E. अस्र blood, and प who drinks.

अस्रु n. (-स्रु) A tear. *Am. Có.* E. अस to cast, or reject, and रु aff.

अस्वच्छन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) 1 Docile. *Am. Có.* 2 De-

pendant. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. अ priv. स्व own, and छन्द intention, not self willed.

अस्वतन्त्र mfn. (-न्त्रः-न्त्रा-न्त्रं) Docile, humble, dependant. *Jaṭá.* E. अ neg. स्वतन्त्र self-willed: see the preceding.

अस्वप्न m. (-प्नः) A deity. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and स्वप्न sleep, who never sleeps.

अस्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Having a bad or croaking voice. *Am. Có.* E. अ implying inferiority, and स्वर a note, or the voice.

अस्वाध्याय m. (-यः) A *Brahman*, who has not made his studies, who has not read the *Védas* previous to his investiture. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. स्व own, and अध्याय a lecture.

अह् r. 5th cl. (अह्नोति) To pervade or occupy. *with an indicatory* इ, अंहि r. 1st cl. (अंहते) To go, or move, also 10th cl. (अंहयति) To shine.

अहंयु mfn. (-युः-युः-यु) Proud. *Am. Có.* E. अहम् I, and युस् aff. self-opinioned.

अहःपति m. (-तिः) The sun. *Notes* on *Am.* E. अहन् a day, and पति a master.

अह ind. A particle, and interjection implying, [1] Commendation: [2] Rejecting, sending: [3] Deviation from custom, (improperly): [4] Certainty, ascertainment. *Méd.* E. अ neg. ह from हन to hurt, aff. ड.

अहङ्कार m. (-रः) Pride. *Am. Có.* E. अहम् I, and कार what makes; thinking highly of one's self.

अहङ्कारवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत) Proud. *Am. Có.* E. अहङ्कार pride, मतुप् poss. aff.

अहङ्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Proud. *Hém.* 3. 97. E. अहम् I, and कृत made; see अहङ्कार.

अहङ्कृति f. (-तिः) Pride. *Sabd. R.* E. अहम् and कृति action, see अहङ्कार.

अहत n. (-तं) New clothes. *Hal.* E. अ neg., and हत hurt, torn, part. past, of हन.

अहन् m. (-हः) A day. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. हा to leave, and कनिन् *Unádi* aff. the noun is irregularly inflected, न becoming उ before the affs. beginning with a consonant, and र when no aff. follows.

अहमहमिका f. (-का) [1] Military vaunting. *Am. Có.* [2] Assertion or conceit of superiority, boasting. *Hém.* 2. 231. E. अहम् I, reiterated, क and टाप् affixed, and इ substituted for the penul; *Egotism.*

अहम्पूर्विका f. (-का) [1]Emulative onset, the running forward of soldiers with emulation. *Am. Có.* [2] Conceit, vaunting. *Hém.* 2. 232. E. अहं I, पूर्व first; affs. as in the last; *I will be foremost,* &c.

अहम्मति f. (-तिः) Spiritual ignorance. *Am. Co.* E. अहम् and मति understanding; *self love,* worldly mindedness opposed to abstract meditation on the deity.

अहर्गण m. (-णः) A month. *Hár.* 28. E. अहन् a day, and गण a number, or class.

अहर्पति m. (-तिः) The sun. *Am. Có.* E. अहन् and पति a master, also अहःपति.

अहर्बान्धव m. (-वः) The sun. *Hém.* 2. 10. E. अहन् and बान्धव a friend.

अहर्मणि m. (-णिः) The sun. *Hém.* 2. 9. E. अहन् and मणि a gem.

अहर्मुख n. (-खं) Morning, the dawn. *Am. Có.* E. अहन् and मुख the commencement.

अहल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Unploughed, (a field, &c.) *Or. D.* f. (-ल्या) [1] The name of an *Apsaras,* or heavenly courtezan. [2] The wife of GAUTAMA, a saint, and philosopher. *Méd.* E. अ neg. हल to plough, यत् aff.

अहस्कार m. (-रः) The sun. *Hém.* 2. 11. E. अहन् and कर who makes.

अहह ind. A particle or interjection, as Ah! Aha! &c. implying, [1] Surprize: [2] Fatigue: [3] Pain: [4] Pleasure: [5] Calling. *Méd.* E. अह from अहम् I, and ह from हा to abandon: self, or pride-abandonment: also अहहा.

अहहा ind. See the preceding. *Muc.* on *Am.*

अहार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Not to be stolen, or taken away. *Méd.* m. (-र्य्यः) A mountain. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. and हार्य्य future part of हृञ् to take, or convey.

अहि m. (-हिः) [1] The name of a demon. see वृत्रासुर.

² A snake, or serpent. *Am. Có.* ³ The sun. ⁴ A traveller. ⁵ A name of RA'HU, the ascending node. *Or. D.* E. आङ prefixed to हन to hurt, इन् and Un'adi aff.; injuring all or every thing, the आ of आङ is made short.

अहिंस्रा f. (-स्रा) The name of a plant, commonly Cu'rcava'li. See कर्कटा. *S'abd. Ch.* E. अ neg. हिंस्र injurious: than which there is none more so.

अहिका f. (-का) The silk-cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum). *S'abd Ch.* E. अ neg., and हा to go, or abandon, क्विक and टाप् affs.

अहिकान्त m. (-न्तः) Air, wind. *Hém.* 8. 172. E. अहि a serpent, and कान्त beloved; snakes being supposed to feed upon air.

अहिच्छत्र m. (-त्रः) ¹ The name of a country. *Hém.* 4. 26. ² A milky or thorny plant. See मेषशृङ्गी. *Ibid.* 4. 263. E. अहि a snake, and छत्र a parasol.

अहिजित् m. (-जित्) ¹ A name of CRISHN'A. ² Also of INDRA. *Or. D.* E. अहि and जित् who conquers from जि with क्विप् aff.; subduing a demon in the form of a snake.

अहित m. (-तः) An enemy. *Am. Có.* n. (-तं) Food, &c. contra indicated in a disease. *S'abd. Ch.* E. अ neg. and हित friendly, fit, proper.

अहितुण्डिक m. (-कः) A snake catcher, or exhibitor. *Am. Có.* E. अहि, and तुण्ड face, इकन् aff.

अहिद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) ¹ A name of INDRA. ² GARUD'A the bird of VISHN'U. ³ A peacock. ⁴ An ichneumon. *Méd.* E. अहि, and द्विष who hates, from द्विष to hate, with क्विप् aff.; serpent hater, or enemy.

अहिनकुलिका m. (-का) The natural enmity subsisting between a snake and an ichneumon. *Or. D.* E. अहि, नकुल a mungoose, वुन् aff.

अहिपुत्रक m. (-कः) A kind of boat. *Hár.* 142. E. अहि and पुत्रक a son, resembling a snake.

अहिबुध्न m. (-ध्नः) ¹ A name of SIVA. *Hém.* 2. 111. ² One of the demigods called *Rudras*, *Jat'á.* E. अहि and बुधि to bind, नक् Un'adi aff.; having his neck bound with snakes.

अहिभय n. (-यं) Mistrust, or apprehension of treachery. *Am. Có.* E. अहि and भय fear; fear of a lurking snake as it were.

अहिभुज् m. (-भुक्) ¹ GARUD'A the bird of VISHN'U. ² A peacock. *Am. Có.* E. अहि and भुज् who eats, from भुज and क्विप् aff.; snake-eater.

अहीरणि m. (-णिः) A kind of snake, said to be two headed. *Tri.* 1. 2. 3. E. अहि, ईर to move, and अणि aff.

अहे ind. A particle, implying, ¹ Rejection. ² Separation. *S'abd. M.*

अहेरु f. (-रुः) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus). See शतमूली. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. हि to go, and रु aff.; immoveable; alluding to the number of its roots.

अहो ind. A particle, and interjection of, ¹ Reproach, (fie). ² Compassion. ³ Regret, (Ah! Oh!) ⁴ Calling, (Ho! hola!) ⁵ Praise, flattery, approbation. ⁶ Fatigue, weariness. ⁷ Surprise, (Ah!) ⁸ Doubt, deliberation, (either, or). ⁹ Contempt, sneering. ¹⁰ An expletive. *Méd.* E. अ neg. हा to go, and डो aff.

अहोरात्र m. (-त्रः) A day of 24 hours, or 30 Muhúrtas, from sun rise to sun rise. *Am. Có.* E. अहन् a day, and रात्रि a night, day and night.

अहोवत ind. ¹ A particle of calling. ² of compassion. ³ Of fatigue. *Méd.*

अह्नाय ind. Soon, instantly. *Am. Có.* E. अ neg. ह्नाय from ह्नु to take away or secrete, with घञ् aff. and य substituted for the व to which the radical उ is changed.

अह्रीक m. (-कः) A Baudd'ha mendicant. *Tri.* 3. 4. 22. E. अ neg. and ह्रीक bashful.

अह्वला f. (-ला) The marking nut plant, (Semecarpus anacardium). *S'abd. Ch.* E. अ neg. ह्वृ to emulate, and वल aff.

आ

आ The second letter of the alphabet, corresponding to *A* long, and written in the Roman character *A'*.

आ ind. ¹ A particle of reminiscence, (Ah! Oh!)

² A conjunction disjunctive, (but). 3 A particle of compassion, (Ah! Alas!). 4 A conjunction copulative, (and). *Méd.* This particle remains unaltered in orthography even before vowels.

आ or आङ A particle, and prefix to words, implying, 1 Diminution, (a little). 2 Limit, inceptive, (from, from thence, or that time). 3 Limit conclusive, (until, unto, as far as). 4 Prefixed to verbs it extends, or reverses their meaning as रुह to rise, आरुह to ascend, to mount, and गम to go, आगम to come. *Am. Có. and Commentators.* E. आप् to pervade, to obtain, and डङ aff., प is dropped.

ओं ind. A particle of assent, yes, verily. *Am. Có.* E. अम to go, क्विप् aff. अ becomes आ, the root being of the 10th class.

आकम्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, trembling. *Am. Có.* E. आङ prefixed, कपि to shake, and क्त participial aff.

आकर m. (-रः) 1 A mine. 2 A multitude. 3 Best, excellent. *Méd.* E. आङ prefixed, कृ to make, &c. अप् aff.

आकर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1 A dice, or die. 2 Playing with dice. 3 A board for such a game. *Am. Có.* 4 Drawing the bow. 5 An organ of sense. 6 Attraction. *Méd.* E. आङ, कृष to draw or make furrows, घञ् aff.

आकर्षक m. (-कः) A magnet, or load stone. *S'abd. M.* E. आकर्ष attraction, and खुन aff.

आकलन n. (-नं) 1 Wish, desire. 2 Counting, reckoning. 3 Confinement, binding. *Méd.* E. आङ, कल to count, sound, &c. and ल्युट् aff.

आकल्प m. (-ल्पः) 1 Ornament, decoration. 2 Encreasing, adding to, improving. *Méd.* 3 Sickness, disease. *Hém.* 3. 127. E. आङ before, कृप to be able, to be weak, &c. घञ् aff., in inflecting the root ल is substituted for र, and ल्ह for ऋ.

आकल्पक m. (-कः) 1 Remembering with regret, missing. 2 Fainting, loss of sense, or perception. 3 Darkness. 4 A knot, or joint. *Méd.* E. आङ, कल्प from कृप to be able, to be weak, &c. and खुन् aff.

आकष m. (-षः) A touch stone. *S'abd. R.* E. आङ, कष to injure, and अच् aff.

आकाङ्क्षा f. (-ङ्क्षा) Wish, desire. *Am. Có.* E. आङ prefixed to काङ्क्षा wish, desire.

आकार m. (-रः) 1 Hint, sign, token. 2 Form. *Am. Có.* E. आङ, कृ to make, aff. घञ्.

आकारगुप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Dissimulation. *Am. Có.* E. आकार and गुप्ति concealment, suppressing all sign or indication of the feelings.

आकारगोपन n. (-नं) See the preceding. *Hém.* 2. 228.

आकारण nf. (-णं-णा) Calling, a call or summons. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* E. आङ, कृ to make, or do in the causal form, and ल्यु aff. fem. aff. टाप्; sometimes written आकरण.

आकालिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 Momentary, instantaneous. 2 Unseasonable, improper with respect to time. *Or. D.* f. (-की) Lightning. *Hém.* 4. 171. E. अ neg., काल time, ठञ aff., fem. ङीप्.

आकाश mn. (-शः-शं) The fifth element, œther, the sky or atmosphere. *Am. Có.* E. आङ and काश् to shine, घञ् affix; every where shining: A'cás is the subtle and œtherial fluid, supposed to fill and pervade the universe, and to be the peculiar vehicle of life and sound.

आकाशमूली f. (-ली) An aqueous plant, (Pistia stratiotes). E. आकाश and मूली having roots. Having its root in A'cás; that is not in the earth.

आकीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1 Crowded, confused. *Am. Có.* 2 Impervious. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. आङ, कॄ to scatter, part. aff. क्त.

आकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Confounded, distressed, perplexed. *Am. Có.* E. आङ, कुल to acumulate, and क affix; not self possessed.

आकूत n. (-तं) Meaning, intention. *Hém.* 6. 19. E. आङ, कूङ to cry, aff. क्त.

आकृति f. (-तिः) 1 Form, figure. 2 The body. 3 Tribe, species. *Méd.* E. आङ before कृ to make or do, क्तिन् aff.

आकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Attracted, drawn.

आक्रन्द m. (-न्दः) 1 Crying, crying out. 2 Calling. *Méd.* 3 Weeping, sobbing. *Vis.* 4 Sound. *D'har.* 5 Violence. *Hém. Ná.* 6 Furious or violent com-

bat. *Jat́á.* 7 A friend. 8 A brother. *Méd.* 9 A king, a lord. 10 A usurper. *D'har.* E. आङ्, क्रन्द् to cry, to sound, &c. अल् aff.

आक्रम m. (-मः) Ascending, superiority, surpassing, surmounting. *Hém.* 6. 146. E. आङ् before क्रम to go, to mount, ascend, surpass, &c. aff. अच्.

आक्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1 Surpassed, surmounted. *Hal.* 2 Accompanied, attended. E. आक्रम to mount, surpass, &c. and part. aff. क्त.

आक्रीड m. (-डः) A royal garden. *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, क्रीड् to play, घञ् aff.

आक्रोश m. (-शः) Abuse, censuring, a curse or oath. *Hém.* 2. 186. E. आङ्, क्रुश to call, घञ् aff.

आक्रोशन n. (-नं) Curse, imprecation. *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, क्रुश to call, ल्युट् aff.

आक्षारण nf. (-णं-णा) Imputation, or accusation of adultery. *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, क्षर to go with, णिच् aff.

आक्षारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Calumniated, falsely accused. *Am. Có.* 2 Accused of adultery or fornication. 3 Falsely accused of such crimes in particular. 4 Guilty, criminal. *Comrs.* on *Am.* E. आङ्, क्षर to go with, part. aff. क्त.

आक्षीव m. (-वः) A plant, (Morunga guilandina and hyperanthera). *Muc.* on *Am.* See अक्षीव.

आक्षेप m. (-पः) 1 Abuse, reviling. 2 Censure, blame, reproach. 3 Attraction. 4 A figure in rhetoric, (irony). *Méd.* E. आङ्, क्षिप to throw or send, घञ् aff.

आक्षेपक m. (-कः) 1 Sickness, disease. 2 Flatulence, wind. 3 A detractor, a calumniator or accuser. *Méd.* E. आक्षेप abuse, &c. and ण्वुल् aff.

आक्षोट m. (-टः) A tree (see पीलु) growing in mountains, in Hindi the corresponding name implies the walnut. *S'abd. R.* See अक्षोट and आक्षोड.

आक्षोड m. (-डः) A kind of Pilu, a tree so named, the walnut. *Bh.* on *Am.* See अक्षोड, अक्षोट, and पीलु.

आखण्डल m. (-लः) A name of INDRA. *Am. Có.* E. आङ् and खण्ड to break, अलच् aff.; mountain-breaking, foe-destroying.

आखनिक m. (-कः) 1 A thief. 2 A rat. 3 A hog. *Méd.* E. आङ्, खन to dig, and इकन् Un'a'di aff.; who digs or undermines.

आखात mn. (-तः-तं) A natural pond. *Muc.* on *Am.* See अखात.

आखु m. (-खुः) 1 A rat, a mouse. *Am. Có.* 2 A hog. 3 A thief. *Hém. Ná.* 4 A sort of grass. See देवताड. *Ret. M.* E. आङ्, खन to dig, and कु Un'a'di aff.

आखुग m. (-गः) A name of GAN'ÉS'A. *Hém.* 2. 121. E. आखु a rat, and ग who goes; GAN'ÉS'A is represented riding on a rat.

आखुकर्णी f. (-र्णी) The name of a plant, (Salvinia cucullata). *Ráj. Ni.* E. आखु a mouse, and कर्ण an ear; the leaves are compared to the ears of a mouse.

आखुपर्णिका f. (-का) A plant, see the preceding. *Ret. M.* E. आखु and पर्ण a leaf.

आखुपर्णी f. (-र्णी) See the preceding. *Ret. M.*

आखुभुज् m. (-भुक्) A cat. *Am. Có.* E. आखु, and भुज who eats.

आखुरथ m. (-थः) A name of GAN'ÉS'A. *Hal.* E. आखु and रथ a carriage; whose vehicle is a rat.

आखुविषहा f. (-हा) A kind of grass. See देवताडक. *Ráj. Ni.* E. आखु, विष venom, and हा what destroys; considered as a remedy for the bite of a rat.

आखेट m. (-टः) Chase, hunting. *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, खिट to alarm, घञ् aff.

आखेटक n. (-कं) Hunting. *S'abd. R.* E. आखेट and कन् pleonastic affix.

आखेटशीर्षक n. (-कं) A cavern, a mine. *S'abd. R.* E. आखेट terrifying, and शीर्ष the head, or principal, क aff.: very gloomy, and terrifying.

आखेटिक m. (-कः) A hound. *Hár.* 221. E. आखेट chase, and इकन् aff.

आख्या f. (-ख्या) A name, or appellation. *Am. Có.* E. ख्या to say, आङ् prefixed, अङ् aff. and टाप् fem. aff.

आख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Said, spoken. *Am. Có.* 2 Inflected, declined as a noun, &c. *Méd.* E. part. der. of आख्या to say, to speak, &c.

आख्यायिका f. (-का) A tale, a true or probable story. *Am. Có.* E. आख्या to say, ण्वुल् aff. and य and इ inserted.

आगन्तु mfn. (-न्तुः-न्तुः-न्तु) 1 A guest. *Am. Co'.* 2 Coming, arriving. 3 Incidental, adventitious. *Or. D.* E. आङ before, गम to go, to come, तु affix; म becomes न; also आगमन्तु and आगन्तुक.

आगन्तुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Incidental, adventitious, (as pleasure, pain, ornament, &c.) *Tri.* 3. 120. E. आगन्तु and कन् affix, what comes; what comes, and goes, what is not inseparably inherent.

आगम m. (-मः) 1 A *S'ástra*, or work on sacred science and of divine origin. *Tri.* 3. 2. 12. 2 A particular class, or kind of *S'ástra*, containing spells and incantations. *Or. D.* 3 A grammatical augment, a syllable or letter inserted in any part of the radical word. *Hém.* 2. 156. COLEBROOKE's *Gr. p.* 14. 4 Coming, approaching. *Hém. Ná.* 5 Legal title, a voucher or written testimony, &c. *Or. D.* E. आङ before गम to go, to come, अच् aff.

आगमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Read over, perused, studied. *Jat'á.* E. आङ prefixed to गम in the causal form; participial, aff. क्त.

आगस् n. (-गः) 1 Sin. 2 Transgression, offence, fault. *Am. Co'.* E. आग substituted for इण to go, असुन् Un'ádi aff.

आगाध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Very deep. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* See अगाध.

आगान्तु mfn. (-न्तुः-न्तुः-न्तु) A guest. *Nil.* on *Am.* See आगन्तु.

आगार n. (-रं) A house. *Am. Co'.* See अगार.

आगूर f. (-गूः) An agreement. *Rámá.* on *Am.* See the next.

आगू f. (-गूः) An agreement. *Am. Co'.* E. आगम to come, डू aff. or आङ prefixed to गृ to come; and क्विप् aff.; also आगूर.

आग्नीध्र n. (-ध्रं) The place where a sacrificial fire is kindled. *Ram'a.* on *Am.* E. अग्नि fire, and इन्ध to kindle; see अग्नीध्र.

आग्नेय n. (-यं) 1 The name of a city, (*Devicatta* on the Coromandel Coast). *S'abdi. R.* 2 Blood. *Hém.* 3. 285. 3 *Ghee* or boiled butter. *Pán'.* 4. 2. 32. m. (-यः) A name of the saint AGASTI. *Ibid.* 2. 37. mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Belonging or relating to AGNI or fire. *Or. D.* f. (-यी) 1 The wife of AGNI. *Ibid.* 2 The south east quarter of which AGNI is the regent. *Jat'á.* E. अग्नि fire, or its deity, ढक् affix which leaves एय.

आग्रह m. (-हः) 1 Favor, patronage. 2 Seizing, taking. 3 Surpassing, surmounting. 4 Power, ability. *Méd.* E. आङ, ग्रह to take, अप् aff.

आग्रहायण m. (-णः) A month so called, the first of the Hindu year according to some systems, (November-December.) *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अग्र beginning, and हायन a year; also अग्रहायण, the अ being unchanged.

आग्रहायणिक m. (-कः) The month *A'graháyana.* *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अग्रहायण and ठक् aff.

आग्रहायणी f. (-णी) 1 The name of a constellation consisting of 3 stars, one of which is λ Orionis, figured by an antelope's head, hence also मृगशिरस्. *Am. Co'.* 2 The day of full moon in the month *A'graháyana.* *Or. D.* E. अग्र beginning, हायन a year, अ lengthened, and ङीष् aff.

आघाट m. (-टः) A limit, a boundary. *Hém.* 4. 28. E. आङ, घट to endeavour, घञ् aff.

आघात m. (-तः) A slaughter house, a place for killing animals, or victims. *Tri.* 2. 8. 59. E. आङ, हन to kill, or injure, in the participial form; घ is substituted for ह.

आघातन n. (-नं) A slaughter house. *Hár.* 1. 99. E. आघात, ल्युट् aff.

आघार m. (-रः) 1 *Ghee* or boiled butter. *Hém.* 3. 71. 2 Sprinkling. *Or. D.* E. आङ, घृ to sprinkle, घञ् aff.

आघ्राण m. (-णः) Satisfaction, satiety. *Hém.* 3. 90. E. आङ, घ्रा to smell, ल्युट् aff.

आघ्रात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Smelled, scented. 2 Surmounted, surpassed. *Méd.* 3 Satisfied, satiated. *Hém.* 3. 90. E. क्त participial aff. after आघ्रा to smell, &c.

आङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A soft delicate form, or body. *Tri.* 2. 6. 20. E. अङ्ग a body, in the *tadd'hita* form.

आङ्गार n. (-रं) A multitude of firebrands. *Muc.* on

Am. E. the *tadd'hita*, derivative from अङ्गार a torch.

आङ्गिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Gesticulated, expressed by bodily action, (dramatic sentiment, passion, &c. exhibited by attitude, gesture, &c.) *Am. Co'.* and *Hém.* 2. 197. m. (-कः) A player on a tabor, or drum. *S'abd. R.* E. अङ्ग the body, and ठञ् aff.

आङ्गिरस m. (-सः) A name of VRIHASPATI preceptor of the gods. *Am. Co'.* E. अङ्गिरस् a saint so named, patronymic aff. अण्; ANGIRAS being the father of VRIHASPATI.

आचक्षुस् m. (-क्षुः) A learned man, a Pandit. *Un'. Co'.* E. आङ्, चक्ष to speak, उसि Un'a'di aff.

आचमन n. (-नं) Rincing the mouth, sipping water before religious ceremonies, meals &c., from the palm of the hand, and spitting it out again. *Am. Co'.* E. आङ before, चमु to eat, ल्युट् aff.

आचमनक m. (-कः) A spitting pot. *Har.* 47. E. आचमन, क aff.

आचाम m. (-मः) 1 Rincing the mouth, sipping water. *S'abd. R.* 2 The scum of boiled rice. *Am. Co'.* E. आङ, चम to eat, and घञ् aff.

आचार m. (-रः) An established rule of conduct, an ordinance, an institute, a precept. *Hém.* 3. 507. E. आङ, चर to go, घञ् aff

आचारवर्ज्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Irregular, out of rule. *Jat'a'.* 2 Outcast. E. आचार an institute, and वर्ज्जित abandoned.

आचार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) 1 A spiritual guide, or teacher; he who invests the student with the sacrificial thread, and instructs him in the Védas, the law of sacrifice, and religious mysteries. *Am. Co'.* 2 A name of DRÓN'A the teacher of the PA'N'DUS. *Tri.* 2. 8. 19. f. (-र्य्या) A spiritual preceptress. *Am. Co'.* f. (-र्य्यानी) The wife of an *A'cha'rya*, or holy teacher. *Ibid.* E. आङ, चर to go, यत् aff., deriv. irregular: in the fem. टाप् or ङीष् with आनुक inserted.

आचित mn. (-तः-तं) 1 A measure of ten *B'haras.* 2 A cart load. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Heaped, accumulated. 2 Covered. *Méd.* E. आङ and the past participle of चिञ् to collect.

आच्छ r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* इ. आच्छि (आच्छति) To lengthen or stretch.

आच्छाद m. (-दः) Cloth, clothes. *Hém.* 3. 330. E. आङ, छद to cover, घञ् aff.

आच्छादन n. (-नं) 1 Cloth, clothes. *Am. Co'.* 2 Covering, disappearance. 3 A covering, a sheath, mantle, cloak, &c. *Méd.* E. see the last, aff. ल्युट्.

आच्छुरित n. (-तं) 1 A horse laugh. 2 Making a noise with the finger nails by rubbing them on one another. *D'har.* E. आङ, छुर to cut, क्त affix; also आच्छुरितक.

आच्छुरितक n. (-कं) See the preceding. *Am. Co'.* and *Méd.*

आच्छोदन n. (-नं) Hunting, the chase. *Am. Co'.* E. आङ, चुद to command, with ल्युट् aff., च becomes छ.

आज n. (-जं) Oiled butter. *Jat'a'.* E. आङ, अज to go, अच् aff.

आजक n. (-कं) A flock of goats. *Am. Co'.* E. अज a goat, and वुञ् aff.

आजकार m. (-रः) SIVA's bull. *S'abd. R.* E. आज from अज to go, and कार what makes.

आजगव n. (-वं) The bow of SIVA. *Hém.* 2. 115. E. See अजगव.

आजानेय m. (-यः) A horse of a good breed. *Am. Co'.* E. अज to go, घञ् aff. आज going; आनेय to be taken: who carries the rider through all opposition, &c.

आजि f. (-जिः) 1 War, battle. 2 Level ground. *Am. Co'.* 3 An instant. *Hém. Na'.* 4 Abuse, reviling. *S'abd. R.* E. अज to go, इन् Un'ádi aff. and आङ prefixed.

आजीव m. (-वः) Livelihood, profession. *Am. Co'.* E. आङ, जीव to live, घञ् aff.

आजुर् f. (-जूः) Working without wages. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. आङ, जुर् to become old, क्विप् aff. also आजू.

आजू f. (-जूः) See the preceding. *Am. Co'.* E. आङ, जु to be quick, क्विप् affix, and the final lengthened; or जन to be born, and ऊ aff.

आज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) An order, a command. *Am. Co'.* E. आङ, ज्ञा to be born, and अङ aff.; derivative irr.

आज्य n. (-ज्यं) 1 *Ghee* or oiled butter. *Am. Co'.*

² Turpentine. *Ajay.* E. अञ्जु to go, with आङ् prefixed, and क्यप् aff.

आञ्जनेय m. (-यः) A name of the monkey HANUMÁN. *Tri.* 2. 8. 6. E. अञ्जना the mother of HANUMÁN, and ढक् patronymic aff. which leaves एय.

आञ्जिनेय m. (-यः) An insect, a kind of newt. *S'abd. M.* E. अञ्जन antimony, ढक् aff. and इङ् inserted; from the blue tint of the animal's back.

आटरूष m. (-षः) A tree, (Justicia adhenatoda, &c.) *Or. D.* E. see अटरूष, the अ being made long.

आटि m. (-टिः) The *S'aráli*, a bird so called, (Turdus ginginianus). *Am. Có.* E. आङ् before, अट to go, इन् aff.

आटीकन n. (-नं) The leaping motion of a calf. *Tri.* 2. 9. 20. E. आङ् prefixed to टीक to go, ल्युट् aff. also written आटीकर and आटीलक.

आटीकर m. (-रः) A bull. *Bhú. Pr.* E. आटीक leaping, and र who gets, or uses; from रा.

आटोप m. (-पः) Pride. *Hém.* 6. 135. E. आङ् before टुप a *Sautra* root, to be proud, and घञ् aff.

आडम्बर m. (-रः) ¹ Charge sounded by musical instruments. ² The roaring of elephants. ³ A drum used in battle. *Am. Có.* ⁴ Commencement. *Tri.* 3. 2. 18. ⁵ The eyelid. ⁶ Pride, arrogance. *Méd.* ⁷ Anger, passion. *Swá.* on *Am.* ⁸ Happiness, pleasure. *S'abd. R.* n. (-रं) Rubbing and moulding the body. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. आङ्, दम to tame, or subdue, बरच् aff.; द is changed to ड.

आडि f. (-डिः) A bird, the *S'aráli*, (Turdus gingianus). *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, अड to go, इन् aff. also आटि, आडिका and आटी. *S'abd. R.*

आड़ू m. (-ड़ूः) A raft, a float. *Uń. Có.* E. अ neg. अण to sound, ड and ऊ Un'ádi affs.

आढक mfn. (-कः-की or-किका-कं) A measure of grain equal to 4 *Prast'has*, or containing nearly 7 lbs. 11 oz. Avoirdupois. *Am. Có.* f. (-की) ¹ A kind of pulse, (Cytisus cajan). *S'abd. Ch.* ² A fragrant earth. *Am. Có.* See तुवरी. E. आङ्, ढौक to go, irregularly अच्, fem. ङीष्, or टाप् with इक inserted.

आढकिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) ¹ Sown with an A'd'haca of seed, (a field, &c.) ² Holding or containing the same. *Am. Có.* E. आढक the measure, and ठञ् aff.

आढकीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) See the preceding. *Cau.* on *Am.* E. आढक, ईनच् aff.

आढ्य mf. (-ढ्यः-ढ्या) Opulent, wealthy. *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, ध्यै to consider, to meditate, क irregular aff.

आणक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Low, inferior. *Muc.* on *Am.* See अणक.

आणवीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Bearing, or fit to bear panic. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अणु panic, and खञ् aff. leaving ईन, and lengthening the radical penultimate.

आणि mf. (-णिः) ¹ The edge of a sword. ² The pin of the axle of a cart. ³ A limit, a boundary. *Méd.* E. अन to sound, इन् aff., the pen. long; also अणि.

आतङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) ¹ Fear, apprehension. *Hém.* 2. 215. ² Disease, sickness. *Ibid.* 3. 126. ³ Affliction, pain. ⁴ The sound of a drum or tabor. *Ibid. Na.* E. आङ्, तकि to live in distress, घञ् aff.

आतञ्चन n. (-नं) ¹ Calcining, adding a powder or flux to metals in fusion. *Am. Có.* ² The flux so used. *Swá.* on *Am.* ³ Casting any thing, as for instance butter milk into fresh milk to turn it, *Rámá.* on *Am.* ⁴ Casting away, destroying, *Subhú. Do.* ⁵ Danger, calamity, as a pestilence or epidemic. *Muc. Do.* ⁶ Speed, velocity. ⁷ Gratifying, satisfying. *Méd.* E. आङ्, तञ्चु to go, and ल्युट् aff.

आततायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) A felon, a thief, a murderer, incendiary, &c. *Am. Có.* आतत every where, ई to go, and णिनि aff.

आतप m. (-पः) Sun-shine. *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, तप to heat, to shine, अच् aff.

आतपत्र n. (-त्रं) A large umbrella of silk or leaves, used in the east as a parasol. *Am. Có.* E. आतप sun-shine, त्र what preserves.

आतपत्रक n. (-कं) A small umbrella, a mat or basket carried on the head as one. *S'abd. R.* E. आतपत्र a parasol, and कन् aff.

आतपवारण n. (-णं) A *Ch'hattah* or Indian parasol. *Hém.* 3. 381. E. आतप sun-shine, and वारण preventing.

आतर m. (-रः) Fare, freight. *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, तॄ to cross, or pass over, अप् aff.

आतर्पण m. (-णः) 1 Satisfying, satisfaction. 2 Whitening the wall, or floor on festival occasions. *Méd.* E. आङ्, तृप to satisfy, or be satisfied, ल्युट् aff.

आतापिन् m. (-पी) A kite. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. See the next.

आतायिन् m. (-यी) A kite. *Am. Có.* E. आङ् before ताय to spread, णिनि aff.; it is also read, आतापिन् from तप to be warm.

आतार m. (-रः) Fare, freight. *S'abd. R.* E. आङ्, तॄ to cross, aff. घञ्.

आति m. (-तिः) A bird. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. अत to go, Un'a'di aff. इन्.

आतिथेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) 1 Proper for a guest. *Am. Có.* 2 Hospitable, attentive to a guest. *Or. D.* E. अतिथि a guest, and ढञ् aff.

आतिथ्य mfn. (-थ्यः-थ्या-थ्यं) 1 Proper for a guest. *Am. Có.* 2 Hospitable, attentive to a guest. *Swá.* on *Am.* m. (-थ्यः) A guest. *Méd.* E. अतिथि and यञ् aff.

आतु m. (-तुः) A raft, a float. *S'abd. M.* E. आङ्, तॄ to cross, and उ aff.

आतुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Diseased. *Am. Có.* E. आङ् before तुर to hasten, क aff.

आतोद्य n. (-द्यं) A musical instrument. *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, तुद to torment, ण्यत् aff.

आत्तगन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Humbled, degraded. *Hém.* 3. 104. E. आत्त taken, and गन्ध pride; whose pride is taken down.

आत्तगर्व्व mfn. (-र्व्वः-र्व्वा-र्व्वं) Humbled, &c. see the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. as before गर्व्व pride.

आत्मगुप्ता f. (-प्ता) A plant, Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens). *Am. Có.* E. आत्मन् self, गुप्त hidden; self preserved.

आत्मघोष m. (-षः) 1 A crow. 2 A cock. *S'abd. Ch.* E. आत्मन्, घुषि to sound, and अण् aff.

आत्मज m. (-जः) A son. *Am. Có.* f. (-जा) 1 A daughter. *Ibid.* 2 The understanding. *S'abd. R.* E. आत्मन् the body, or soul, and ज born produced.

आत्मजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) A son. *S'abd. R.* E. आत्मन् and जन्मन् birth; born of the body.

आत्मदर्श m. (-र्शः) A mirror. *Hém.* 3. 348. E. आत्मन् and दृश sight, seeing: in what the self is seen, दृश root, and घञ् aff.

आत्मन् m. (-त्मा) 1 The soul. 2 The natural temperament or disposition. 3 BRAHM, the supreme deity, and soul of the universe. 4 Body. 5 Care, effort, pains. 6 Firmness. 7 The understanding, the intellect. *Am. Có.* 8 The mind, or faculty of reason. *Méd.* 9 Life, spirit, the vivifying soul in opposition to the sentient. 10 The sun. 11 Fire. 12 Wind, air. *Hém. Ná.* 13 A son. *S'abd. R.* 14 The self, the abstract individual. *D'har.* E. आङ्, अत to go, मनिन् Un'a'di aff.

आत्मनीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Existent, sentient, *Ajay.* m. (-नः) 1 A son. 2 A wife's brother. 3 A censorious or envious man. *Ibid.* See the next.

आत्मवीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Existent, sentient. *Méd.* m. (-रः) 1 A wife's brother. 2 An envious or censorious man. *Ibid.* E. आत्मन् and वीर heroic, strong.

आत्मभू m. (-भूः) 1 A name of BRAHMA'. 2 Of CA'MADE'VA. *Am. Có.* 3 Of VISHN'U, 4 And of SIVA. *S'abd. R.* E. आत्मन् self, and भू being; self-existent; as applied to CA'MA, born from or produced in the soul.

आत्ममूली f. (-ली) A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi). See दुरालभा. *S'abd. M.* E. आत्म् and मूल a root.

आत्मम्भरि mfn. (-रिः-रिः-रि) Selfishly voracious, feeding greedily while the family or dependants are in want. *Am. Có.* E. आत्मन् self, and भरि who nourishes from भृ to nourish, with खि aff.

आत्मयोनि m. (-निः) 1 A name of BRAHMA'. 2 Of SIVA. 3 Of VISHN'U, and, 4 Of CA'MADE'VA. *Méd.* and *S'abd. R.* E. आत्मन् self, and योनि the fem. pudendum, the place of birth; see आत्मभू.

आत्महन् m. (-हा) The servant, or attendant upon an idol. *S'abd. R.* E. आत्मन् and हन् who destroys; self destroying; subsisting by appropriating offerings to deities for which future punishment is assigned.

आत्माधीन m. (-नः) 1 A wife's brother. 2 A censorious man. 3 A son. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Sentient existent. *Ibid.* E. आत्मन् and आधीन dependant.

आत्माशिन् m. (-शी) A fish. *Tri.* 1. 2. 15. E. आत्मन्, अश to eat, णिनि aff.; supposed to eat its young.

आत्मीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Cognate, related, of kin. *Hém.* 3. 226. E. आत्मन् and छण् aff.

आत्रेय m. (-यः) 1 The name of a Muni or Saint, the son of ATRI. *Méd.* 2 An essential humor, or juice of the body. *Hém.* 3. 284. f. (-यिका or-यी) A woman during her courses. *Méd.* and *Hal.* (-यी) The name of a river. *Méd.* E. अत्रि a Saint so called, ढक् patronymic aff.

आथर्वण m. (-णः) 1 A family priest. 2 A Brahman versed in the *At'harvan* Véda. *Hém. Ná.* n. (-णं) 1 A collection of prayers, &c. delivered by AT'HARVAN, a sage. *Am. Có.* 2 A private apartment, in which after a sacrifice the sacrificer receives absolution from the officiating Brahman. *Hém.* 4. 63. E. अथर्वण a Véda, and अण् aff.

आदर m. (-रः) 1 Commencement, beginning. *Tri.* 3. 2. 18. 2 Respect, reverence. *Or. D.* E. आङ्, दृ to have, अप् aff.

आदर्श m. (-र्शः) 1 A mirror. 2 A commentary. 3 The original manuscript from which a copy is taken. *Méd.* E. आङ्, दृशि to see, घञ् aff.

आदान n. (-नं) 1 Taking, receipt, acceptance. 2 A horse's trappings. *Hém. Ná.* 3 Speaking, speech. *Or. D.* f. (-नी) A plant, see देवदाली. *Ret. M.* E. आङ् reversing the sense, and दा to give, ल्युट् aff., fem. ङीप्.

आदि m. only (-दिः) 1 First, prior. *Am. Có.* 2 First, pre-eminent. ind. (In composition) Other, et-cetera, as खादि the affix खु et-cetera. E. आङ् before दा to give; and कि aff.

आदिकवि m. (-विः) A name of BRAHMÁ. *Or. D.* E. आदि the first, and कवि a poet.

आदिकारण n. (-णं) A primary cause. *Am. Có.* E. आदि and कारण a cause.

आदितेय m. (-यः) A deity, a divinity. *Am. Có.* E. अदिति the mother of the gods, and ढक् derivative aff.

आदित्य m. (-त्यः) 1 A deity in general. 2 A deity of a particular class; the ÁDITYAS are 12 in number, they are forms of SÚRYA, or the sun, and appear to represent him as distinct in each month of the year. *Am. Có.* 3 The sun. *Méd.* E. अदिति the mother of the gods, and ञ्य derivative aff.

आदित्यपुष्पिका f. (-का) Red swallow wort. *Ret. M.* E. आदित्य the sun, and पुष्पिका having a flower, the flower of the sun, from its red color. See अर्कपुष्पिका.

आदित्यसूनु m. (-नुः) 1 A name of SUGRIVA, a monkey king. *Hém.* 3. 369. 2 Of YAMA. 3 Of SANI, or Saturn. *Or. D.* E. आदित्य the sun, and सूनु a son, SÚRYA being the father of the three persons given.

आदिदेव m. (-वः) Name of VISHN'U, or NARÁYANA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 30. E. आदि the first, and देव a god, the first god, the creator.

आदिवराह m. (-हः) A name of VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 30. E. आदि and वराह a boar; the first boar, alluding to VISHN'U's *avatára*, or incarnation in that form.

आदिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) First, prior. *Am. Có.* E. आदि and डिमच् aff.

आदिराज m. (-जः) The name of a king, also पृथु. *Hém.* 3. 364. E. आदि and राजन् a king, the first king; he was a form of VISHN'U, and husband of *Prit'hivi* or the earth.

आदिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Commanded, directed. 2 Appointed. *Méd.* n. (-ष्टं) Fragments, or leavings of a meal. *Ibid.* E. आङ्, दिश to point or shew, क्त aff.

आदीनव m. (-वः) 1 Distress, pain, uneasiness. *Am. Có.* 2 Fault, transgression. 3 An inflictor of distress. *Méd.* E. आङ्, दीङ् to decay, derivative irr.

आदीपन n. (-नं) Whitening the wall or floor &c. upon festival occasions. *Tri.* 2. 9. 13. E. आङ्, दीप to beautify, ल्युट् aff.

आदृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Respectful. 2 Respected, honored, worshipped. *Am. Có.* E. आङ् before दृञ to have, and क्त aff.

आदेश m. (-शः) 1 An order, a command. *Hém.* 2. 191. 2. 2 In grammar, a substitute; COLEBROOKE'S

Gr. Vol. 1, *p.* 14. E. आङ्, दिश to point or shew, घञ् aff.

आदेशिन् m. (-शी) An astrologer, a fortune teller. *Hém.* 3. 146. E. आङ्, दिश to point or shew, and णिनि aff.

आदेष्टृ m. (-ष्टा) An employer of priests. *Hém.* 3. 481. E. आङ्, दिश to shew, तृच् aff.; a *director.*

आद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) First, initial. *Am. Có.* f. (-द्या) A name of DURGA'. *S'abd. R.* E. आदि and यत् aff., fem. टाप्.

आद्यकवि m. (-विः) A name of VA'LMIC, author of the *Rámáyana. Bhu. Pr.* E. आद्य first, and कवि a poet. A poet by nature, composing verse without having received any previous tuition.

आद्यमाषक m. (-कः) A *Másha,* a weight equal to five *Gunja,* or *Retti* seeds, about 17½ grains troy. *Am. Có.* E. आद्य and माषक a *Másha,* the primary *Másha,* also माष and मास.

आद्यबीज n. (-जं) A primary cause. *Jaṭá.* E. आद्य and बीज seed, cause.

आद्यून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Shamelessly voracious. *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, दिव to play, or enjoy in the part. past.

आधान n. (-नं) 1 A ceremony performed previous to conception, see गर्भाधान. 2 A ceremony performed with consecrated fire. *Or. D.* 3 A pledge, a deposit. 4 A surety. E. आङ्, धा to have, aff. ल्युट्.

आधानिक n. (-कं) A ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure or favor conception. *Tri.* 2. 6. 12. E. आधान and ठक् aff., see the preceding.

आधार m. (-रः) 1 Comprehension, location, the sense of the ablative *in* or *on.* 2 A dike, a canal. 3 A basin round the foot of a tree. *Méd.* E. आङ् and धृ to hold or contain, घञ् aff.

आधार्म्मिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Unjust, unrighteous. *Tri.* 3. 1. 12. E. अ neg., धर्म्म virtue, &c. ठक् aff.

आधि m. (-धिः) 1 Mental agony, anxiety. 2 Expectation. 3 Calamity. 4 A pledge, a pawn. 5 Location, fixing, scite, &c. *Méd.* 6 Engagement. *S'abd. R.* E. आङ्, ध्यै to reflect, and कि aff.

आधिज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) 1 Crooked. 2 Pained, distrest, *Ajay.* E. आधि pain, and &c. ज्ञ who knows.

आधिभोग m. (-गः) Usufruct, enjoyment or use of a deposit, use of a horse, cow, &c. pledged. E. आधि a pledge, and भोग enjoyment.

आधिमन्यव m. (-वः) Feverish heat, or burning. *Hár.* 200. E. अधि and मन्यु distress, अण् aff.

आधिवेदनिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Property, &c. given to a first wife upon marrying a second. *Or. D.* E. अधि before विद् to know, and ल्युट् affix, अधिवेदन, again, ठक् aff.

आधुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, trembling. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. आङ् before धु or धू to tremble, aff. क्त; it is also long, आधूत. *Am. Có.*

आधूर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Weakness, infirmity.

आधेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Placed, deposited, or to be deposited. *Or. D.* E. आङ्, धा to have or hold, and यत् aff.

आधोरण m. (-णः) The rider or driver of an elephant. *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, धोर to move well, ल्युट् aff.

आध्मात m. (-तः) 1 Flatulence, borborygmi, swelling of the abdomen with noise. 2 War, battle. *Méd.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sounded, sounding. 3 Burnt. *Ibid.* E. आङ् before ध्मा to blow, aff. क्त.

आध्या f. (-ध्या) Recollection, remembering especially with regret. *S'abd. R.* E. आङ् before ध्यै to reflect, अच् aff. and टाप् fem. See the next.

आध्यान n. (-नं) Remembering, pensive or sorrowful recollection, dwelling or meditating upon, &c. *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, ध्यै to consider, and ल्युट् aff.

आध्यापक m. (-कः) A teacher, a scriptural preceptor. *S'abd. R.* E. आङ् prefixed to the causal of अधी to peruse, aff. ण्वुल्.

आन m. (-नः) Breath inspired. *Hém.* 6. 4. E. अन to be, अण् aff.; existing by it.

आनक m. (-कः) 1 A large military drum, beaten at one end. 2 A double drum. 3 A small drum or tabor. *Am. Có.* 4 A thunder cloud, or a cloud to which the noise of the thunder is ascribed. *Méd.* E. आङ्, अन to sound, and वुन् aff.

आनकदुन्दुभि m. (-भिः) A name of VASUDE'VA the

father of Crishn'a. *Am. Có.* E. अनकदुन्दुभ the parent of Vasude'va, इञ् aff.; also अनकदुन्दुभि. mf. (-भिः-भी) A large drum beaten at one end, a large *D'hól*, a kettle drum. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. आनक what sounds, and दुन्दुभि a drum.

आनत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bending, stooping. *Am. Có.* E. आङ before नम to bow, or bend, aff. क्त.

आनद्ध n. (-द्धं) [1] A drum in general. *Am. Có.* also अवनद्ध. [2] Dressing, putting on clothes or ornaments, *Ajay.* (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Bound, tied. *Méd.* E. आङ, नह to bind, and क्त aff.

आनन n. (-नं) The mouth, (and by syncope) the face. *Am. Có.* E. आङ before अन to live, or breathe, ल्युट् aff.

आनन्द m. (-न्दः) [1] Happiness, joy. *Am. Có.* [2] A name of Balara'ma. *Hém.* 3. 362. mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) Happy. *Notes* on *Am.* f. (-न्दी) A plant, vulgarly *Acanpáta. Sabd. Ch.* E. आङ, नदि to be or make happy, घञ् aff.

आनन्दथु m. (-थुः) Happiness, joy. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-थुः-थुः-थु) Happy, joyful. *Ibid.* E. आङ, नदि to be happy, and अथुच् aff.

आनन्दन n. (-नं) Civility, courtesy, the treatment of a friend or guest at meeting and parting. *Am. Có.* E. आङ before नदि to make happy, and ल्युट् aff.

आनन्दपट n. (-टं) Bridal clothes. *Hár.* 31. E. आनन्द making happy, and पट cloth.

आनन्दप्रभव m. (-वः) The seminal fluid. *Hém.* 3. 293. E. आनन्द pleasure, and प्रभव what is manifest.

आनन्दि m. (-न्दिः) Happiness, pleasure. *Sabd. M.* E. आङ, नदि to be happy, and कि aff.

आनर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) [1] A country on the north of the Malabar Coast. [2] A stage, a theatre. 3 War. *Am. Có.* 4 Water. *Méd.* 5 An inhabitant of A'narta. *Notes* on *Am.* E. आङ before नृत to dance, घञ् aff.

आनय m. (-यः) Putting on a thread made from a kind of grass, (*Munja*) a ceremony preparatory to the Brahminical investiture with a thread of cotton. *Hém.* 3. 478. E. आङ, नीञ to obtain अच् aff.

आनाय m. (-यः) A net. *Am. Có.* E. आङ before नीञ to obtain, घञ् aff.

आनाय्य m. (-य्यः) Consecrated fire, placed on the south side. *Am. Có.* E. irregular derivative, from नी to obtain.

आनाह m. (-हः) [1] Epistasis, suppression of urine, or constipation. *Am. Có.* [2] Length, especially of cloth. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. आङ, नह to bind, aff. घञ्.

आनिलि m. (-लिः) A name of the monkey, Hanuma'n. *Tri.* 2. 8. 6. E. अनिल the wind, patronymic aff. इञ्; Hanuma'n being the son of Anila, or the wind. f. (-ली) A name of Swa'ti, the 15th *Nacshatra*, or lunar mansion. *Hém.* 2. 26. E. अनिल and अण् aff. fem. ङीप्; Anila being the ruling deity of the asterism.

आनील m. (-लः) A black horse. *Hém.* 4. 305. E. आङ and नील black, or dark blue.

आनुपूर्व्व nf. (-र्व्वं-र्व्वी) Order, method. *Am. Có.* E. अनु implying order, पूर्व्व first, अण् aff.; also आनुपूर्व्व्य and आनपूर्व्वक. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.*

आन्दोलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, trembling. *Hém.* 6. 117. E. participle past of आन्दोल.

आन्धसिक m. (-कः) A cook. *Am. Có.* E. अन्धस् boiled rice, and ठक् aff.

आन्वयिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Of a good family, well born. *Tri.* 3. 1. 23. E. अन्वय race, ठक् aff.

आन्वीक्षिकी f. (-की) Logical philosophy, metaphysics. *Am. Có.* E. अनु according to, ईक्ष to see, ठक् affix.

आप r. 1st, 5th & 10th cl. *With an indicatory* ऌ, आप्लृ (आपति, आप्नोति or-नुते and आपयति) [1] To pervade, or occupy. [2] To obtain, to gain. In the first sense, it is usually employed with वि prefixed, and in the second with अव or प्र.

आप m. (-पः) One of the eight demigods called *Vasus. Jatá.* E. आप to obtain, अच् aff.

आपक्व mfn. (-क्वः-क्वा-क्वं) Half baked grain &c. eaten from the hand, bread. *Am. Có.* E. आङ diminutive, पक्व dressed, cooked.

आपगा f. (-गा) A river, a stream. *Am. Có.* E. आप

a quantity of water, the ocean, and गा fem. derivative from गम to go.

आपण m. (-णः) 1 A market. *Am. Co.* 2 A shop. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. आङ and पण to trade, aff. अच्.

आपणिक m. (-कः) A merchant, a dealer. *Uṅ. Co.* E. आङ, पणि to negociate, इकन् Uṅádi aff.

आपतिक m. (-कः) 1 A hawk, a falcon. *Uṅ. Co.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Accidental, unforeseen, sent from heaven. *Ibid.* E. आङ, पत to go, to fall, इकन Uṅádi aff.

आपत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1 Misfortune, calamity. 2 Obtaining, procuring. *Méd.* 3 Fault, transgression. *Vis.* E. आङ, पद् to go, क्तिन् aff.

आपत्प्राप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Unfortunate, unhappy, afflicted. *Am. Co.* E. आपद् misfortune, and प्राप्त obtained.

आपद् f. (-पद्-पत्) Misfortune, calamity. *Am. Co.* E. आङ, पद् to go, क्विप् aff.

आपदा f. (-दा) Misfortune, calamity. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. आङ, पद् to go, अङ् and टाप्; also आपद्.

आपन n. (-नं) Pepper. *Śabd. Ch.* E. आप to obtain, ल्युट् aff.

आपनिक m. (-कः) 1 An emerald. 2 A barbarian. *Uṅ. Co.* E. आङ, पनि to praise, and इकन् Uṅádi aff.

आपन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1 Unfortunate, afflicted. 2 Gained, obtained, acquired. *Méd.* E. आङ, पद् to go, क्त participial aff.

आपन्नसत्वा f. (-त्वा) A pregnant woman. *Am. Co.* E. आपन्न obtained, सत्व thing, substance, टाप् aff.

आपमित्यक n. (-कं) Property &c. obtained by barter. *Am. Co.* E. अप mutually, मे to change, participial aff. क्त, अपमित, यत् and कन; *Tadd'hita* affs. added.

आपस् n. (-पः) 1 Water. 2 Sin. *Uṅ. Co.* E. आप to obtain, असुन् aff.

आपाक m. (-कः) A potter's kiln. *Jaṫá.* E. आङ, पच to bake, घञ् aff.

आपात m. (-तः) 1 Throwing down, causing to descend. *Śabd. R.* 2 Falling, descending. 3 The instant, the current moment. *Méd.* E. आङ, पत to go, to fall, घञ् aff.

आपान m. (-नं) A place for drinking in society. *Am. Co.* E. आङ, पा to drink, ल्युट् aff.

आपालि m. (-लिः) A louse. *Jaṫá.* E. आङ, पल to go, इन् affix; the penultimate irregularly long.

आपीड m. (-डः) A chaplet tied on the crown of the head. *Am. Co.* E. आङ before पीड to pain, अच् aff.

आपीन n. (-नं) An udder. *Am. Co.* E. आङ and पीन fat, large.

आपूपिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 A baker. *Am. Co.* 2 A confectioner. *Muc.* on *Am.* n. (-कं) A multitude of cakes. *Or. D.* E. अपूप a cake, ठक् aff.

आपूप्य m. (-प्यः) Flour, meal. *Tri.* 2. 9. 15. E. अपूप a cake, यत् aff.

आपृच्छा f. (-च्छा) Conversation, speaking to or with. *Hém.* 2. 188. E. आङ, प्रच्छ to ask, अङ् and टाप् affixes.

आप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1 Trusted, confidential. *Am. Co.* 2 Gained, obtained. 3 True. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-प्ता) A twisted band, or lock of hair. *Hár.* 266. E. आप to obtain, क्त aff.

आप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1 Gain, acquisition. 2 Binding, joining. *Hém. Ná.* E. आप to obtain, क्तिन् aff.

आप्तोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1 An augment or affix, (in grammar). *Hém.* 2. 156. 2 A word of received acceptation and established by usage only. E. आप्त received, उक्ति speech.

आप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Watery, consisting of water, as froth, &c. *Am. Co.* n. (-प्यं) A plant, a kind of *Costus.* See व्याप्य. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. आप water, यत् aff.

आप्रच्छन n. (-नं) Civility upon receiving or parting with a visitor, welcome, adieu, &c. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. आङ, प्रच्छ to ask, ल्युट् aff.

आप्रच्छन्न n. (-न्नं) See the preceding. *Hém.* 3. 395. E. as before, aff. क्त.

आप्रपदीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) A dress reaching from the shoulders to the feet. *Am. Co.* E. आङ and प्र prefixed to पद् a foot, ख aff. and ईन substituted for the final.

आप्लव m. (-वः) Bathing. *Am. Co.* E. आङ, प्लु to swim, अप् aff.

आप्लवव्रतिन् m. (-ती) An initiated householder, one who has passed through the first order, that of the

Brahmachári and is admitted into the second. *Am. Co´.* E. आङ before प्लव bathing, व्रतिन् performer of a व्रत, or religious obligation; bathing being part of the prescribed ceremony.

आप्लाव m. (-वः) Bathing. *Am. Co´.* E. आङ, प्लुङ to swim, घञ् aff.

आप्लुत m. (-तः) An initiated householder. See आप्लवव्रतिन्. *Méd.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bathed. *Ibid.* E. आङ, प्लुङ to bathe, aff. of the participle past.

आप्लुतव्रतिन् m. (-ती) See आप्लवव्रतिन्. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. आप्लुत bathed, &c. as before.

आप्वन् m. (-प्वा) Air, wind. *Sid. C. Un.* E. आप्ल to obtain, क्वनिप् Uńádi aff.

आबन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1 The tie of a yoke, that which fastens the ox to the yoke, or the latter to the plough. *Am. Co´.* 2 Affection. 3 Ornament, decoration. *Méd.* mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Bound or tied firmly. *Ibid.* E. आङ, बन्ध a binding.

आबुत्त m. (-त्तः) A sister's husband, (in theatrical language). E. आप to obtain, क्विप्, उत् and तन to stretch, ड affix, प is changed to ब; according to another etymology the word is आवुत्त.

आभरण n. (-णं) Ornament, decoration, as jewels &c. *Am. Co´.* E. आङ, भृञ to fill or nourish, ल्युट् affix.

आभा f. (-भा) Beauty, splendour. *Hém.* 6. 149. E. आङ before भा to shine, अङ्, and टाप् affs.

आभाषण n. (-णं) Addressing, speaking to. *Am. Co´.* E. आङ, भाष to speak, ल्युट् aff.

आभास्वर m. (-रः) A demigod, of a class consisting of 64. *Am. Co´.* E. आङ, भास to shine, वरच् aff.

आभिधा f. (-धा) Sound. *S'abd. R.* E. अभिधा a compound root, to name, अङ् and टाप् affs. and आङ prefix.

आभिधानक n. (-कं) See the preceding. *S'abd. R.* E. as before क and कन् aff.

आभीक्ष्ण adj. mfn. (-क्ष्णः-क्ष्णा-क्ष्णं) or *adv.* n. (-क्ष्णं) 1 Much, exceeding. 2 Eternal, eternally. *S'abd. R.* E. अभीक्ष्ण frequent, and अण् aff.

आभीर m. (-रः) A cowherd, sprung from a Brahman and female of the medical tribe or the *Ambasht'ha.* *Am. Co´.* f. (-री) A cowherd's wife, or a woman of that tribe. *Ibid.* E. आङ, अभि and ईर to send, aff. अच् and fem. ङीष्, or without the first prefix अभीर.

आभीरपल्लि f. (-ल्लिः) A station of herdsmen, a village inhabited by them only, an abode of cowherds, &c. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. आभीर a cowherd, and पल्लि a house, a village, &c., also with the final long पल्ली.

आभीरपल्ली f. (-ल्ली) See the preceding. *Am. Co´.* E. as above.

आभील n. (-लं) Bodily pain. *Am. Co´.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Formidable, fearful. 2 Suffering pain. *Méd.* E. अभि before इल to sleep, क aff.; अ is made long.

आभेरी f. (-री) One of the *Ráginis* or modes of music, femininely personified. *Hal.* E. आङ, भेरी a drum.

आभोग m. (-गः) 1 Completion, fullness. *Am. Co´.* 2 Effort, pains. 3 The expanded hood of the Cobra capella used by VARUN'A as his umbrella. *Méd.* आङ, भुज to eat, घञ् aff.

आम m. (-मः) 1 Sickness, disease. 2 Affection of the bowels. *Méd.* mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Raw, undressed, unripe. *Ibid.* E. आम to be sick, घञ् aff.

आमगन्धि n. (-न्धि) A bad and cadaverous smell, like that of raw meat or a burning corpse. *Am. Co´.* E. आम raw, &c. and गन्धि smell, from गन्ध, इन् aff.

आमण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The castor oil plant. *S'abd. R.* E. आङ dim. मडि to adorn, अच् aff.

आमनस्य n. (-स्यं) Pain. *Am. Co´.* E. अ priv. मनस् the mind, ष्यञ् aff. and the first vowel made long.

आमन्त्रण n. (-णं) 1 Calling or calling to. *Hém.* 2. 175. 2 Courtesy, welcome, adieu, &c. *Jat'á.* 3 Inviting, invitation. *Or. D.* E. आङ, मत्रि to consult, aff. ल्युट्.

आमय m. (-यः) Sickness, disease. *Am. Co´.* E. अम to be sick, घञ् aff. आम, and य, from या to obtain.

आमयाविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Sick, diseased. *Am. Co´.* E. आमय, अय to go, and विनि aff.

आमर्ष m. (-र्षः) Wrath or rage. *Bh.* or *Am.* E. आङ before मृष to bear, aff. घञ्, the prefix made long: also अमर्ष.

आमलक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Emblic myrobalan, (Phyllanthus emblica). *Am. Co.* m. (-कः) Another plant, (Justicia adhenatoda, &c.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. आङ्, and मल to hold, वुन् aff., fem. ङीष्; having all medicinal virtues.

आमात्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) A counsellor, an adviser. *Dwi. Co.* E. see अमात्य.

आमानस्य n. (-स्यं) Pain. *S'abd. R.* E. see आमनस्य, the antepen. being made long.

आमालक mn. (-कः-कं) Land near a mountain. *Swá.* on *Am.*

आमाशय m. (-यः) The umbilical region, or part of the belly about the navel. *S'abd. Ch.* E. आम hardness of the fæces, &c. and आशय a station.

आमिक्षा f. (-क्षा) Curd of two milk whey. *Am. Co.* E. आङ्, मिष to sprinkle, सक् aff.; also आमीक्षा.

आमिष mn. (-षः-षं) 1 Flesh. *Am. Co.* 2 Enjoyment. 3 An object of enjoyment, a pleasing, or beautiful object, &c. 4 A bribe. *Méd.* 5 Coveting, longing for. *Hém. Ná.* 6 Form. 7 Lust, desire. 8 Food. *Hár.* 240. E. अम to be sick, to go, टिषच् Un'a'di aff. and the antepen. lengthened.

आमिषप्रिय m. (-यः) A heron. *Ráj. Ni.* E. आमिष flesh, and प्रिय fond of.

आमिषाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Carnivorous, eating flesh and fish. *Am. Co.* E. आमिष flesh, अश to eat, and णिनि aff.

आमुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Clothed, accoutred. *Am. Co.* E. आङ्, मुच् to release, unbind, &c. क्त aff.

आमुप m. (-पः) A thorny kind of bambu, (Bambusa spinosa, Rox.) *S'abd. R.*

आमुष्यायण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Of an illustrious family, well born, well descended. *Tri.* 3. 1. 1. E. अमुष्य the genitive of अदस् this, and फक् aff.

आमोद m. (-दः) 1 A fragrancy, a diffusive perfume. *Am. Co.* 2 Strong smell. *S'abd. R.* 3 Pleasure. *Méd.* E. आङ्, मुद् to be pleased, घञ् aff.

आमोदिन् m. (-दी) A perfume for the mouth, made up in the form of a pill or bolus of camphor, &c. *Am. Co.* E. आमोद and णिनि aff.

आम्नाय m. (-यः) 1 A Véda, or the Védas in the aggregate. 2 Received doctrine, traditional and right. *Am. Co.* 3 Traditional usage, family or national customs. *S'abd. R.* 4 Advice, instruction in past and present usage. 5 The *A'gama S'ástra.* *Hém. Ná.* E. आङ्, म्ना to learn, to remember, घञ् and युक् affs.

आम्बिकेय m. (-यः) 1 A name of Dhrítara'shtra. *Tri.* 2. 8. 13. 2 Also of Carticéya. *Or. D.* E. अम्बिका the mother of Dhrítara'shtra, or a name of Durga', and ढक् aff.

आम्र m. (-म्रः) The mango tree, (Mangifera Indica). *Am. Co.* E. अम to be sick, रक् Un'a'di aff. and अ made आ.

आम्रात m. (-तः) The hog-plum, (Spondias mangifera). *S'abd. M.* E. आम्र the mango, and अत to go, the aff. अच्: the fruit resembling the mango: also आम्रातक.

आम्रातक m. (-कः) See the preceding. *Am. Co.* E. as before, क added.

आम्रेडित n. (-तं) Repetition of a sound or word. *Am. Co.* E. आङ्, म्रेडृ to be mad, क्त aff.

आम्ल mfn. (-म्लः-म्ला-म्लं) The tamarind tree. *S'abd. R.* E. अम्ल sour, with आङ् prefixed.

आम्लिका f. (-का) 1 The tamarind tree. *Muc.* on *Am.* 2 Sourness in the mouth, acidity of the stomach. See अम्लिका. *Or. D.* E. अम्ल sour, and ठन् aff.

आम्लीका f. (-का) The tamarind tree. *Am. Co.* E. अम्ल and ठन् aff. the pen. made long: otherwise आम्लिका, as before.

आयःशूलिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Active, diligent, indefatigable. *Bhú. Pr.* E. अयस् iron, शूल a sharp weapon, aff. ठक्.

आय m. (-यः) 1 Receipt, gain, profit. 2 The guard of the women's apartments. *Hal.* E. आङ् before या to obtain, ड aff.

आयत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Long. *Am. Co.* E. आङ् before यम to cease, aff. क्त.

आयतच्छदा f. (-दा) The plaintain tree. (Musa sapientum). *Tri.* 2. 4. 24. E. आयत long, and छद a leaf, long-leaved.

आयतन n. (-नं) An altar, also a shed for sacrifices. *Am. Có.* E. आयत nominal root, to lengthen, aff. ल्युट्; extending from the house.

आयति f. (-तिः) 1 Future time. 2 Majesty, dignity. *Am. Có.* 3 Restraint of mind. *Swá.* on *Am.* 4 Length. 5 Meeting, junction. *Hém. Ná.* 6 Obtaining. *Dhar.* E. आङ्, यम to cease, aff. क्तिन्.

आयत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Docile, tractable, dependant. *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, यम to refrain, and क्त aff.

आयत्तता f. (-ता) Docility, tractableness, humility. *Or. D.* E. आयत्त and ता aff. of the abstract.

आयत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1 A day. 2 Affection. 3 Subjection, subjecting. 4 A boundary, a limit. 5 Power, strength. *Hém. Ná.* 6 Continuance in the right way, steadiness of conduct. *Vis.* 7 Sleeping. 8 Length. 9 Majesty, dignity. 10 Future time. *Dhar.* E. आङ्, यति to endeavour, and क्तिन् aff.

आयल्लक n. (-कं) Missing, regretting. *Hém.* 2. 228.

आयस n. (-सं) Iron. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. as अयस् the अ being made long. f. (-सी) Armor for the body, a breast plate, a coat of mail. *Hém.* 3. 433. E. अयस् iron, अण् and ङीप् affs.

आयस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1 Sharpened, whetted. 2 Thrown, cast, sent. 3 Pained, distressed. 4 Vexed, angry. 5 Hurt, killed. *Méd.* E. आङ्, यस to endevor, क्त aff.

आयान n. (-नं) The natural temperament or disposition. *Jat́á.* E. आङ्, या to obtain, aff. ल्युट्.

आयाम m. (-मः) Length. *Am. Có.* E. आङ् before यम to cease, घञ् aff.

आयास m. (-सः) Fatigue, weariness. *Hém.* 2. 234. E. आङ् implying reverse, यस to endeavour, to make exertion, and घञ् aff.

आयु mn. (-युः-यु) Age, duration of life. *Jat́á.* E. अय to go, Un̍ádi aff. उ.

आयुक्त m. (-क्तः) A minister, an agent or deputy. *Hém.* 3. 383. E. आङ्, युज to join, and क्त aff.

आयुध m. (-धः) A weapon in general. *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, युध to fight, क in the place of घञ् aff.; both affs. leave अ.

आयुधधर्म्मिणी f. (-णी) A plant, (Œschynomene sesban). See जयन्ती. *S'abd. Ch.* E. आयुध a weapon, and धर्म्मिणी possessing virtue; having the virtues of a weapon against disease, &c.

आयुधिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) A soldier by profession, living by arms. *Am. Có.* E. आयुध a weapon and ठक् aff.

आयुधीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) See the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. आयुध and छण् aff.

आयुर्वेदिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) A practiser of physic, of the medical profession. *Hém.* 3. 136. E. आयुर्वेद a Véda in medicine, णिनि aff.

आयुष्मत् mfn. (-ष्मान्-ष्मती-ष्मत्) Long lived. *Am. Có.* m. (-ष्मान्) One of the 27 *Yógas*, or divisions of the ecliptic. *Méd.* E. आयुस् age, and मतुप possessive aff.

आयुस् m. (-युः) Age, duration of life. *Am. Có.* E. इ to go, उसि Un̍ádi aff. the pen. lengthened.

आयोग m. (-गः) 1 A shore or bank. 2 Presenting or offering flowers, perfumes, &c. 3 Action, the performance of an act. *Hém. Ná.* E. आङ्, युज to join, घञ् aff.

आयोगव m. (-वः) A mixed tribe from a *Súdra* man and *Vaisya* woman; their business is preparing unguents, &c. *Hém.* 3. 561.

आयोधन n. (-नं) 1 War, battle. 2 Slaughter. *Méd.* E. आङ्, युध to make war, aff. ल्युट्.

आये ind. An interjection of calling, expressive of affection. Wilkins.

आर m. (-रः) 1 The planet Mars. 2 The planet Saturn. 3 Brass. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-रा) A shoe maker's awl, (his knife). *Am. Có.* E. ऋ to go, aff. घञ्.

आरकूट mn. (-टः-टं) Brass. *Am. Có.* E. आर what goes, and कूट a heap; composed of various materials.

आरक्ष m. (-क्षः) The junction of the frontal sinuses of an elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 37. mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) 1 Preserved, defended. *S'abd. R.* 2 Proper or worthy to be preserved, &c. *Vis.* E. आङ्, रक्ष to preserve, &c. घञ् aff.

आरग्वध m. (-धः) A plant, (Cassia fistula). *Am. Co.* E. आङ, रुज् sickness, वध what destroys.

आरट्ट m. (-ट्टः) The name of a country. *Or. D.*

आरट्टज m. (-जः) A horse from the *Araṭṭa* country. *Tri.* 2. 8. 43. E. आरट्ट and ज born.

आरणि m. (-णिः) An eddy. *Hár.* 285.

आरति f. (-तिः) Stopping, ceasing. *Am. Co.* E. आङ, रम to play, क्तिन् aff.

आरनाल n. (-लं) Sour gruel made from the fermentation of boiled rice. *Hém.* 3. 79. E. आर what goes, from ऋ to go, and नल smell: of diffusive scent.

आरनालक n. (-कं) See the preceding. *Am. Co.* E. as before, कन् added.

आरभटी f. (-टी) A branch of the dramatic art, the machinery of the drama, the representation of magical incantations, &c. *Hém.* 2. 199. E. आर quickly, भट to nourish, अच् and ङीप् aff.

आरम्भ m. (-म्भः) [1] A beginning, a thing begun. *Am. Co.* [2] Haste, speed. [3] Effort, exertion. [4] Pride. [5] Killing, slaughter. *Méd.* [6] An introduction, a prologue, &c. *Tri.* 3. 2. 30. E. आङ, रभि to commence, घञ् aff.

आरव m. (-वः) Sound. *Am. Co.* E. आङ, रु to sound, अप् affix.

आराग्र n. (-ग्रं) The edge of a semicircular arrow head. *Hal.* E. आर what goes, and अग्र edge, &c.

आरात् ind. [1] Near. [2] Distant, far from. *Am. Co.* E. आङ before रै to get, आति aff.

आराति m. (-तिः) An enemy. *Am. Co.* E. आङ before रा to take or receive, क्तिन् aff.

आराधन n. (-नं) [1] Accomplishment. [2] Acquirement, attainment. [3] Gratifying. *Am. Co.* [4] Cooking. *Méd. Ná.* f. (-ना) Service. *Hém.* 3. 161. E. आङ, राध to finish, ल्युट् aff.

आराम m. (-मः) A garden, a grove. *Am. Co.* E. आङ, रम to please, घञ् aff.

आरालिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) A cook. *Am. Co.* E. अराल crooked, ठक् aff.; always bending over the dishes, &c.

आराव m. (-वः) Sound. *Am. Co.* E. आङ, रु sound, aff. घञ्. also आरव.

आरु m. (-रुः) [1] The name of a tree. [2] A crab. [3] A hog. *Méd.* [4] A pitcher. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. ऋ to go, उण् affix, the pen. made long.

आरूढ m. (-ढः) Tawny, (the color). *Uṇ Co.* mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Of a tawny color. *Ibid.* E. ऋ to go, क affix.

आरेवत m. (-तः) A plant, (Cassia fistula). *Am. Co.* E. आङ before रेव, आरेव trust, तन to stretch, ड affix; inspiring confidence during sickness.

आरोग्य n. (-ग्यं) Health. *Am. Co.* E. आङ reverse, रुज to be sick, यत् aff.

आरोपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Deposited, intrusted. *Hal.* E. आङ, रुप to distrust, &c. part. past.

आरोह m. (-हः) [1] Length. [2] A woman's waist. *Am. Co.* [3] Ascent, rising, creeping up. [4] Mounting, riding. [5] The rider of a horse, or elephant. [6] Weight. *Méd.* [7] Measure. *Hém. Ná.* [8] The buttocks. *Hém.* 3. 272. E. आङ, रुह to rise, to mount, aff. घञ्.

आरोहण n. (-णं) [1] Rising, ascending. [2] The rising or growing of new shoots. [3] A ladder, a stair case. *Méd.* E. आङ, रुह to ascend, aff. ल्युट्.

आर्ग्वध m. (-धः) A plant, (Cassia fistula). *Sabd. Ch.* E. ऋ to go, and वध to destroy or prevent, deriv. irr. See आरग्वध.

आर्त mfn. (-र्तः-र्ता-र्तं) [1] Pained, afflicted. [2] Disturbed, confounded. *Or. D.* E. ऋत to hate, to move, participial aff. क्त.

आर्तगल m. (-लः) A plant, blue barleria, (Barleria cœrulea). *Muc.* on *Am.* E. आर्त pained, गल to eat, अच् aff.

आर्तव n. (-वं) [1] The menstrual discharge. *Am. Co.* [2] A flower. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-वः-वा or -वी-वं) Menstrual, relating to or produced by this discharge, or seasonable, produced in season. *Méd.* E. ऋतु the menses, or a season, अण् aff.

आर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) [1] Pain. [2] The end of a bow. *Bha.* on *Am.* E. आङ before ऋत to move, क्तिन aff. also अर्त्ति.

आर्द्र mfn. (-र्द्रः-र्द्रा-र्द्रं) 1 *Wet, moist, damp. Am. Có.* 2 Loose, flaccid. *Tri.* 3. 1. 8. f. (-र्द्रा) The 6th *Nacshatra*, or lunar mansion. *Hém.* 2. 24. E. अर्द to go, रक् *Un'ádi* aff. and the pen. lengthened.

आर्द्रक n. (-कं) Ginger, in the undried state. *Am. Có.* E. आर्द्र moist, and वुन् aff.

आर्द्रालुब्धक m. (-कः) The dragon's tail, or descending node. *Hal.* E. आर्द्रा the lunar mansion, and लुब्धक who desires.

आर्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) 1 Of a good family. *Am. Có.* 2 Respectable, venerable. *S'abd. R.* 3 Apposite, proper. *Ajay.* m. (-र्य्यः) 1 A master, an owner. *Hém.* 3. 23. 2 A name of BUD'DHA. *Hém.* 2. 146. 3 A friend. *Ajay.* f. (-र्य्या) 1 A name of PARVATÍ. *Tri.* 1. 1. 51. 2 A kind of metre, measured by feet, each foot being equal to four short syllables, or two long and two short; it admits of a number of modifications. See *As. R. Vol.* 10, 400. E. ऋ to go, ण्यत् aff. also अर्य्य.

आर्य्यक m. (-कः) A grand father. *S'abd. M.* n. (-कं) The vessel, &c. used in sacrifices made to the manes. *Tri.* 2. 7. 7. E. आर्य्य respectable &c. and वुन् aff.

आर्य्यपुत्र m. (-त्रः) 1 A husband, (in theatrical language). *Hém.* 2. 249. 2 The son of a spiritual preceptor. *Or. D.* E. आर्य्य a respectable person, and पुत्र a son.

आर्य्यमिश्र mfn. (-श्रः-श्रा-श्रं) Famous, celebrated. *Tri.* 3. 1. 24. E. आर्य्य and मिश्र mixed, joined.

आर्य्यावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) The holy land, the country extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bounded on the north and south, by the *Himála*, and *Vind'hya* mountains. *Am. Có.* E. आर्य्य venerable, आवर्त्त abode.

आर्ष m. (-र्षः) A form of marriage, the father of the bride receiving one or two pair of kine from the bridegroom.

आर्षभि m. (-भिः) A name of BHARATA, emperor of India. *Hém.* 3. 356. E. ऋषभ excellent, and इञ् aff.

आर्षभ्य m. (-भ्यः) A steer fit to be let loose. *Am. Có.* E. ऋषभ an ox, यत् aff.

आर्हत m. (-तः) A Jaina, a follower of the doctrines of a Jina, or Arhat. *Hém.* 3. 525. E. अर्हत् a Jina, अण् aff.

आल n. (-लं) Yellow orpiment. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Large, extensive. *Hém. Ná.* E. अल to adorn, in the causal form, अच् aff.

आलगर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) A water snake. *Or. D.* E. see अलगर्द्द.

आलम्भ m. (-म्भः) Slaughter, killing. *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, लभि to kill, aff. घञ्.

आलय m. (-यः) A house. *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, लीङ् to enfold, घञ् aff.

आलवाल n. (-लं) A basin for water round the root of a tree. *Am. Có.* E. आङ before लू to cut, or dig, and वालच् aff.

आलस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Idle, slothful, lazy. *Dwi. Có.* E. अलस idle, अण् aff. See अलस.

आलस्य n. (-स्यं) Idleness, sloth. *Hém.* 2. 229. mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) Idle, slothful, apathetic. *Am. Có.* E. अलस idle, and यञ् aff.

आलात n. (-तं) A firebrand, a coal burning or extinguished. *Or. D.* E. अलात and अण् affix, by which the first vowel is lengthened.

आलान n. (-नं) 1 The post to which an elephant is tied. *Am. Có.* 2 The rope that ties him. *Nil. on Am.* 3 A fetter, a tie. *Muc. on Am.* 4 Tying, binding. *Ibid.* 5 A rope, or string. *Méd.* E. आङ before ला to take, आलन to tie or fasten, aff. ल्युट्.

आलाप m. (-पः) Speaking to, addressing. *Am. Có.* E. आङ, लप to speak, aff. घञ्.

आलाबु f. (-बुः) A pumpkin gourd. *S'abd. R.* also आलाबू, अलाबु and अलाबू, q. v.

आलावर्त्त n. (-र्त्तं) A fan made of cloth. *Hém.* 3. 352. E. आल orpiment, and आवर्त्त abode: stained or painted with some such substance.

आलास्य m. (-स्यः) A crocodile. *Hém.* 4. 415. E. आल wide, large, and आस्य a mouth.

आलि f. (-लिः) 1 A woman's female friend. 2 A row or range, a continuous line. 3 A ridge, or mound of earth, crossing ditches, dividing fields

&c. *Am. Co.* ⁴ A line, a race or family. *Sabd. R.* m. (-लिः) ¹ A scorpion. ² A bee. *Har.* 218. See अलि. mfn. (*substantive*) (-लिः-लि or ली-लि) ¹ Purity of intention, honesty, sincerity. *Med.* ² (*adj.*) Useless, idle, unmeaning. *Hem. Na.* E. अल to adorn, to be able, &c. aff. इञ् and the pen. made long, also आली aff. ङीप्.

आलिङ्गन n. (-नं) Embracing, an embrace. *Tri.* 3. 2. 4. E. आङ् before लिगि to approach, ल्युट् aff.

आलिङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) A small drum, shaped like a barley corn, and carried upon the breast. *Swa.* on *Am.* E. आलिङ्ग an embrace, and णिनि aff. also आलिङ्गी fem. ङीप् aff.

आलिङ्ग्य m. (-ङ्ग्यः) A small drum, see the preceding. *Am. Co.* E. आलिङ्ग and यत् aff.

आलिञ्जर m. (-रः) A large clay water jar. *Tri.* 2. 9. 7. E. अलिञ्जर a jar, and अण् aff.

आलिन् m. (-ली) A scorpion. *Dat. Co.* E. see आलि aff. णिनि.

आलिन्द m. (-न्दः) ¹ A terrace before a house. ² A raised place or terrace for sleeping upon. *Sabd. R.* and *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अलिन्द the same, and अण् aff. See अलिन्द also आलिन्दक.

आलिम्पन m. (-नं) Whitening or painting the floor, wall, &c. on festival occasions. *Tri.* 2. 9. 13. E. आङ्, लिपि to plaster and ल्युट् aff.

आली f. (-ली) ¹ A female friend. ² A row or range. ³ A field boundary or mound. *Sabd. R.* See आलि.

आलीढ n. (-ढं) An attitude in shooting, the right knee advanced, the left leg retracted. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Eaten. *Med.* E. आङ्, लिह् to lick, क्त aff.

आलीढक n. (-कं) The frolicking of a calf. *Har.* 113. Sometimes written आटीलक.

अलीनक n. (-कं) Lead. *Hem.* 4. 108. E. आङ्, लीङ् to melt, part. क्त aff. आलीन and aff. वुन्.

आलु f. (-लुः) A pitcher, a small water jar. *Am. Co.* mn. (-लुः-लु) ¹ An esculent root, (Arum campanulatum). in the modern dialects this name is applied to the yam, potatoe, &c. ² A raft, a float. *Med.* m. (-लुः) An owl. *Ibid.* E. चर to go, and उण् aff. आरु what goes, (in the earth, water, &c.) the initial is lengthened, and र is changed to ल.

आलुक m. (-कः) ¹ A name of the chief of the *Nagas*, or serpent race. See शेष. *Hem.* 4. 373. ² An esculent root. See आलु. *Raj. Ni.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

आलेख्य n. (-ख्यं) Painting. *Hem.* 3. 585. E. आङ् before लिख to write, ण्यत् aff.

आलेख्यशेष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Dead, deceased. *Hem.* 3. 38. E. आलेख्य painting, writing, and शेष final.

आलोक m. (-कः) ¹ Sight, seeing, looking. ² Light. ³ Flattery, complimentary language, panegyric. *Med.* E. आङ् before लोक to see, घञ् aff.

आलोकन n. (-नं) Sight, seeing, looking. *Am. Co.* E. आङ्, लोकृ to see, ल्युट् aff.

आवपन n. (-नं) Any vessel. *Am. Co.* E. आङ्, वप to share, ल्युट् aff.

आवरण n. (-णं) A shield. *Hem.* 3. 447. E. आङ्, वृ to skreen, ल्युट् aff.

आवर्त m. (-र्तः) ¹ A whirlpool. *Am. Co.* ² Deliberation, reflexion. ³ Revolving, turning round. *Med.* ⁴ A mineral substance. *Raj. Ni.* See माक्षिक. E. आङ्, वृत to choose, घञ् aff.

आवर्तकी f. (-की) The name of a creeping plant. *Raj. Ni.*

आवर्तन n. (-नं) ¹ Stirring any thing in fusion. ² Melting metals together, alligation. *Notes on Am.* f. (-नी) A crucible. *Sabd. R.* E. आवर्त, ल्युट् aff. and ङीप for the fem.

आवर्हित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eradicated, plucked up by the roots. *Hem.* 6. 116. E. आङ्, वर्ह to hurt, aff. क्त.

आवलि f. (-लिः) A row, a range, a continuous line. *Am. Co.* E. आङ्, वल to move, इन् aff. also आवली, taking ङीप्.

आवसथ mn. (-थः-थं) A house. *Hem.* 4. 57. m. (-थः) ¹ A treatise on the poetical metre called *Arya* (आर्य्याकोष). See आर्य्या. ² A particular religious observance. *Un. Co.* E. आङ् before वस to dwell, अथ Unadi aff.

आवसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stored, (as grain). *Am. Có.* E. आङ and अव reverse, and षो to destroy, participial aff. क्त also अवसित.

आवाधा f. (-धा) Pain. *S'abd. R.* E. आङ before बाधा the same.

आवाप m. (-पः) 1 A basin for water round the root of a tree. *Am. Có.* 2 A bracelet. *Hém. 3. 327.* 3 Hostile purpose, intention of going to war, (as a king). *Ibid. 3. 379.* 4 Throwing, casting, directing. 5 Sowing seed. *Méd.* 6 Uneven ground. *Ajay.* 7 A vessel. *S'abd. R.* E. आङ, वप to sow, घञ् aff.

आवापक m. (-कः) A bracelet of gold, &c. *Am. Có.* E. आङ, वप to weave, घञ् and वुन् affs.

आवापन n. (-नं) A loom, an implement for weaving. *S'abd. M.* E. आङ, वप to weave, ल्युट् aff.

आवारि m. (-रिः) A shop, a stall. *Uń. Có.* E. आङ before वृ to nourish, in the causal form, इञ् aff.

आवाल n. (-लं) A basin for water round the foot of a tree. *Am. Có.* E. आङ before वल to move, घञ् aff. also आलवाल.

आवास m. (-सः) A house. *Hém. 4. 57.* E. आङ, वस to dwell, aff. घञ्.

आविक m. (-कः) A blanket, woollen cloth. *Hal.* E. अवि a sheep, ठञ् aff.; made of wool.

आविग्न m. (-ग्नः) A small fruit tree, vulgarly Carinda, (Carissa carondas). *S'abd. R.* also अविग्न.

आविद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1 Crooked. 2 Cast, thrown, sent. *Am. Có.* 3 Disappointed. *Méd.* 4 Stupid, foolish. *S'abd. R.* E. आङ before व्यध to hurt, क्त aff.

आविध m. (-धः) An awl, a kind of gimblet worked by a string. *Am. Có.* E. आङ, व्यध to pierce, घञ् or क aff.

आविल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Foul, turbid. *Am. Có.* E. आङ, विल to break, and क aff.

आविष्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Seen, evident, manifest. *Hém. 6. 133.* E. आविस् apparent, and कृत made.

आविष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Possessed, (by a demon, &c.) *Tri. 3. 1. 3.* 2 Possessed, engrossed, (by any sentiment or feeling). E. आङ, विश to enter, aff. क्त.

आविस् ind. Manifest, evidently. *Am. Có.* E. आङ, अव to sound, इस् aff.

आवुक m. (-कः) A father, (in theatrical language). *Am. Có.* E. अव to preserve, उकञ् affix, and the initial lengthened.

आवृत् f. (-वृत्) Order, method. *Am. Có.* E. आङ before वृत to choose, aff. क्विप्.

आवृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Enclosed, surrounded, (by a ditch, wall, &c.) *Am. Có.* E. आङ, वृ to nourish, aff. क्त; or वृत to choose, and the same, making आवृत.

आवेग m. (-गः) Hurry, haste. *Hém. 2. 236.* f. (-गी) A potherb, (Convolvulus argenteus). *Am. Có.* E. आङ before विज to be alarmed, घञ् and ङीष् affs.

आवेश m. (-शः) 1 Pride, arrogance. *Hém. 6. 135.* 2 Indistinctness of idea, apoplectic or epileptic giddiness. *Ibid. 2. 236.* 3 Absorption of the faculties in one wish or idea, devotedness to an object. *Or. D.* 4 Demoniac frenzy, possession, &c. *Raj. Ni.* E. आङ before विश to enter, घञ् aff.

आवेशन n. (-नं) 1 A house in which work is carried on, a workshop, a manufactory, &c. *Am. Có.* 2 An entrance. 3 Possession by devils, &c. *Méd.* 4 Passion, fury. *Dhar.* 5 The disk of the sun. *Hém. Ná.* E. आङ, विश to enter, ल्युट् aff.

आवेशिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 A guest, a visitor. *Am. Có.* 2 Own, peculiar, unparticipated. *Tri. 3. 1. 22.* E. आङ, विश to enter, ठक् aff.

आवेष्टक m. (-कः) A wall, a fence, an enclosure. *Hal.* E. आङ, वेष्ट to surround, वुन् aff.

आशंसा f. (-सा) Wish, desire. *Hém. 6. 94.* E. आङ, शंसि to desire, अङ् and टाप् aff.

आशंसितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Wishing blessings. *Am. Có.* E. आङ, शंसि to wish, तृच् aff.

आशंसु mfn. (-सुः-सुः-सु) Wishing blessings. *Am. Có.* E. आङ, शंसि to wish, and उ aff.

आशङ्का f. (-ङ्का) Fear, apprehension. *Hém. 2. 215.* E. आङ, शंकि to doubt, अच् and टाप् affs.

आशन m. (-नः) A tree, (Terminalia alata tomentosa). *Or. D.* See असन and आसन.

आशय m. (-यः) 1 Meaning, intention. 2 An asylum,

an abode or retreat. 3 The *Jack*, a kind of bread fruit tree. *Méd.* 4 The mind. 5 The stomach or the seat of the stomach. 6 Property, possessions. 7 Indigestion. 8 A miser, a niggard, *Ajay.* E. आङ, शीङ to rest, अच् aff.

आशयाश m. (-शः) A name of fire. *Swá.* on *Am.* See आश्रयाश.

आशर m. (-रः) 1 Air, wind. 2 An imp, a goblin. *Méd.* E. आङ before शॄ to injure, अप् aff., also आशिर.

आशव n. (-वं) A spirit distilled from molasses. *Bh.* on *Am.* See आसव.

आशा f. (-शा) 1 hope, desire. 2 Length. *Am. Có.* 3 A quarter, a region. *Méd.* E. आङ before अशू to expand, अच् and टाप् affs.

आशाढ m. (-ढः) 1 The month A's'a'd'ha, (June-July). 2 A staff of Palás'a wood carried by ascetics. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* f. (-ढा) The name of two of the lunar mansions. *Or. D.* See आषाढ, &c.

आशाबन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1 A spider's web. 2 Confidence, trust, expectation. *Méd.* E. आशा hope, &c. and बन्ध a binding.

आशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten. *Jat'á.* E. आङ before अश to eat, aff. क्त; also अशित.

आशितङ्गवीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Formerly grazed by cattle. *Am. Có.* E. आशित eaten, गवीन irregular derivative of गो a cow, and खञ् aff.; also अशितङ्गवीन.

आशितम्भव n. (-वं) Food, victuals. *Méd.* m. (-वः) Satisfaction, satiety. *Ibid.* E. आशित and भव produced by, belonging to, from भू and खच् aff.

आशितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Voracious, gluttonous, eating excessively. *Hém.* 3. 58. E. आश to eat, and तृच् aff., इ inserted.

आशिर m. (-रः) 1 Fire. 2 A goblin or imp. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. आङ before अश to eat, किरच् Un'ádi aff.

आशिस् f. (-शीः) 1 Blessing, benediction, bestowing or wishing a blessing upon others. 2 A serpent's fang. *Am. Có.* E. आङ before शास to rule, क्विप् aff. and आ is changed to इ.

आशी f. (-शीः) 1 Wishing or bestowing a blessing. 2 A serpent's fang. 3 A kind of venom, the venom of a snake. *S'abd. R.* E. आङ before अश to eat, अच् and ङीप् affs. See the preceding.

आशीविष m. (-षः) A snake. *Am. Có.* E. आशी a fang, and विष poison; in whose fang is venom.

आशु mn. (-शुः-शु) Rice ripening in the rainy season. *Am. Có.* n. *adv.* (-शु) Quick, quickly. *Ibid.* E. अशू to pervade, उण् aff.

आशुग m. (-गः) 1 The wind. 2 An arrow. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Going or moving quickly, swift, fleet. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* E. आशु quick, and ग who goes.

आशुपत्री f. (-त्री) A tree which yields frankincense, (Boswellia serrata). See शल्लकी. *Ret. M.*

आशुव्रीहि m. (-हिः) Rice ripening in the rainy season. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. आशु quick, and व्रीहि rice; that is, of rapid growth; also आशु.

आशुशुक्षणि m. (-णिः) 1 Fire. *Am. Có.* 2 Wind, air. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. आशु before शुष to dry in the reiterative form, and अनि Un'ádi aff.

आशेकुटिन् m. (-टी) A mountain. *S'abd. M.*

आश्चर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) Surprise, astonishment. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Astonishing, wonderful. *Ibid.* E. आङ before चर to go, deriv. irregular.

आश्मन m. (-नः) A name of Arun'a, the charioteer of the sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 102. E. अश्मन् stone, अण् aff.: immoveable as a stone, having no legs.

आश्रम m. (-मः) 1 A religious order, of which there are four kinds referable to the different periods of life, 1st that of the student or *Brahmachári*, 2d that of the householder or *Gríhast'ha*, 3d that of the anchorite or *Vanaprast'ha*, and 4th that of the beggar or *Bhicshu.* See ब्रह्मचारि, &c. *Am. Có.* 2 A college, a school. 3 A hermitage, the abode of retired Saints or Sages. 4 A wood or thicket. *Méd.* E. आङ before श्रमु to perform religious austerities, aff. घञ्.

आश्रमिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging to one of the four orders. See आश्रम. *S abd. R.* E. आश्रम as above, and ठञ् aff.

आश्रय m. (-यः) 1 Cheating, fraud, circumvention.

² Proximity, vicinity. ³ A retreat, an abode, an asylum. *Jaṭá.* ⁴ A house. *Hém.* 4. 67. ⁵ A means of defence, having recourse to protection or sanctuary. *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, श्रिङ् to serve, अच् aff.

आश्रयाश m. (-शः) A name of fire. *Méd.* mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) A forfeiter of an asylum, one who by misconduct, &c. loses a good appointment. *Ibid.* E. आश्रय a house, &c. अश to eat or consume, and अण् aff. similar compounds occur frequently as आश्रयध्वंसिन्, आश्रयभुज्, &c.

आश्रव m. (-वः) ¹ A promise, an engagement. ² Distress, fatigue. *Méd.* ³ Fault, transgression. *Hém.* 6. 11. mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Compliant. *Uṅ. Có.* E. आङ्, श्रु to hear, अच् aff.

आश्रि f. (-श्रिः) The edge of a sword. See अश्रि.

आश्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Promised. *Am. Có.* E. आङ् before श्रु to hear, क्त aff.

आश्लेष m. (-षः) Embracing, an embrace. *Hal.* E. आङ्, श्लिष to fold, घञ् aff.

आश्व m. (-श्वः) A number of horses. *Am. Có.* E. अश्व a horse, and अण् aff.

आश्वत्थ m. (-त्थः) The fruit of the holy fig tree. *Am. Có.* E. अश्वत्थ and अण् aff.

आश्वयुज m. (-जः) The month A'swin, (September-October). *Am. Có.* f. (-जी) The day of full moon in A'swin. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-जः-जी-जं) Belonging to, or occurring in the same month. *Or. D.* E. अश्वयुज् the first lunar mansion, aff. अण् and feminine, ङीप्.

आश्वास m. (-सः) ¹ Completion, cessation. ² A chapter or section, the division of a book. *Méd.* ³ A probable story. *S'abd. R.* E. आङ्, श्वस to breathe, to live, घञ् aff.

आश्विन m. (-नः) The month As'win, (September-October). *Am. Có.* E. अश्विनी the constellation, अण deriv. affix; when the moon is in As'winí.

आश्विनेय m. du. (-यौ) The two twin sons of As'winí, by Súrya, and physicians of *Swerga;* one of them is named Na'satya, the other Dasra, or the patronymic may be used in the singular to designate either one of them. *Am. Có.* E. अश्विनी and ढक् aff.

आश्वीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) A day's jonrney, for a horse. *Am. Có.* E. अश्व a horse, and खञ् aff.

आषाढ m. (-ढः) ¹ The name of a month, (June-July). ² A staff of the wood of the Palás'a, carried by an ascetic in the month A'sha'd'ha. *Am. Có.* ³ The Malaya mountain. *Méd.* E. आषाढा the constellation, and अण् aff. f. (-ढी) The day of full moon in the month A'shád'ha. *Or. D.* f. (-ढा) The 21st or 22d lunar mansion; it is most commonly compounded with पूर्व and उत्तर. See पूर्वाषाढा and उत्तराषाढा. *S'abd. R.* E. अ neg. सह to bear, अण् and टाप् affs.

आषाढक m. (-कः) The month A'sha'd'ha. See the preceding; also अषाढक.

आषाढभव m. (-वः) The planet Mars. *Hár.* 35. E. आषाढ the month, and भव produced, from भू and अच् aff.

आषाढाभू m. (-भूः) See the preceding. *Hém.* 2. 31. E. अषाढा the sign, and भू produced, from भू to be, aff. क्विप्.

आष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Æther, the sky or atmosphere. *Uṅ. Có.* E. अस to throw, to send, ष्टन् Uṅádi aff.

आस r. 2d cl. (आस्ते or आस्ते) ¹ To sit. ² To be present. ³ To be or exist. With the prefix उत्, ¹ To leave, to abandon. ² To shake, agitate, &c. (as wind). निर् to expel. प्र and निर् to reject, to refute, to invalidate.

आस m. (-सः) A bow. *Hém.* 3. 439. E. अस to send or throw, aff. घञ् and the pen. made long. *ind.* (-अः) An interjection, ah! oh! &c. implying. ¹ Recollection. ² Anger. ³ Menace. ⁴ Pain. ⁵ Affliction. *S'abd. R.*

आसक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) ¹ Diligent, zealously active. *Am. Có.* ² Eternal. *Jaṭá. adv.* n. (-क्तं) Eternally. *Ibid.* E. आङ्, सञ्ज to embrace, to move, participial aff. क्त.

आसक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Attachment to one object or pursuit, diligence, application. See the preceding.

आसङ्ग *adv.* n. (-ङ्गं) Eternally. *Jaṭá. adj.* mfn. (-ङ्गः -ङ्गा-ङ्गं) Eternal. *Ibid.* E. आङ always, संज to move, अच् aff.

आसङ्गिनी f. (-नी) A whirlwind. *Tri.* 1. 1. 80. E. आसङ्ग eternal, णिनि and ङीप् affs.

आसत्ति f. (-त्तिः) ¹ Intimate union, meeting, junction. ² Gain, profit, acquirement. *Méd.* E. आङ, सद् to go, aff. क्तिन्.

आसन n. (-नं) ¹ A stool, a seat. ² Maintaining a post against an enemy. ³ The withers of an elephant, the part where the driver sits. *Am. Có.* ⁴ Halting, stopping. *Dhar.* ⁵ Sitting in some peculiar posture, as is the custom of devotees, &c. *Hém.* 1. 82. m. (-नः) A tree, (Terminalia alata tomentosa); also असन. *Méd.* f. (-ना-नी) Stay, abiding, sitting. *Am. Có.* (-नी) A shop, a stall. *Méd.* E. आस to abide, and युच् or ल्युट्, aff. with युच् the fem. aff. is टाप् with ल्युट्, ङीप्.

आसन्द m. (-न्दः) A name of VISHṆU. *Méd.* mfn. (-न्दः-न्दी) A small couch or oblong chair, having the seat made of basket work. *Ibid.* E. आस sitting, and द what gives.

आसन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Near, proximate. *Am. Có.* E. आङ, अस to be, and क्त aff.

आसव n. (-वं) Rum, spirit distilled from sugar or molasses. *Am. Có.* E. आङ, षून to be generated, and अप् aff.

आसवद्रु m. (-द्रुः) The palmyra tree. *Ráj. Ni.* E. आसवं spirit, and द्रु a tree; the juice of the palmyra upon fermenting affording a spirituous liquor.

आसादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Obtained. *Am. Có.* E. आङ before सद् to go, in the causal form; aff. क्त.

आसार m. (-रः) ¹ A hard shower. ² Surrounding an enemy. *Am. Có.* ³ The army of a king whose dominions are separated by other intervening states. *Méd.* E. आङ, सृ to go, घञ् aff.

आसीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Sitting, seated. *Jaṭá.* E. आस to sit, irr. participle.

आसुति m. (-तिः) Distilling, distillation. *Hém.* 3. 569. E. आङ, षून to produce, aff. क्तिन्.

आसुतीबल m. (-लः) ¹ A sacrificer at the full and change of the moon. *Hém.* 3. 482. ² A distiller. *Ibid.* 3. 565. E. आसुती and बल who is strong.

आसुर m. (-रः) ¹ An Asur or demon. *Sid. C. Uṇ.* ² A form of marriage, in which the bridegroom gives to the bride, her father and paternal kinsmen, as much as he can afford. f. (-री) ¹ A division of medicine, surgery, curing by cutting with instruments, applying the actual cautery, &c. *S'abd. Ch.* ² Mustard. *Ráj. Ni.* E. असुर a demon, अण् and in the fem. ङीप्.

आसेचन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Beloved, desired. *Hár.* 220. E. आङ, सिच to sprinkle, ल्युट् aff. also आसेचनक.

आसेचनक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) See the preceding. *Muc. on Am.* E. आङ, सिच् to sprinkle, ल्युट् and कन् affs. also असेचनक.

आस्कन्दन m. (-नं) ¹ Reproach, abuse. ² War, battle. ³ Drying. *Méd.* E. आङ before स्कन्द to go, ल्युट् aff.

आस्कन्दित n. (-तं) The walk of a horse. *Am. Có.* E. आङ, स्कन्द to go, क्त aff.

आस्कन्दितक n. (-कं) See the preceding. *Hém.* 4. 315.

आस्तर m. (-रः) A kind of blanket, thrown over the back of an elephant. *Hém.* 3. 344. E. आङ, स्तृञ to spread, and अप् aff.

आस्तरण n. (-णं) An elephant's housings, a painted cloth or blanket worn on his back. *Am. Có.* E. as the preceding, aff. ल्युट्.

आस्तिक m. (-कः) The name of a Muni or Saint. *Or. D.* E. अस्ति who is, and कन् aff.; from an expression of his father, (he is in the womb) pronouncing his conception to have taken place before there were any external indications of it. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A believer, pious, faithful. *Hém.* 3. 154. E. as before, saying that there *is* a GOD, &c. in opposition to the नास्तिक an Atheist, &c.

आस्तिकार्थद m. (-दः) A name of a king, also called JANAMÉJAYA. *S'abd. R.* E. आस्तिक the Muni, अर्थ a request, and द who gives or grants; having at his request spared one of the *Nágas*, or Serpents of *Tartarus*, from the destruction to which he

had devoted the race.

आस्तीक m. (-कः) The name of a Muni or Saint, the son of Jaratcára, also a Muni. See the preceding. *Tri.* 2. 8. 21. E. अस्ति and ठक् aff.

आस्तीकजननी f. (-नी) The wife of Jaratcára, a Saint. *Sabd. R.* E. आस्तीक as above, and जननी a mother, the mother of that Saint.

आस्था f. (-स्था) 1 Prop, stay, place or means of abiding. 2 An assembly. 3 Effort, pains, care. 4 Consideration, regard. *Hém. Ná.* E. आङ् before स्था to stay, to stand, अङ् and टाप् affs.

आस्थान nf. (-नं-नी) An assembly. *Am. Có.* n. (-नं) Pains, care. *Ajay.* E. आङ्, स्था to stay or stand, ल्युट् and ङीप् affs.

आस्पद n. (-दं) 1 Business, affair. 2 A place, a situation. 3 Dignity. *Am. Có.* 4 Authority. *Dhar.* E. आङ् before पद् to go, derive irr.

आस्फाल m. (-लः) The flapping motion of an elephant's ears. *Hár.* 158. E. आङ्, स्फल to move, घञ् aff.

आस्फुजित् m. (-जित्) A name of Sucra, regent of the planet Venus, and teacher of the *Asurs. Tri.* 1. 1. 92.

आस्फोट m. (-टः) A plant, (swallow wort). *Sabd. R.* f. (-टा) A wild variety of jasmin. *Ibid.* E. आङ्, स्फुट to expand, and अच् aff. also आस्फोत and आस्फोता.

आस्फोटक m. (-कः) A tree, a species of *Pilu* growing in the mountains, (the walnut). *Sabd. M.* E. आङ्, स्फुट to blow, &c. and वुन् aff.

आस्फोटन n. (-नं) 1 Blowing, expanding. 2 Contracting, closing. *Dhar.* f. (-नी) A gimlet or auger. *Am. Có.* E. आङ् implying identity or reverse, स्फुट to blow or expand, and ल्युट् aff.

आस्फोत m. (-तः) 1 Swallow wort, (Asclepias gigantea). 2 Mountain Ebony, (Bauhinia variegata, &c.) *Méd.* 3 A kind of Echites or savanna flower, (E. dichotoma, Rox.) *Sabd. Ch.* f. (-ता) 1 A wild variety of jasmin. 2 Clitoria ternatea. *Méd.* E. आङ्, स्फुट् to blow or expand, अच् aff. and ट changed to त, or स्फै to encrease, with क्त aff. and आ converted to ओ; also sometimes आस्फोट and आस्फोतक.

आस्य n. (-स्यं) 1 The face. 2 The mouth. *Méd.* mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) Belonging or relating to the mouth or face. *Ibid.* E. अस to throw or direct, and ण्यत् aff. or आङ् before स्यन्द् to go, and ड affix; to which food goes or is directed. f. (-स्या) Stay, abiding, resting. *Am. Có.* E. आस to sit, and ण्यत् affix.

आस्यपत्र n. (-त्रं) A lotus. *Sabd. Ch.* E. आस्य a face, and पत्र a leaf; this flower is commonly compared to a beautiful face.

आस्यलाङ्गल m. (-लः) A hog, a boar. *Hém.* 4. 354. E. आस्य and लाङ्गल a plough; whose face is as it were a plough.

आस्यलोमन् n. (-म) The beard. *Hém.* 3. 247. E. आस्य and लोमन् hair; the hair of the face.

आस्यासव m. (-वः) Spittle, saliva. *Hém.* 3. 297. E. आस्य the mouth, आसव liquor.

आस्रप m. (-पः) The 19th lunar mansion. *Hém.* 2. 27. E. अस्रप a Rácshasa or goblin, and अण् aff. one of this race being the deity of the asterism.

आस्रव m. (-वः) Distress, pain, affliction. *Am. Có.* E. आङ्, स्रु to go, and अप् aff. also आस्राव.

आह् ind. An interjection, aha! ah! implying. 1 Casting, sending. 2 Severity, reproof. 3 Commanding. *Sabd. R.*

आहत n. (-तं) 1 Old cloth or raiment. 2 New cloth or clothes. *Méd.* 3 Assertion of an impossiblity. *Am. Có.* m. (-तः) A drum. *Méd.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Multiplied. 2 Beaten, hurt, injured. *Ibid.* 3 Known, understood. 4 Uttered falsely. *Ajay.* E. आङ्, हन to hurt or injure, aff. क्त.

आहतलक्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Noted for good qualities. *Am. Có.* E. आहत aimed at, and लक्षण a mark; attracting notice.

आहर m. (-रः) Breath inspired, inspiration. *Hém.* 6. 4. E. आङ् before हृ to take, अप् affix; life receiving.

आहव m. (-वः) 1 War, battle. 2 Sacrificing. *Sabd. R.* E. आङ् before हु to sacrifice, or ह्वेञ् to call, and अप् aff.

आह्वनीय m. (-यः) A consecrated fire, taken from the householder's perpetual fire, and prepared for receiving oblations. *Am. Có*. E. आङ्, हु to offer oblations, and अनीयर् aff.

आहार m. (-रः) ¹ Food. ² Taking, conveying. *Méd*. E. आङ्, हृ to convey, घञ् aff.

आहारसम्भव m. (-वः) The juice of the body, chyle, lymph, serum, &c. *Hém*. 3. 284. E. आहार food, and सम्भव what is produced.

आहार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Adventitious, accessary, incidental. *Tri*. 3. 1. 20. m. (-र्य्यः) The ornamentative part of the drama, the dresses, decorations, &c. *Hém*. 2. 197. E. आङ before हृञ् to convey, ण्यत् aff.

आहार्य्यशोभा f. (-भा) Adventitious beauty, beauty not natural but the effect of paint, ornaments, &c. *Jaťá*. E. आहार्य्य incidental, and शोभा splendor.

आहाव m. (-वः) ¹ A trough near a well for watering cattle. *Am. Có*. ² War, battle. ³ Calling. *Dhar*. E. आङ before ह्वे to call, घञ् affix, deriv. irr.

आहिक m. (-कः) ¹ A name of the inspired grammarian PA'N'INI. *Tri*. 2. 7. 24. ² The descending node. *Hém*. 2. 35. E. अहि a snake, or the constellation Asléshá, and ठञ् aff.

आहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Placed, deposited. *Hal*. E. आङ्, धा to have or hold, part. aff. क्त, form irr.

आहितलक्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Noted for good qualities. *Ramanát'h* on *Am*. E. see अहतलक्षण.

आहिताग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A Brahman who has preserved a sacred fire kept alive perpetually in a family, &c. *Or. D*. E. आहित placed, and अग्नि a fire; by whom.

आहितुण्डिक m. (-कः) A juggler, a snake catcher. *S'abd. R*. E. अहि a snake, तुण्ड a mouth, and ठञ् affix; playing with the mouth of a snake: the poisonous fangs being extracted the snakes are suffered to bite their exibitors.

आहुत n. (-तं) The nourishment of all created beings, considered as one of the five sacraments of or principal sacrifices of the Hindus. *Jaťá*. E. आङ्, हु to offer oblations, and क्त aff.

आहुति f. (-तिः) Offering oblations with fire to the deities. *Hém*. 3. 483. E. as the preceding, aff. क्तिन्.

आहूति f. (-तिः) Calling. *S'abd. R*. E. आङ्, ह्वे to call, aff. क्तिन्, ए is dropped, and व is changed to its analogous vowel उ.

आहेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Belonging, or relating to a snake. *Am. Có*. E. अहि a snake, and ढक् aff.

आहो ind. ¹ An interjection of doubt. *Am. Có*. ² Of asking. *S'abd. R*.

आहोपुरुषिका f. (-का) Boasting, military vaunting. *Am. Có*. E. आहो, पुरुष a man, and aff. ठक्; doubting another's manhood, &c.

आहोस्वित् ind. A particle implying doubt. *Am. Có*. E. आहो and स्वित् aff.

आह्निक n. (-कं) ¹ Constant occupation, daily work. ² The division or section of a book. ³ Food. *Méd*. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of or belonging to a day. *Ibid*. E. अहन् a day, and ठञ् aff.

आह्वय m. (-यः) A name or appellation. *Am. Có*. E. आङ्, ह्वेञ् to call, ड aff. with य from या to obtain, and the aff. ड.

आह्वा f. (-ह्वा) See the preceding. *Am. Có*. E. आङ्, ह्वे to call, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

आह्वान n. (-नं) ¹ Calling, a call or summons. *Am. Có*. ² A name, an appellation. *S'abd. R*. E. आङ्, ह्वेञ् to call, ल्युट् aff.

इ

इ The third vowel of the alphabet, corresponding to *I* short, and pronounced as that letter in *kill* &c.

इ m. (-इः) A name of CA'MADE'VA. *Hal. Ind*. An interjection. ¹ Of anger. ² Of calling. ³ Of sorrow or distress. ⁴ Of compassion. *Méd*. E. इ to go, क्विप् aff.

इ r. 1st cl. (अयति) To go, to go to or towards. With उत् prefixed, to rise or ascend, as the sun, &c. r. 2d cl. *With an indicatory* ङ. इङ and अधि *always prefixed* अधीङ (अधीते) To study, to learn, to read over, or through. *With an indicatory* क. इक and अधि *as before* (अध्येति) To remember, to think of.

With an indicatory ण. इण् (एति) To go. This root takes many prefixes, implying with अति, ¹ To surpass, to surmount. ² To pass, to spend time, or to elapse as time. With अनु, ¹ To go after, to follow. ² To go like, to imitate in going. With अभि, ¹ To obtain, to get. ² To proceed, to go on. 3 To go. 4 To serve, or worship. With अभि and उप, To arrive. With निर् to go forth, or out from. With प्रति, ¹ To trust, to confide. ² To follow, to be added or subjoined to. ³ (In the passive verb), to become evident or manifest. With सम and उप, to obtain, &c.

इक्कट m. (-टः) A kind of reed. *Or. D.* See इत्कट.

इक्षु m. (-क्षुः) The sugar cane. *Am. Có.* E. इष to desire, and क्सु affix, or ईक्ष to see, क्सुन् aff. and ई made short.

इक्षुकाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A species of sugar cane, (Saccharum munja, Rox.) See इक्षु. E. इक्षु and काण्ड a stem; whose culm is like that of the sugar cane.

इक्षुगन्धा f. (-न्धा) ¹ A kind of reed, (Saccharum spontaneum). ² Barleria longifolia, (this and its synonimes are also applied to Capparis spinosa and Tribulus lanuginosus. see कोकिलाक्ष and गोक्षुरक). ³ Convolvulus paniculatus. see भूमिकुष्माण्ड. *Am. Có.* E. इक्षु and गन्ध smell; having the odor of the sugar cane.

इक्षुगन्धिका f. (-का) Convolvulus paniculatus. *Sabd. R.* E. see the preceding.

इक्षुतुल्या f. (-ल्या) A species of grass or reed. *Ret. M.* E. इक्षु and तुल्या like, like sugar cane.

इक्षुदर्भा f. (-र्भा) A kind of grass. *Ráj. Ni.*

इक्षुनेत्र n. (-त्रं) The root of sugar cane. *Ráj. Ni.* E. इक्षु and नेत्र an eye.

इक्षुबालिका f. (-का) ¹ A kind of reed. see इक्ष्वालिका. *Ret. M.* ² Saccharum spontaneum. *Ráj. Ni.* E. इक्षु and बालिका an infant: a young sugar cane, from its smaller size.

इक्षुमूल n. (-लं) Saccharum spontaneum: see the preceding. *Ráj. Ni.* E. इक्षु and मूल a root.

इक्षुर m. (-रः) ¹ Sugar cane. ² Barleria longifolia, or Tribulus lanuginosus. *Sabd. R.* E. इक्षु sugar, and र what gives from रा and उ aff.

इक्षुरक m. (-कः) ¹ Saccharum cylindricum. ² Barleria longifolia. *Ráj. Ni.* see the precedig.

इक्षुरसक्वाथ m. (-थः) Raw or unrefined sugar, molasses. *Hém.* 3. 66. E. इक्षु, रस juice and क्वाथ a decoction, the boiled or inspissated juice.

इक्षुरसोद m. (-दः) The sea of syrup. *Jatá.* E. इक्षु, रस juice and उद water, whose water is the juice of sugar.

इक्षुवाटिका f. (-का) A kind of sugar cane. *Ráj. Ni.* also इक्षुवाटी. see पुंड्रक.

इक्षुसार m. (-रः) Molasses, raw or unrefined sugar. *Ráj. Ni.* E. इक्षु and सार essence, the essence of the sugar cane, इक्षुरस is used in the same way.

इक्ष्वाकु m. (-कुः) The first monarch in the *Súryavans*, or line of the sun commencing with the second *Yug*, or age of the Hindus. *Méd.* f. (-कुः) A bitter gourd. *Am. Có.* E. इक्षु and आक to obtain, and उ or उण् aff.

इक्ष्वालिका f. (-का) A kind of reed of which pens are made in the east, (Saccharm spontaneum). *Ret. M.* E. इक्षु and आलिका for आली a line; it grows like the sugar cane.

इख r. 1st cl. (एखति) Also with an indicatory इ. इखि (इंखति) To go.

इग r. 1st cl. With an indicatory इ. इगि (इंगति) To go, to go to or towards.

इङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) ¹ A hint or sign, an indication of sentiment by gesture &c. *Am. Có.* ² Knowledge. *Méd.* mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) ¹ Moveable, locomotive. *Am. Có.* ² Surprising, wonderful. *Méd.* E. इगि to go, aff. क.

इङ्गित n. (-तं) ¹ Hint, sign, gesture. *Am. Có.* ² Going, motion. ³ Enquiry, research. *Hém. Ná.* E. इगि to go, aff. क्त.

इङ्गुद mf. (-दः-दी) The name of a plant commonly *Jiyaputa*, or *Inguä. Am. Có.* E. इङ्ग going, and द what gives; the pen. अ is changed to उ, and the fem. aff. is ङीष्.

इङ्गुल mf. (-लः-ली) See the preceding. *Or. D.* from the *Dwi. Có.* E. as before, द being changed to ल.

इच्छक m. (-कः) Citron, (Citrus medica). *S'abd. Ch.* E. इच्छा wish, and कन् aff.

इच्छा f. (-च्छा) Wish, desire. *Am. Co'.* E. इष to desire, affs. अङ and टाप्, the deriv. is irregular.

इच्छावती f. (-ती) A woman desirous of any thing, wealth, clothes, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. इच्छा wish, मतुप् poss. affix, and ङीप् fem.

इच्छावसु m. (-सुः) A name of Cuve'ra. *Jat'a'.* E. इच्छा and वसु wealth, possessions.

इज्जल m. (-लः) An aquatic plant, (Barringtonia acutangula). See हिज्जल. *Am. Co'.* E. इण to go, क्विप् aff., and जल water; water-moving.

इज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) A teacher. *Méd.* m. (-ज्यः) S'ucra the teacher or *Guru* of the *Asurs. S'abd. R.* f. (-ज्या) 1 A gift, a donation. 2 Sacrificing. 3 Worship, reverence. 4 Meeting, union. *Méd.* 5 A bawd or procuress. *Tri.* 2. 3. 6. E. यज to sacrifice, &c. क्यप् aff.

इज्याशील m. (-लः) A frequent sacrificer. *Am. Co'.* E. इज्या sacrifice, and शील to be frequent, अच् aff.

इञ्चाक m. (-कः) A shrimp or prawn. *Tri.* 1. 2. 19. E. इ love, चक to satisfy, and घञ् aff.

इट r. 1st cl. (एटति) To go, to go to or towards.

इट्चर m. (-रः) A bull or steer fit to be allowed to go at liberty. *Am. Co'.* E. इष् to wish, क्विप् aff. and चर who goes, going at will; also इड्वर.

इडा f. (-डा) 1 The wife of Budd'ha, daughter of Icshwa'cu. 2 The earth. 3 A cow. 4 Speed. *Méd.* 5 A tubular vessel, a vein, &c. *Hém. Na'.* 6 The goddess of speech. *S'abd. R.* E. इल to direct, or send, क aff and टाप् fem.; ल and ड are interchangeable: see इला.

इडाचिका f. (-का) A wasp. *S'abd. Ch.* E. इडा the earth, चर to go, and डुम् aff.

इडिका f. (-का) The earth. *S'abd. R.* E. इल to direct, and वुन् aff., ल becomes ड.

इडिक्क m. (-क्कः) A wild goat. *Hém.* 4. 344. E. इडिक् an imitative sound, and क who utters, from कै, aff. ड.

इड्वर m. (-रः) A bull fit to be let at liberty. *Swa'.* or *Am.* E. इष् to wish, aff. क्विप्, and वृ to choose, अच् aff. See इट्चर.

इत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Gone. 2 Remembered. *Méd.* E. इण to go, aff. क्त.

इतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Other, different. 2 Low, vile. *Am. Co'.* E. इ desire, तॄ to pass over, and अप् aff.

इतरेतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Mutual, one with another. *Hém.* 6. 135. E. इतर repeated.

इतरेद्युस् ind. Another or different day. *Am. Co'.* E. इतर and एद्युस् aff.

इति ind. A particle implying, 1 Cause, (thus, therefore). 2 Manifestation, (lo! behold!) 3 Something additional, (et cetera). 4 The meanings of एव, (so, thus, even, in this manner). 5 Conclusion, (finis). 6 Reference, (so says, this is, &c.) It also implies, 7 Order, arrangement specific or distinctive, and. 8 Identity, (of this or similar form). 9 A grammatical copulative indicating a preceding sound or sense to be again intended. *Am. Co'.* and *Commrs.* E. इ to go, क्तिच् aff.

इतिकथा f. (-था) Unmeaning, or nonsensical discourse. *Méd.* mfn. (-थः-था-थं) 1 Unworthy of trust, not fit to be credited. 2 Wicked, lost. *Ibid.* E. इति this, so, and, कथा a saying.

इतिह ind. Traditional instruction, advice &c. mutually imparted. *Am. Co'.* E. इति so, thus, and, ह tidings.

इतिहास m. (-सः) History, traditional accounts of former events, heroic history. *Am. Co'.* E. इतिह traditional instruction, अस to be, and घञ् affix; what is so.

इत्कट m. (-टः) A kind of reed, or grass; also वड्गूल. *Hár.* 178. E. उत् and कट to go, उ is changed to इ.

इत्किला f. (-ला) A perfume. See रोचना. *S'abd. Ch.* E. इत obtained, and किल to play.

इत्वर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1 Low, vile. 2 Cruel, harsh. 3 A traveller. 4 Poor, indigent. *Hém. Na'.* f. (-री) A disloyal or unchaste woman. *Ibid.* E. इण and क्वरप् aff.

इत्थम् ind. thus. *S'abd. Ch.* E. इदम् this, deriv. irr.

इद् r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* इ. इदि (इन्दति) To have supreme power and superhuman faculties.

इदम् pron. mfn. (अयं इयं इदं) This. *S. Cau.*

इदंकार्य्या f. (-र्य्या) A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi?) *S'abd. Ch.* E. इदम् this, and कार्य्य business; applied to this and that use.

इदानीम् ind. ¹ Now, at present. *Am. Co.* ² An expletive, affecting however slightly the sense. *S'abd. R.* E. irr. deriv. from इदम् this.

इद्ध n. (-द्धं) ¹ Sunshine. ² Light, heat. *Méd.* mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Clean, clear, bright. *S'abd. R.* E. इन्धि to shine, aff. क्त.

इध्म n. (-ध्मं) Fuel. *Am. Co.* E. इन्धी to kindle, to burn, मक् Un'adi aff.

इन m. (-नः) ¹ The sun. ² A master, a lord. ³ The name of a king. *Un. Co.* E. इण् to go, नक् Un'adi aff.

इन्दम्बर n. (-रं) The blue lotus, (Nymphæa cœrulea). *S'abd. M.* E. इन्द from इदि to possess great power, and वर what chooses, pre-eminent above other flowers; see इन्दीवर.

इन्दिन्दिर m. (-रः) A large bee. *Hém.* 4. 278. E. इदि to possess great power, deriv. irr.

इन्दिरा f. (-रा) ¹ A name of Lacshmí, the wife of Vishnu. *Am. Co.* E. इदि as above, and र who gives.

इन्दिरालय n. (-यं) The lotus, (Nymphæa lotus). *S'abd. R.* E. इन्दिरा Lacshmí, and आलय an abode; this goddess issued at the creation from the petals of the flower.

इन्दिरावर n. (-रं) The blue lotus. *S'abd. R.* E. इन्दिरा the goddess, and वर what is best; a flower beloved by Lacshmí.

इन्दिवर n. (-रं) The blue lotus. (Nymphœa cœrulea), *S'abd. M.* E. इन्दि for इन्दिरा q. v. the rest as in the preceding; also इन्दीवर and इन्दीवार.

इन्दीवर n. (-रं) See the preceding. *Am. Co.* f. (-री) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus). *Méd.* E. as before.

इन्दीवार n. (-रं) See इन्दिवर. *Muc.* on *Am.*

इन्दु m. (-न्दुः) The moon. *Am. Co.* E. उन्द to wet, or moisten; उ Un'adi aff. and the initial changed to इ.

इन्दुकान्ता f. (-न्ता) Night. *Hém.* 2. 57. E. इन्दु and कान्त a master, or husband, aff. टाप्.

इन्दुजनक m. (-कः) The ocean. *Tri.* 1. 2. 8. E. इन्दु and जनक a parent; the moon was produced amongst other things at the churning of the ocean.

इन्दुजा f. (-जा) The *Narmada* or commonly *Nerbudda* river in the Dek'hin. *Hém.* 4. 149. E. इन्दु and जा born. The daughter of the moon.

इन्दुपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A name of Budd'ha regent of the planet Mercury. *S'abd. R.* E. इन्दु and पुत्र the son; the son of Chandra or the moon.

इन्दुभृत् m. (-भृत्) A name of Siva. *Hém.* 2. 113. E. इन्दु and भृत् who nourishes; Siva wears a half moon on his forehead.

इन्दुमती f. (-ती) Day of full moon. *Ráj. Ni.* E. इन्दु and मतुप् poss. aff., fem. aff. ङीप्.

इन्दुरत्न n. (-त्नं) A pearl. *Ráj. Ni.* E. इन्दु and रत्न a gem.

इन्दुलेखा f. (-खा) ¹ A digit of the moon. ² A plant, (Menispermum glabrum). ³ The moon plant, (Asclepias acida). *Méd.* ⁴ A kind of lovage, (Ligusticum ajwaen). See यमानिका. *S'abd. M.* E. इन्दु and लेखा a line.

इन्दुवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) The moon plant, (Asclepias acida). *Jaťá.* E. इन्दु and वल्ली a creeper.

इन्दुव्रत n. (-तं) A religious observance depending on the age of the moon; diminishing the quantity of food by a certain portion daily, for a fortnight or a month, &c. *Tri.* 2. 7. 6. E. इन्दु and व्रत a religious obligation.

इन्दूर m. (-रः) A rat. *Jaťá.* E. उन्द to moisten, ऊरच् aff., the initial is changed to इ.

इन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) ¹ The deity presiding over *Swerga* or the Hindu paradise, and the secondary divinities; he is also regent of the east quarter, and is more particularly the deity of the atmosphere, corresponding in many respects with the *Grecian* Jove.

² An *A'ditya*, one of the twelve demigods so called. ³ One of the *Yo'gas*, or divisions of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic. ⁴ The human or animal soul, the portion of spirit residing in the body. *Méd.* ⁵ Night. ⁶ A plant, (Echites antidysenterica, &c.) see कुटज. *D'har.* ⁷ An organ of sense. ⁸ (In composition) best, excellent. *Anec. Co'.* ⁹ One of the nine divisions of *Jambu Dwipa* or the known continent. *S'abd. M.* f. (-न्द्रा) ¹ The name of a plant, (Marjoram ?) see कणिकाम्लक. *Méd.* ² The wife of INDRA. *S'abd. R.* E. इदि to possess supreme power, and रन् Un'a'di aff.

इन्द्रक n. (-कं) An assembly room, a hall. *Hém.* 4. 63. E. इन्द्र excellent, and क what sounds, from कै and ड aff.

इन्द्रकील m. (-लः) The mountain *Mandar*, a fabulous mountain with which the ocean was churned. *Hém.* 4. 96. E. इन्द्र and कील a pin or bolt.

इन्द्रकुञ्जर m. (-रः) INDRA's elephant. *Jat'a'.* E. इन्द्र and कुञ्जर an elephant.

इन्द्रकोष m. (-षः) ¹ A platform, a scaffold. *Tri.* 2. 2. 8. ² A projection of the roof of a house, forming a kind of balcony or terrace. *Hém.* 4. 77. E. इन्द्र best, and कोष a place.

इन्द्रगोप m. (-पः) A kind of lady bird. *Hém.* 4. 275. E. इन्द्र best, गो light, and प from पा who nourishes or possesses.

इन्द्रच्छन्द n. (-न्दः) A necklace of a thousand strings. *Hém.* 3. 322. E. इन्द्र best, and छन्दस् a necklace, &c.

इन्द्रजाल n. (-लं) ¹ Deception, cheating, juggling. *Hém.* 3. 590 ² Trick or stratagem in war. *Ibid.* 3. 402. E. इन्द्र an organ of sense, and जाल a net.

इन्द्रजालिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) A juggler, a conjuror. *Jat'a'.* E. इन्द्रजाल illusion, and ठन् aff.

इन्द्रजित् m. (-जित्) The son of RA'VAN'A. *S'abd. R.* E. इन्द्र and जित् who conquers: the conqueror of INDRA.

इन्द्रजिद्विजयिन् m. (-यी) LACSHMAN'A, the brother of RA'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. इन्द्रजित् and विजयिन् a victor the conqueror of INDRAJIT.

इन्द्रतूल n. (-लं) A flock of cotton, a floculent seed, &c. blown about in the air. *Har.* 23. E. इन्द्र and तूल cotton; INDRA's cotton.

इन्द्रतूलक n. (-कं) See the preceding. *Tri.* 2 10. 11. E. as before, कन् added.

इन्द्रद्रु m. (-द्रुः) A tree, (Pentaptera arjuna, Rox.). *Am. Co'.* E. इन्द्र and द्रु a tree; a staff of which is fit to carry the banner of INDRA.

इन्द्रद्रुम m. (-मः) See the preceding. *S'abd. R.* E. as before.

इन्द्रनील m. (-लः) An emerald. *Hém.* 4. 131. E. इन्द्र best, and नील blue.

इन्द्रनीलक m. (-कः) An emerald. *S'abd. R.* E. see the preceding.

इन्द्रपुष्पा f. (-ष्पा) A medicinal plant; also अग्निजिह्वा. *Ret. M.* E. इन्द्र and पुष्प a flower.

इन्द्रप्रस्थ m. (-स्थः) Ancient *Dehli.* E. इन्द्र the deity, and प्रस्थ who presides.

इन्द्रप्रहरण n. (-णं) INDRA's thunderbolt. *Hal.* E. इन्द्र and प्रहरण a weapon.

इन्द्रभेषज n. (-जं) Dried ginger. *S'abd. R.* E. इन्द्र best, and भेषज medicament.

इन्द्रमखकामुक m. (-कः) A dog. *Tri.* I. 10. 6. E. इन्द्र, मख a sacrifice, and कामुक desirous.

इन्द्रयव mn. (-वः-वं) The seed of the Nerium antidysentericum. *Am. Co'.* E. इन्द्र the plant, and यव seed: it is used medicinally in cases of diarrhœa, dysentery, &c.

इन्द्रलुप्त n. (-प्तं) Morbid baldness, falling of the hair. *Hal.* E. इन्द्र best, लुप्त lost.

इन्द्रलुप्तक m. (-कः) See the preceding. *Hém.* 3. 130. E. as before, वुन् aff.

इन्द्रवारुणिका f. (-का) Colocynth, a wild bitter gourd, (Cucumis colocynthis). *S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् added to इन्द्रवारुणी.

इन्द्रवारुणी f. (-णी) See the preceding. *Am. Co'.* E. इन्द्र and वरुण the two deities so called, affs. अण् and ङीप्; the favorite plant of INDRA and VARUNA.

इन्द्रवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A kind of fir: see देवदारु. *Jat'a'.*

E. इन्द्र and वृक्ष a tree.

इन्द्रसुत m. (-तः) The monkey king Bali. *Hém.* 3. 368. E. इन्द्र and सुत a son; the son of Indra: the epithet also applies to Arjuna and Jayanta.

इन्द्रसुरस m. (-सः) A shrub, the leaves of which are used in discutient applications, (Vitex negundo); also सिन्दुवार. *Am. Có.* E. इन्द्र best, सु good, and रस juice; whose juice is excellent.

इन्द्रसुरिस m. (-सः) See the preceding. *Ret. M.* E. as before, the pen. being changed to इ.

इन्द्राग्निधूम m. (-मः) Frost. *Hár.* 67.

इन्द्राणिका f. (-का) Vitex negundo. See इन्द्रसुरस. *Am. Có.* E. कन् added to the next word.

इन्द्राणी f. (-णी) [1] The wife of Indra. [2] A plant, (Vitex negundo): see the preceding. *Méd.* E. इन्द्र, ङीष् aff. and आनुक् augment.

इन्द्रानुज m. (-जः) A name of Vishńu. *Hém.* 2. 128. E. इन्द्र and अनुज younger born: the younger brother of Indra.

इन्द्रायुध m. (-धः) The rainbow. *Am. Có.* E. इन्द्र and आयुध a weapon; Indra's weapon.

इन्द्रारि m. (-रिः) An *Asur* or demon. *Am. Có.* E. इन्द्र and अरि an enemy.

इन्द्रावरज m. (-जः) Vishńu. *Am. Có.* E. इन्द्र and अवरज after-born: the younger brother of Indra.

इन्द्राशन m. (-नः) [1] Hemp. *S'abd. Ch.* [2] The shrub which bears the seed used as a jeweller's weight, (Abrus precatorius). *Hár.* 140. E. इन्द्र and अशन food: the food of Indra.

इन्द्रिय n. (-यं) [1] An organ of sense. [2] Semen virile. *Am. Có.* E. इन्द्र the soul, or self, and घयच् aff.

इन्द्रियार्थ m. (-र्थः) An object of sense, as sound, smell, &c. *Am. Có.* E. इन्द्रिय and अर्थ an object.

इन्द्रियायतन n. (-नं) The body. *Hém.* 3. 227. E. इन्द्रिय and आयतन a mansion: the residence of the senses.

इन्द्रेज्य m. (-ज्यः) The name of Vrihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. *S'abd. R.* E. इन्द्र and इज्य to be worshipped; venerable to the deities.

इन्ध r. 7th cl. *with an indicatory* ई and ञि, ञिइन्धी (इन्धे) To shine.

इन्धन n. (-नं) Fuel; wood, grass, &c. used for that purpose. *Am. Có.* E. इन्ध to kindle, and ल्युट् aff.

इन्वका f. *plu.* (-का) Stars in the head of Orion. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. इवि to please, कुन् aff. see इल्वला and इल्वका.

इभ m. (-भः) An elephant. *Am. Có.* E. इ love, and भ from भा to shine.

इभकणा f. (-णा) A plant with an aromatic seed, (Pothos officinalis). *Ret. M.* E. इभ an elephant, and कणा pepper; being considered by *Hindu* writers, as a large species of pepper: see गजपिप्पली.

इभदन्ता f. (-न्ता) A plant: see नागदन्ती. *Ret. M.* E. इभ and दन्त a tooth: this and similar names are given from its supposed resemblance, to an elephant's tooth.

इभनिमीलिका f. (-का) Smartness, shrewdness, wittiness. *Tri.* 1. 1. 129 E. इभ and निमीलिका winking; winking knowingly like an elephant.

इभपालक m. (-कः) The driver or keeper of an elephant. *Hém.* 3. 426. E. इभ, पालक a nourisher.

इभमाचल m. (-लः) A lion. *Bhá. Pr.* E. इभ an elephant, मा fortune, and चल who goes: the destroyer of the elephant.

इभाख्य m. (-ख्यः) A plant, (Mesua ferrea): see नागकेसर. *Tri.* 2. 4. 20. E. इभ and आख्य an appellation; named from the elephant.

इभोषणा f. (-णा) A kind of aromatic plant: see इभकणा. *S'abd. Ch.* E. इभ and उषणा pepper.

इभ्य mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) Wealthy, opulent. *Am. Có.* f. (-भ्या) [1] A female elephant. [2] The Olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera). *Méd.* E. इभ an elephant, here also implying excellence, and यत् aff. of appropriation or fitness.

इयत् mfn. (-यान्-यती-यत्) So much, thus much. *Pán.* 5. 2. 40. E. इदम् this, and वतुप् aff.

इरण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) [1] Desert. [2] Salt, or barren, (soil). *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. see ईरिण.

इरम्मद m. (-दः) [1] A flash of lightning, or the fire

attending the fall of a thunderbolt. *Am. Co'.* ² Submarine fire. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. इर water, here also watery clouds, and मद् what plays or shines.

इरा f. (-रा) ¹ The goddess of speech, &c. *S'abd. R.* ² Speech. ³ Ardent spirit. ⁴ The earth. ⁵ Water. *Am. Co'.* E. इण to go, and रन् Un'a'di affix, fem. aff. टाप्.

इराचर m. (-रः) Hail. *Tri.* 1. 1. 83. E. इरा water, and चर what goes.

इराज m. (-जः) A name of CANDARPA, the Hindu Cupid. *Hal.* E. इरा water, and ज born.

इरिण n. (-णं) ¹ A desert, an inhospitable region. ² Salt or barren soil. *Ajay.* E. ऋ to go, and इनन् Un'a'di aff.

इरिमेद m. (-दः) A fetid Mimosa. See विट्खदिर. *S'abd. R.* E. see अरिमेद, अ being changed to इ.

इरेश m. (-शः) A name of VISHN'U. *S'ahd. R.* E. इरा SARISWATI, and ईश lord; her husband.

इर्वारु mf. (-रुः-रूः) ¹ A kind of cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissimus, Rox.) *Am. Co'.* ² Another kind, (Cucumis colocynthis). *Rat. M.* E. इर्व a seed, and आरु what goes to or gets, from ऋ and रुण् aff. or आरु, ऋ becoming उ; before आ the उ final of इरु becomes व; and this letter may be written double when joined with र; this word is also written इर्वालु, ईर्वारु, उर्वारु, &c.

इर्वारुशुक्तिका f. (-का) A kind of melon, commonly *Sphuti* or *Sphut*, (Cucumis momordica). *Har.* 12. 1. E. इर्वारु and शुक्तिका an oyster; an oyster shaped cucumber.

इर्वालु m. (-लुः) See इर्वारु. *Muc.* on *Am.*

इल r. 6th cl. (इलति) ¹ To sleep. ² To go. ³ To throw, send, or direct: in this last sense, it is also. r. 10th cl. (एलयति).

इला f. (-ला) ¹ The wife of BUDD'HA, and daughter of IOSHWA'CU. ² The earth. ³ A cow. ⁴ Speech. *Méd.* E. इल to send, क and टाप् affs.; also इडा.

इलावृत n. (-तं) One of the nine *Varshas* or divisions of the known world, comprehending the highest and most central part of the old continent. *Tri.* 2. 1. 3. E. इला the earth, and आवृत chosen: the fairest part of the globe.

इलिका f. (-का) The earth. *S'abd. R.* E. इल to go, क्वन् and टाप् affs. and इ substituted for the penultimate.

इली f. (-ली) A cudgel, a stick shaped like a sword or a short sword. *Muc.* on *Am.* See ईली.

इलीश m. (-शः) A fish, commonly the *Hilsa* or *Sable*, (Clupea alosa). *S'abd R.* E. इल to go, (in the water), and ईश chief, principal. The fish being one of high flavor, and very abundant at certain seasons, it is generally eaten both by the natives of Bengal, and by Europeans residing there.

इल्लल m. (-लः) A bird. *S'abd. Ch.* E. इल to go, and अल who is able.

इल्लिश m. (-शः) The Hilsa fish. See इलीश. *Tri.* 1. 2. 18. Also इल्लीश. *S'abd. R.*

इल्वका f. plu. (-काः) Stars in Orion's head. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* See the next.

इल्वल m. (-लः) ¹ The name of a demon. ² Of a fish. *Méd.* f. pl. (-लाः) Stars in Orion's head. *Am. Co'.* E. इल to send or go, and वल Un'a'di affix; the last is also written इल्वका ut sup.

इव r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* इ. इवि (इंवति) ¹ To pervade. ² (According to some) to please. ³ To be satisfied.

इव ind. So, even, as, like, in the same manner.

इषीका f. (-का) An elephant's eye ball. *Bh.* on *Am.* See इषीका.

इष r. 4th cl. (इष्यति) To go. r. 6th cl. (इच्छति) To wish, to desire. With अनु prefixed, to seek after, or for, to enquire or search. With प्रति, to engage, to promise. r. 9th cl. (इष्णाति) To repeat an act, to do any thing again and again.

इष m. (-षः) The month Aswin, (Sept. Oct.) *Am. Co'.* E. इष to go, अच् aff. also ईष.

इषिका f. (-का) ¹ An elephant's eye ball. ² A painter's brush, &c. See इषीका. *Muc.* on *Am.*

इषिर m. (-रः) Fire. *Uń. Co'.* E. इष to go, किरच् aff.

इषीका f. (-का) ¹ An elephant's eye ball. *Am. Co'.*

² A painter's brush, &c. See इषिका. *Muc.* on *Am.* ³ A kind of reed, (Saccharum spontaneum). *Hém.* 4. 261. E. इष *to go,* खुच् aff.

इषु mf. (-षुः) An arrow. *Am. Có.* E. इष to go, and उ *Un'a'di* aff.

इषुधि mf. (-धिः) A quiver. *Am. Có.* E. इषु and धि what holds, from धा root, and कि aff.

इष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) ¹ Wished, desired. *Hém. Ná.* ² Cherished, beloved. ³ Worshipped, reverenced, respected. *Méd.* m. (-ष्टः) The Castor-oil tree. *Ibid.* n. (-ष्टं) ¹ An act of sacrifice, an oblation, &c. *Am Có.* ² An essential ceremony, as ablution, investiture, &c. *Méd.* Ind. (ष्टम्) Voluntarily. *Am. Có.* E. इष to desire, or इष substituted, for यज to sacrifice, and क्त aff.

इष्टका m. (-काः) A brick.

इष्टकापथ n. (-थं) The root of a fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum). *Am. Có.* E. इष्ट wished, and कापथ a bad road, growing in or preferring unfrequented places: this word is sometimes divided, कापथ being one name, and इष्ट added to अव दाह another name: see अवदाहेष्ट and अवदाह.

इष्टगन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Fragrant, any fragrant substance. *Am. Có.* n. (-न्धं) Sand. *Méd.* E. इष्ट and गन्ध a smell; of a desireable odor.

इष्टापूर्त्त n. (-र्त्तं) A sacrifice, any act of pious munificence, as digging a well, planting a tree, &c. for the public benefit. *Hém.* 3. 499. E. इष्ट a sacrifice, and पूर्त्त a liberal act, religiously considered; आङ prefixed to the latter.

इष्टार्थोद्युक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Zealously active, diligent for a desired object. *Am. Có.* E. इष्ट wished, अर्थ intention, and उद्युक्त diligent.

इष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) ¹ Wish, desire. ² A sacrifice. *Am. Có.* ³ A compendious verse easily committed to memory. *Méd.* E. इष to wish, or इष substituted for यज to sacrifice, aff. क्तिन्.

इष्टिपच m. (-चः) A demon. *S'abd. R.* E. इष्टि a sacrifice or oblation, and पच who digests: stealing oblations to the deities, and eating them.

इष्टिमुष् m. (मुट्) A demon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 7. E. इष्टि an oblation, and मुष् who steals; from मुष root, and क्विप् aff.

इषु f. (-षुः) Desire, wish. *Un. Có.* E. इष to wish, उ aff.

इध्म m. (-ध्मः) ¹ Love, or the deity CA'MA. ² Spring. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. इष to desire, and मक् Un'a'di aff.

इष्य m. (-ष्यः) The spring season. *Hém.* 2. 70. E. इष to wish, and क्यप् aff.

इष्व m. (-ष्वः) A spiritual preceptor. *Un. Có.* E. इष to wish, वन् Un'a'di aff.

इष्वास m. (-सः) A bow. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) A thrower of arrows, an archer. *Méd.* E. इषु an arrow, and आस who throws.

इस ind. (-स्) An interjection of anger, pain, or sorrow. *S'abd. R.*

ई

ई The fourth letter of the alphabet, corresponding to *I* long, and having the sound of *ee* in *feel,* &c.

ई m. (-ईः) A name of CANDARPA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 38. f. (-ईः) A name of LACSHMI. *Jat'á.* *Ind.* An interjection of, ¹ Pain, ² Anger, ³ Consciousness, or perception, ⁴ Consideration, *Hém. Ná,* ⁵ Compassion, *Jat'á.*

ई r. 2d cl. (एति) ¹ To go. ² To pervade. ³ To conceive or become pregnant. ⁴ To desire. ⁵ To throw or direct. ⁶ To eat. This root is not generally admitted though it occurs in composition as with उत्, (उदेति) To appear. r. 4th cl. *With an indicatory* ङ. ईङ (ईयते) To go.

ईक्ष r. 1st cl. (ईक्षते) To see. It most usually occurs compounded with one or other of the prepositions.

ईक्षण n. (-णं) ¹ Sight, seeing. ² An eye. *Am. Có.* E. ईक्ष to see, ल्युट् aff.

ईक्षणिका f. (-का) A female fortune teller. *Am. Có.* E. ईक्षण seeing, वुन् aff.

ईख r. 1st cl. (ईखति) To go; also *with an indicatory* इ. ईखि (ईङ्खति).

ईज r. 1st cl. (ईजते) ¹ To go. ² To blame or cen-

sure: also *with an indicatory* इ. ईजि (ईङ्क्ते).
ईड r. 2d cl. (ईड्टे) *also* 10*th cl.* (ईडयति) To praise.
ईडा f. (-डा) Praise. *Hal.* E. ईड to praise, क and टाप् affs.
ईडित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praised, commended. *Am. Có.* E. ईड to praise, क्त aff.
ईति f. (-तिः) ¹ Calamity of season, as drought, excessive rain, rats, foreign invasion, &c. ² Travelling in foreign countries, sojourning. *Am. Có.* ³ An affray. *Méd.* E. ईङ् to go, aff. क्तिन्.
ईर r. 2d cl. (ईर्त्ते) ¹ To go. ² To shake. r. 1*st and* 10*th cls.* (ईरति. ईरयति) ¹ To go. ² To throw or direct: with उत prefixed, to say or speak.
ईरिण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) ¹ Desert. ² Saline and barren, (soil). *Ajay.* E. ऋ to go, and इनन् aff.
ईरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sent, dispatched. *Jat́á.* E. ईर to send, aff. क्त.
ईर्क्ष्य r. 1st cl. (ईर्क्ष्यति) To envy, to feel impatient at another's prosperity.
ईर्म्म n. (-र्म्मं) A sore or wound. *Am. Có.* E. ईर to send, and मक् aff.
ईर्य्या f. (-र्य्या) Wandering about as a religious mendicant. *Jat́á.* E. ईर to go, aff. क्यप्.
ईर्वारु m. (-रुः) A sort of cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissimus). *S'abd. R.* also ईर्व्वालु and इर्व्वारु, &c.
ईर्षा f. (-र्षा) Impatience, envy of another's success. *S'abd. R.* more properly read ईर्ष्या. q. v.
ईर्षालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Impatient of another's success, envious. *Hal.* E. ईर्षा and आलुच् aff.; see ईर्ष्यालु.
ईर्ष्या f. (-र्ष्या) Envy, or impatience of another's success. *Am. Có.* E. ईर्ष्य to envy, and अच् and टाप् affs; also, but according to the best writers inaccurately, written ईर्षा.
ईर्ष्यालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Envious. *Hém.* 3. 55. E. ईर्ष्य and आलुच् aff.; also written ईर्षालु.
ईलि f. (-लिः) See ईली. *Muc.* on *Am.*
ईलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praised. *Am. Có.* E. ईड to praise, aff. क्त, and ड changed to ल.
ईली f. (-ली) A weapon, sometimes considered as a cudgel, and sometimes as a short sword, or a stick shaped like a sword. *Am. Có.* E. ईर to go, &c. क and ङीप् affs., and र changed to ल. See इली also ईलि, &c.
ईश r. 2d. cl. (ईष्टे) To possess power, property, or authority.
ईश m. (-शः) ¹ A name of Siva. ² Also of the same deity as regent of the north east quarter. *Am. Có.* ³ A ruler, a master. *Hém.* 3. 22. f. (-शा) The shaft of a plough. *S'abd. R.* E. ईश to rule, क aff.
ईशसखि m. (-खा) A name of Cuvéra. *Hém.* 2. 103. E. ईश Siva, and सखि a friend.
ईशादन्त m. (-न्तः) ¹ A elephant with large tusks. *Tri.* 2. 8. 35. ² The tusk of an elephant. *S'abd. R.* E. ईशा and दन्त a tooth; whose tooth is of the size of a plough shaft, or the tooth which is so.
ईशान m. (-नः) A name of Siva. *Méd.* n. (-नं) Light, splendor. *Ibid.* f. (-नी) A name of Durgá. *Or. D.* E. ईश a master, &c. and आनच् aff. and fem. ङीष्.
ईशिता f. (-ता) Superiority, supremacy, one of the eight attributes of divinity. *S'abd. R.* E. ईश a master, and ता abstract affix; also ईशित्व.
ईशितृ m. (-ता) A master, an owner or proprietor. *Am. Có.* ईश to rule, and तृच् aff.
ईशित्व n. (-त्वं) See ईशिता. *Hém.* 2. 116.
ईश्वर m. (-रः) ¹ A name of Siva. ² Of Cámadéva. *Méd.* mfn. (-रः-रा or -री-रं) ¹ An owner, a proprietor, a chief or head. *Ibid.* f. (-रा or -री) ¹ A name of Durgá. *Ibid.* ² Of Lacshmí. ³ Of Saraswatí, or of any other of the *Sactis* or female energies of the deities. *S'abd. R.* E. ईश to rule, and वरड or वरच् aff., consequently ङीप् or टाप् for the feminine.
ईष r. 1st cl. (ईषते) ¹ To go, or move. ² To kill, or hurt. ³ To see. ⁴ To give. ⁵ (ईषति) To glean.
ईष m. (-षः) The month Aswin. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* see इष.
ईषत् ind. A little. *Am. Có.* E. ईष to go, अत् aff.
ईषत्कर m. (-रः) Diminutive, delicate. *Tri.* 3. 2. 8. E. ईषत् a little, and कर what makes.
ईषदुष्ण mfn. (-ष्णः-ष्णा-ष्णं) Tepid, slightly warm. *Hém.* 6. 22. E. ईषत् and उष्ण warm.
ईषा f. (-षा) The pole or shaft of a plough. *Hém.* 3.

555. E. ईष to go, affs. क and टाप्; also ईषा.

ईषादन्त m. (-न्तः) An elephant with a large tusk, or tooth. *Hém.* 4. 2. 88. E. ईषा and दन्त a tooth: see इषादन्त.

ईषिका f. (-का) ¹ An elephant's eye-ball. *Muc.* on *Am.* see इषीका. ² A painter's brush, &c. see ईषीका. *Am. Có.*

ईषिर m. (-रः) Fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 66. E. ईष to injure, and किरच् aff.

ईषीका f. (-का) ¹ A painter's brush, a fibrous stick used as one. ² (According to some) an ingot mould. ³ A dipping-rod or some thing cast into a crucible to examine if the metal it contains is in fusion. *Muc.* on *Am.* See ईषिका. E. ईष to go, ईकन् Un'ádi aff.

ईष्म m. (-ष्मः) ¹ CA'MADE'VA. ² Spring. *Sid. C. Uní:* see इष्म.

ईह r. 1st cl. (ईहते) To endeavour, to aim, or attempt. With सम् prefixed, To wish, to desire.

ईहा f. (-हा) ¹ Wish, desire. ² Effort, exertion. *Tri.* 3. 3. 456. E. ईह to desire, अङ् and टाप् affs.

ईहामृग m. (-गः) ¹ A wolf. *Am. Có.* ² A division of the drama. *Hém.* 2. 198. E. ईहा wish, and मृग a deer.

ईहावृक m. (-कः) A wolf. *S'abd. R.* E. ईहा and वृक a wolf.

उ

उ The third short vowel of the Sanscrit alphabet, corresponding to the letter *U*, and pronounced as that is in the word, *full*.

उ r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ङ. उङ (अवते) To sound, to make a particular sound, or noise.

उ ind. An interjection, ¹ of assent, ² calling, ³ of compassion, ⁴ anger, and ⁵ of command. ⁶ An expletive. *Méd.* m. (-उः) ¹ A name of SIVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 47. ² Fear, terror. *Or. D.*

उकनाह m. (-हः) A horse of a red and yellow, or red and black color, a bay or chesnut horse. *Hém.* 4. 307.

उक्त n. (-क्तं) A monosyllabic verse. *Méd.* mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Spoken, said. *Ibid.* E. वच to speak, aff. क्त and व changed to उ.

उक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Speech, speaking. *Am. Có.* E. वच to speak, and क्तिन् aff.

उक्थ n. (-क्थं) The second or *Sama Véda.* *Uṇ. Có.* E. वच to speak, and थक् Un'adi aff.

उक्ष r. 1st cl. (उक्षति) To sprinkle or wet.

उक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Cleansed, washed. *Or. D.* E. उक्ष to wet, aff. अप्

उक्षतर m. (-रः) A large bull or ox. *Hém.* 4. 324. E. उक्षन् an ox, and तरप् aff.

उक्षन् m. (-क्षा) An ox or bull. *Am. Có.* E. उक्ष to sprinkle, and कनिन् Un'ádi aff.

उख r. 1st. cl. (ओखति) Also *with an indicatory* इ. उखि (उंखति) To go, to move, or approach: the first retains the dipthong with a prefix ending in अ, as प्र and ओखति make प्रोखति.

उखा f. (-खा) A pot or saucepan, &c. *Am. Có.* E. उख to go, क aff. and टाप्, also उषा.

उख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) Boiled, dressed in a pot, (flesh, &c.) *Am. Có* E उखा a pot, and यत् aff.

उग्र m. (-ग्रः) ¹ A name of SIVA. ² A name of a mixed tribe from a *Cshetriya* father, and *Súdra* mother: (the employment of this cast according to MENU, is the killing of animals that live in holes; according to the *Tantras* the *Ugra* is an encomiast or bard). *Am. Có.* ³ A plant, (Morunga hyperanthera, &c.) *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-ग्रा) ¹ Orris root. ² A medicinal plant. *Hém. Ná.* ³ An *Ugra* woman. n. (-ग्रं) Wrath, anger. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) Angry, cruel, wrathful. *Méd.* E. उच to accumulate, रन् Un'ádi aff., च is changed to ग.

उग्रगन्ध m. (-न्धः) A plant, (Michelia champaca). *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-न्धा) ¹ Common carraway, (Carum carui, &c.) see अजमोदा. *Am. Có.* ² Orris root. *Ibid.* ³ A medicinal plant. *Méd.* mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Strong smelling. *Or. D.* E. उग्र violent, &c. and गन्ध scent.

उग्रत्व n. (-त्वं) Violence, passionateness. *Hém.* 2. 232. E. उग्र angry, and त्व abstract aff.

उग्रधन्वन् m. (-न्वा) A name of INDRA. *Hém.* 2. 88. E. उग्र firm, and धन्वन् a bowyer.

उग्रनासिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Large nosed. *Hém.* 3.

166. E. उग्र formidable, and नासिका a nose.

उग्रशेखरा f. (-रा) A name of GANGA'. S'abd. R. E. उग्र S'IVA, and शेखर a crest.

उग्रसेन m. (-नः) The name of a king, the father of DE'VACI' and CAN'SA.

उग्रसेनज m. (-जः) A name of CAN'SA, the uncle and enemy of CRISHN'A. Tri. 2. 8. 23. E. उग्रसेन and ज born.

उङ्कुण m. (-णः) A louse. S'abd. M. See उत्कुण. E. उ fear, and कुण a sound.

उच r. 4th cl. (उच्यति) To be conglomerate, to be gathered, or assembled together.

उचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Proper, suitable, convenient. 2 Receivable, fit or right to be taken. S'abd. R. 3 Known, understood. 4 Intrusted, deposited. 5 Measured, adjusted, accurate. He'm. Na'. E. वच to speak, and क्तिच् Un'a'di aff.

उच्च mfn. (-च्चः-च्चा-च्चं) High, tall. Am. Co'. E. उत् upwards, चि to gather, and ड aff.

उच्चकैस् ind. Excessively lofty, tall, loud, &c. Dwi. Co'. E. उच्च high, कैस् aff.

उच्चटा f. (-टा) 1 Pride, arrogance. 2 Habit, usage. 3 A kind of garlic. He'm. Na'. 4 A species of grass, (a cyperus). Am. Co'. E. उत् and चट to injure, अच् and टाप् affs.

उच्चण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) Quick, expeditious. Am. Co. E. उत् implying excess, चडि to be angry, and अच् aff.

उच्चताल n. (-लं) Music played at feasts, drinking parties, &c. Hem. 2. 195. E. उच्च high sounding, and ताल tune.

उच्चदेव m. (-वः) A name of CRISHN'A. Tri. 1. 1. 28. E. उच्च high, above, and देव a deity.

उच्चन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) The end of the night, the last watch of the night. S'abd. R. E. उत् priv. and चन्द्र the moon; moonset.

उच्चय m. (-यः) The knot of the string, or of the cloth, which fastens the lower garments round the loins, tied in front. He'm. 3. 377. E. उत् up, above, चि to gather, अच् aff.

उच्चल n. (-लं) The mind, the understanding. He'm. 6. 5. E. उत् above, and चल what goes; the ruling faculty.

उच्चललाटा f. (-टा) A woman with a high or projecting forehead. Tri. 2. 6. 2. E. उच्च high, and ललाट a forehead; also उच्चललाटिका. Ha'r. 130.

उच्चार m. (-रः) 1 Fœces, excrement. Am. Co'. 2 Pronunciation, utterance. Or. D. E. उत्, चर to go, and घञ् aff.

उच्चावच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) Various, multiform. Am. Co'. E. उदक् upper, and अवाक् lower: high and low, great and small, &c. the compound is irregular.

उच्चिङ्गट m. (-टः) 1 A prawn, or shrimp. 2 A passionate man. Me'd. E. उत् like, and चिङ्गट a shrimp.

उच्चूल m. (-लः) The part of the flag staff above the banner. He'm. 3. 414. E. उत् above, and चुड to be high; ल is substituted for ड.

उच्चैःश्रवस् m. (-वाः) The horse of INDRA. Am. Co'. E. उच्चैस् high, and श्रवस् an ear; long-eared; it is sometimes written with a final vowel, nom. (-वः).

उच्चैर्घुष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Making a loud noise, clamor. Am. Co'. E. उच्चैस् high, loud, and घुष्ट sound.

उच्चैस् ind. High, loud, great, much, &c. Am. Co'. E. उत् much, चि to collect, डैस् Un'a'di aff.

उच्छ r. 1st and 6th cl. With an indicatory इ. उच्छि (उच्छति) 1 To glean. 2 To gather little by little. With an indicatory ई. उच्छी (उच्छति) or usually with वि prefixed (व्युच्छति) 1 To end or terminate, to leave off. 2 To finish or conclude. 3 To pass, or quit. 4 To bind.

उच्छादन n. (-नं) Cleaning with perfumes. Notes on Am. E. उत्, छद to cover in the causal form, and ल्युट् aff.

उच्छिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Left, rejected, as food; (i. e. spit out of the mouth, or orts, crumbs, fragments, &c.) E. उत् up, शिष to leave as a residue, and क्त aff.

उच्छिष्टभोजन m. (-नः) The attendant upon an idol. Hem. 3. 521. E. उच्छिष्ट orts, and भोजन food; whose food is the leavings of the deities.

उच्छीर्षक n. (-कं) A pillow. Hal. E. उत् upon, and

शीर्षक the head: on which rests the head.

उच्छून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Swollen, turgid. E. उत् up, श्वि to increase, क्त aff. deriv. irr.

उच्छृङ्खल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Unrestrained, perverse, self willed. *Hém.* 6. 102. E. उत् priv. and शृङ्खला a chain.

उच्छ्रय m. (-यः) Height, elevation of a tree, mountain, &c. *Am. Có.* E. उत् up, श्रिञ् to serve, अच् affix; also उच्छ्राय the affix being घञ्.

उच्छ्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Born, produced. 2 High, tall. 3 Prosperous, advancing, encreasing, rising. *Méd.* 4 Left, abandoned. *Hém.* 6. 111. E. उत्, श्रिञ् to serve, क्त aff.

उच्छ्वसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Blown, expanded. *Hém.* 4. 194. E. उत् much, &c. श्वसित breathed, blown.

उच्छ्वास m. (-सः) 1 Breath, breathing. 2 Hope, expectation. 3 Division of a book. *Méd.* E. उत् up, and श्वस to breathe, घञ् aff.

उज्जयनी f. (-नी) *Ujjayaní* or *Oujein*, a city so called, in *Málava*, formerly the capital of VICRAMA'DITYA, latterly of the Mahratta chief SINDIA. It is one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindus, and the first meridian of their geographers: the modern *Oujein* is about a mile south of the ancient city. see *As. R. Vol.* 6. *Tri.* 2. 1. 16. E. उत् much, जयनी victorious, or place of victory; from the military character of its people, also अवन्ती and उज्जयिनी.

उज्जयन्त m. (-न्तः) The name of a mountain, part of the chain in the north of India. See रैवत. *Hém.* 4. 97. E. उत् priv. and जयन्ति a banner, or जयन्त the son of INDRA.

उज्जयिनी f. (-नी) The city *Oujein*. *Hém.* 6. 42. E. see उज्जयनी.

उज्जासन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. *Am. Có.* E. उत्, जस to kill, and ल्युट् aff.

उज्जृम्भ mfn. (-म्भः-म्भा-म्भं) Blown, expanded. *Hém.* 4. 193. E. उत् up, and जृभि to gape, अप् aff.

उज्जृम्भित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Blown, expanded. *Méd.* n. (-तं) Enquiry, research. *Ibid.* E. उत्, जृभि to yawn, क्त aff.

उज्ज्वल m. (-लः) Love, passion. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Luminous, splendid, light. 2 Clean, clear, 3 Blown, expanded. *Méd.* E. उत् much, ज्वल to shine, अच् aff.

उज्झ r. 6th cl. (उज्झति) To quit, or abandon. This is sometimes read उद्झ.

उज्झित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Left, abandoned. *Hal.* E. उज्झ to leave, aff. क्त.

उञ्छ n. (-ञ्छं) Gathering grains. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. उछि to glean, and घञ् aff.

उञ्छशिल n. (-लं) Gleaning corn or grains. *Am. Có.* E. उञ्छ gathering grain, and शिल gleaning corn.

उट m. (-टः) Leaves, grass, &c. used in making huts, thatches, &c. *Or. D.*

उटज m. (-जः) 1 A hut made of leaves, the residence of Saints. *Am. Có.* 2 A house in general. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. उट thatch, &c. and ज made.

उठ r. 1st cl. (ओठति) To strike or knock down: also, ऊठ.

उडु fn. (-डुः-डु) A lunar mansion, or constellation in the moon's path. *Am. Có.* n. (-डु) Water. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. उत् above, डीङ् to go, or fly, डु aff.

उडुप mn. (-पः-पं) A raft or float. *Méd.* m. (-पः) The moon. *Ibid.* E. उडु as above, and प from पा to preserve, aff. ड.

उडुपथ m. (-थः) The firmament. *Hém.* 2. 77. E. उडु a constellation, and पथ a path.

उडुम्बर m. (-रः) 1 Glomerous fig tree, (Ficus glomerata, Rox.) 2 The threshold of a house. 3 A eunuch. 4 A species of leprosy with coppery spots. *Méd.* n. (-रं) Copper. *Ibid.* E. उडु a constellation, in the second case, वृ to screen, and अप् aff.; it is also written ऊडुम्बर and उदुम्बर.

उडुम्बरपर्णी f. (-र्णी) The name of a plant: see दन्ती. *Sabd. Ck.* E. उडुम्बर and पर्ण a leaf: whose leaves are of the color of copper.

उडूप mn. (-पः-पं) A raft, a float. m. (-पः) The moon. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* see उडुप.

उड्डामर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Excellent, respectable, of rank or consequence. *Tri.* 3. 1. 3.

उड्डीन n. (-नं) 1 Flying as a bird. *Am. Có.* 2 Flying up, soaring. *Jaṭá.* E. उत् up, and डी to fly, क्त aff.

उड्डीश m. (-शः) 1 A work so called containing charms

and incantations. 2 A name of SIVA. *Méd.* E. उत् up, and डी to fly, Unádi aff. ड.

उताहो ind. An interjection of 1 asking, (how, what?) 2 of deliberation, (either, or). *Méd.* 3 of extreme doubt, (Hey! what!) *Sabd. R.* see उदय.

उत मfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sewn, woven. *Am. Co.* E. वेञ् to sew, aff. क्त. Ind. A particle of 1 doubt, (what!) 2 of interogation, (what, how?) 3 of connection (also, and), 4 of deliberation, (either, or). 5 It is also an expletive. *Méd.* E. उ to sound, क्त aff.

उतथ्य m. (-थ्यः) The name of a Muni, son of ANGIRAS.

उतथ्यानुज m. (-जः) A name of VRIHASPATI, regent of the planet Jupiter. *Tri.* 1. 1. 91. E. उतथ्य and अनुज younger born; the younger brother of UTAT'HYA.

उतथ्यानुजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) VRIHASPATI: see the preceding. *Bhúr. Pra.*

उताहो ind. A particle implying, 1 deliberation, (either, or). *Am. Co.* 2 asking, (how, what?) *Méd.* E. उत and आहो meaning as before.

उताहोस्वित् ind. A particle of doubt, or deliberation. *Bh. ou Bhá.*

उत्क mfn. (-त्कः-त्का-त्कं) Regretting. *Am. Co.* m. (-त्कः) Opportunity, occasion. *Hal.* E. उत् high, and क who sounds.

उत्कट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) 1 Much, excessive. 2 Drunk, mad, furious. *Méd.* 3 Difficult. *Sabd. R.* m. (-टः) 1 Intoxication, pride. *Sabd. R.* 2 An elephant in rut. *Hár.* 161. n. (-टं) Woody cassia, or its bark. *Am. Co.* E. उत् high, great, and कटच् aff.

उत्कण्ठा f. (-ण्ठा) Regretting, missing any thing, or person. *Am. Co.* E. उत् much, कठि to be sad, अङ and टाप् affs.

उत्कण्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Regretting. *Hém.* 3. 100. f. (-ता) A woman whose husband or lover is absent. *Jatá.* E. उत् much, कठि to be sad, aff. क्त.

उत्कता f. (-ता) 1 A plant with aromatic seeds, (Pothos officinalis, Rox.) see गजपिप्पली. *Sabd. Ch.* 2 Regretting, sorrowing for. *Or. D.* E. उत्क regretting, and तल् abstract aff.

उत्कर m. (-रः) A heap of grain, &c. *Am. Co.* E. उत् up, and कर what is made, from कृ and अप् aff.

उत्कर्ष m. (-र्षः) Excellence. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-र्षः-र्षा-र्षं) Much, excessive. *Or. D.* E. उत् much, कृष् to mark, घञ् aff.

उत्कल m. (-लः) 1 A country in the south of India, part of *Orissa. Tri.* 2. 1. 11. 2 A fowler, a bird catcher. *Sabd. M.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) A porter, one who travels with a burthen or load. *Ibid.* E. उत् and कल to go, अच् aff.

उत्कलिका f. (-का) 1 Regretting, missing any thing or person. *Am. Co.* 2 A bud, an unblown flower. *Tri.* 2. 4. 4. 3 A wave, 4 Wanton sportfulness, dalliance. *Hém. Ná.* E. उत्, कल to go, ण्वुल् and टाप् affs.

उत्कलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Regretting, grieving for. 2 Prosperous, rising, encreasing. *Dhar.* E. उत् up, and कल to go, or count; part. aff. क्त.

उत्कलिका f. (-का) A cow calving every year. *Sabd. Ch.* E. उत्क regretting, and अल to go, अच् and टाप् affs.

उत्कार m. (-रः) Winnowing corn. *Am. Co.* 2 Piling it up. *Bh.* or *Am.* E. उत् up, and कृ making.

उत्कुञ्चिका f. (-का) Calonji, (Nigella Indica, Rox.) *Ratn. M.* E. उत् up, कुचि to go crookedly, क aff. or with ण्वुल् aff. उत्कुञ्चिका as some copies read it.

उत्कुट m. (-टः) Sleeping with the head erect. *Hár.* 193. E. उत् neg. and कुट to be crooked, क aff.

उत्कुण m. (-णः) A louse. *Hém.* 4. 275. E. उत् high, loud, and कुण to call, क affix; also उत्कुण.

उत्कूट m. (-टः) An umbrella, or parasol. *Hár.* 40. E. उत् priv. कूट to heat, क aff.

उत्कृष्टभूमि m. (-मः) A good soil. *Jatá.* E. उत्कृष्ट excellent, and भूमि earth, अण् aff.

उत्कोच m. (-चः-चा) A bribe. *Hém.* 3. 401. E. उत् कुच् to be crooked, क aff.

उत्क्रम m. (-मः) Irregularity, want of order or method. *Hém.* 6. 148. E. उत् priv. क्रम to go, घञ् aff.

उत्क्रोश m. (-शः) An osprey. *Am. Co.* E. उत् loud, क्रुश to cry, aff. घञ्.

उत्क्षिप्त m. (-प्तः) Thorn apple, (Datura metel and fastuosa). *Sabd. Ch.* mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Thrown up-

wards, tossed. *Or. D.* E. उत् up, and क्षिप्त thrown; in the first sense it alludes to the intoxicating qualities of the plant.

उत्क्षिप्तिका f. (-का) An ornament in the shape of a crescent, worn in the upper part of the ear. *Hém.* 3. 320. E. उत् up, क्षिप to send, aff. क्तिन् to which कन् and टाप् are then added.

उत्क्षेपण n. (-णं) 1 A fan. 2 A kind of basket or bowl, used for cleaning corn. *Méd.* 3 Throwing upwards, tossing. 4 A measure of sixteen *Panas*. *Hém. Nd.* E. उत् up, क्षिप to throw or send, ल्युट् aff.

उत्खला f. (-ला) A kind of perfume. see मुरा. *Sabd. Ch.* E. उत्, खल to gather, अच् and टाप् affs.

उत्खात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eradicated, pulled up by the roots. *Jaṭá.* E. उत् up, खन to dig, and क्त aff.

उत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Wet, moistened. *Am. Co.* E. उन्द् to wet, aff. क्त.

उत्तंस m. (-सः) 1 An earring. 2 A crest. *Am. Co.* E. उत् much, and तसि a *Sautra* root, to ornament, aff. अच्.

उत्तप्त n. (-प्तं) Dried flesh. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1 Burnt, seared. 2 Bathed, washed. *Méd.* E. उत् much, or in the last sense priv. and तप्त heated.

उत्तम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Chief, principal, first, best. *Am. Co.* f. (-मा) 1 An excellent woman: one who is handsome, healthy, and affectionate. *Ibid.* 2 A kind of Jasmin, (Jasminum auriculatum). *Méd.* E. उत् much, तम to desire, aff. अच्.

उत्तमफलिनी f. (-नी) A plant, (Asclepias rosea, Rox.) see दुग्धिका. *Rat. M.* E. उत्तम best, फल fruit, इनि aff. and ङीप् fem. do.

उत्तमर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Superior, best, excellent. *Jaṭá.* E. उत्तम chief, and र what gives from रा with क aff.

उत्तमर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) A creditor. *Am. Co.* E. उत्तम chief, and ऋण a debt.

उत्तमसंग्रह m. (-हः) Intriguing with another man's wife, addressing her privately, casting amorous looks, &c.

उत्तमसाहस m. (-सः) The highest of the three fixed mulcts or fines; a fine of 1000 *panas*.

उत्तमाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) The head. *Am. Co.* E. उत्तम chief, and अङ्ग member.

उत्तर n. (-रं) 1 An answer, a reply. *Am. Co.* 2 (in law) A defence, a rejoinder. m. (-रः) 1 The son of VIRÁṬA. *Hém. Nd.* f. (-रा) 1 The wife of ABHIMANYU, the son of ARJUNA. 2 The north. *Méd.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Superior, high, lofty. 2 Northern. 3 Best, excellent. *Am. Co.* 4 (in composition) Fit, appertaining to. *Muc.* on *Am.* 5 Subsequent, posterior. E. उत् above, and तर from तॄ to pass, aff. अप्.

उत्तरकुरु mn. (-रुः-रु) *Uttarakuru*, the country about the north pole. *Tri.* 2. 1. 3. E. उत्तर northern, and कुरु the northern part of the globe.

उत्तरकोशला f. (-ला) The city *Ayodhyá*, the modern *Oude*. *Tri.* 2. 1. 12. E. उत्तर north, of कोशला a district so called.

उत्तरङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) A wooden arch surmounting the door frame. *Hém.* 4. 72. E. उत्तर above, ग what goes, aff. खच्.

उत्तरतस् ind. Northward. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. उत्तर and तस् aff.

उत्तरपक्ष m. (-क्षः) A demonstrated truth, a direct conclusion. *Tri.* 1. 1. 115. E. उत्तर subsequent, and पक्ष subject of an inference; also adding, च, पक्ष पक्ष *Bhú. Pr.*

उत्तरपाद m. (-दः) A division of legal practice, that part which relates to the reply or defence. E. उत्तर a reply, and पाद a quarter; four divisions being admitted in every suit.

उत्तरफाल्गुनी f. (-नी) The 12th lunar mansion containing two stars, figured by a bed. *Hém.* 2. 26. E. उत्तर subsequent, and फाल्गुनी or फल्गुनी an asterism, hence it also occurs उत्तरफल्गुनी.

उत्तरभाद्रपद m. (-दः) The 27th lunar mansion, figured by a couch, and comprehending two stars of which one is *a Andromedæ*. *Hém.* 2. 29. E. उत्तर subsequent, and भाद्रपद properly the constellation.

उत्तरवादिन् m. (-दी) A defendant, a replicant. E. उत्तर a reply, and वादिन् who speaks.

उत्तरसाक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) Defendant's witness. E. उत्तर reply, defence, and साक्षिन् a witness.

उत्तरात् ind. Northward. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. उत्तर in the fifth case used a particle.

उत्तराभास m. (-सः) An indirect, or prevaricating reply (in law). E. उत्तर a defence, and आभास what resembles; apparently a defence, but not so in fact.

उत्तरायण n. (-णं) The half of the year in which the sun is to the north of the equator. *Hém.* 2. 72. E. उत्तर the north, and अयन going, progress.

उत्तराषाढा f. (-ढा) One of the lunar mansions. see उत्तराषाढा. *Bh. Dwi. Có.*

उत्तराशापति m. (-तिः) A name of Cuvéra. *Hal.* E. उत्तर, आशा a quarter, and पति a master; regent of the north.

उत्तराषाढा f. (-ढा) The 21st of the lunar mansions, figured by an elephant's tooth, or a bed, and containing two stars, one of which is β in Sagittarius. *Hém.* 2. 27. E. उत्तर subsequent, and आषाढा the constellation; to distinguish it from asterism 20th: see पूर्वाषाढा and आषाढा.

उत्तरासङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) An upper and outer garment. *Am. Có.* E. उत्तर upper, आङ् prefixed to षञ्ज to surround, and घञ् aff.

उत्तरीय n. (-यं) An upper and outer garment. *Am. Có.* E. उत्तर upper, and छ aff.

उत्तरेण ind. Northward, posterior, subsequent. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. उत्तर in the 3d case.

उत्तरेद्युस् ind. A subsequent day, a day following to-morrow. *Sabd. R.* E. उत्तर subsequent, and एद्युस् aff.

उत्तान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) ¹ Shallow. ² Sleeping supinely, or with the face upwards. *Méd.* E. उत् upwards, तन् to stretch, and घञ् aff.

उत्तानक m. (-कः) A species of grass, (a cyperus). see उच्चटा. *Rat. M.* E. उत् much, तन to spread, वुञ् aff.

उत्तानपादज m. (-जः) A name of Dhruva. *Hár.* 37. E. उत्तानपाद the name of a Saint, the son of Menu, also, in astronomy β Ursi minoris, ज born: the son of Uttánapáda.

उत्तानशय mf. (-यः-या) An infant. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) One who sleeps with the face upwards. *Or. D.* E. उत्तान and शय who sleeps.

उत्तार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Excellent, pre-eminent. *Jaṭá.* E. उत् above, and तार who passes, from तॄ and घञ् aff.

उत्तारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Unsteady, changing, shaking. *Bhú. Pr.* E. उत्, तॄ to go, णिनि aff.

उत्ताल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) ¹ Best, excellent. ² Arduous, difficult. ³ Formidable. ⁴ Swift, speedy. *Hém. Ná.* m. (-लः) An ape, *Ibid.* E. उत् before, तल to fix, aff. घञ्.

उत्तुङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) High, lofty, tall. *Jaṭá.* E. उत् very, and तुङ्ग high.

उत्तुष m. (-षः) Fried grain. *Hár.* 149. E. उत् priv. and तुष husk.

उत्तेजित m. (-तः) Moving in the longe, sidling, one of a horse's five paces. *Hém.* 4. 314. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sent, dispatched. *Or. D.* E. उत्, तिज to sharpen, and क्त aff.

उत्तेरित n. (-तं) A horse's walk, one of his five paces in Hindu jockeyship. *Hém.* 4. 314. E. उत्, ईर् to pass, क्त irr. aff.

उत्त्रास m. (-सः) Fear, terror. *Sabd. R.* E. उत् much, and त्रास fear.

उत्थान n. (-नं) ¹ Effort, exertion. ² Manhood, manly exertion. ³ An army. ⁴ War, battle. ⁵ A book. ⁶ Joy, pleasure. ⁷ Rising, getting up. ⁸ A court yard. ⁹ A shed where sacrifices are made. ¹⁰ A term, a limit. ¹¹ Evacuating by stool, &c. *Hém. Ná.* ¹² Business of a family or realm, as the care of subjects or dependants. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. उत् above, स्था to stand, and ल्युट् aff., स् is dropped.

उत्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Born, produced. ² Endeavouring, striving. ³ Encreasing, advancing, rising. *Am. Có.* E. उत् up, स्था to stay, and क्त aff.

उत्थिताङ्गुलि m. (-लिः) The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. *Sabd. Ch.* E. उत्थित encreased, and अङ्गुलि a finger.

उत्पतग m. (-गः) A bird. *Tri.* 2. 5. 37. E. उत् up, and पत who goes, from पत to go, and अच् aff.

उत्पतन n. (-नं) ¹ Birth, production. ² Going up, rising, ascending. *Méd.* E. उत्, पत to go, and ल्युट् aff.

उत्पतितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Jumping up, rising, going

upwards. *Am. Co.* E. उत्पत to rise, and तृच् aff.

उत्पतिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Rising, jumping up. *Am. Co.* E. उत्पत and इष्णुच् aff.

उत्पत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Birth, production. *Am. Co.* E. उत् up, पत to go, and क्तिन् aff.

उत्पल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Thin. *Hém. Ná.* n. (-लं) 1 A blue lotus, (Nymphæa cærulea). 2 A plant, (a Costus). see कुष्ठ. *Ibid.* 3 A water lily in general. *Am. Co.* 4 A flower in general. *Méd.* f. (-ली) A kind of cake made with unwinnowed corn. *Ibid.* E. उत् up, पल to go, or grow; अच् aff. and fem. ङीष्.

उत्पलगन्धिक n. (-कं) A species of sandal, of the color of brass, and very fragrant. *Sabd. M.* E. उत्पल the lotus, गन्ध a smell, कन् aff. of similitude.

उत्पलपत्र n. (-त्रं) 1 The leaf of the lotus. 2 The impression of a female nail. *Hém. Ná.* 3 The *Tilaca* or mark on the forehead, made with sandal, &c. by the Hindus. *Dhar.* E. उत्पल a lotus, and पत्र a leaf; similarly shaped, &c.

उत्पलशारिवा f. (-वा) A plant, (Echites frutescens). *Am. Co.* E. उत्पल a flower, शारिवा irregular deriv. of शॄ to harm: whose flower injures or destroys, (disease).

उत्पलिनी f. (-नी) An assemblage of lotus flowers. *Sabd. R.* E. उत्पल a lotus, इनि aff. and ङीप् fem. do.

उत्पवन n. (-नं) Straining fluids before using them for religious purposes. E. उत् above, &c. पुङ् to purify aff. ल्युट्.

उत्पश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Looking up or upwards. *Hém.* 3. 121. E. उत् up, and पश्य looking, irr. formative from दृश to see.

उत्पाटित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eradicated, pulled up by the roots. *Hém.* 6. 100. E. उत् up, or out, पट् to go, in the causal form, and क्त aff.

उत्पात m. (-तः) A portent, some natural prodigy, or phænomenon. *Am. Co.* E. उत् accidentally, पत to happen, and घञ् aff.

उत्पादक m. (-कः) A fabulous animal with eight legs. *Hém.* 4. 352. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Creating, producing, productive. *Om. D.* f. (-दिका) 1 A kind of insect, (a flea?) *Tri.* 2. 5. 13. 2 A potherb, (Hilancha repens). *Sabd. Ch.* 3 Also, Basella, (rubra, or lucida). *Bh.* on *Am.* E. उत् much, पद् a foot, or पद् to go, in the causal, and ण्वुल् aff.

उत्पादशयन fm. (-नः) The Francoline partridge. *Hém.* 4. 296. E. उत् upon, पाद a foot, शयन sleeping.

उत्पाली f. (-ली) Wealth. *Sabd. Ch.* E. उत् before, पाल to preserve, अच् and ङीष् affs.

उत्पिञ्जल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Confounded, confused. *Hém.* 3. 30. E. उत् much, पिज to harm, कलच् aff.

उत्प्रेक्षा f. (-क्षा) 1 Indifference, carelessness. 2 Comparison; illustration, (in poetry or rhetoric). *Méd.* E. उत् and प्र prefixed to, ईक्ष to see, अङ् and टाप् affs.

उत्प्लव f. (-वा) A boat. *Sabd. R.* E. उत् over, प्लु to go, अप् and टाप् affs.

उत्फुल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) 1 Blown as a flower. *Am. Co.* 2 Sleeping supinely. *Méd.* E. उत् and फुल्ल blown.

उत्स m. (-त्सः) A fountain, a spring. *Am. Co.* E. उन्द् to wet, and स Unádi aff.

उत्सङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The haunch, or part above the hip. *Ibid.* E. उत्, षञ्ज to embrace, aff. घञ्.

उत्सर्ग m. (-र्गः) 1 Abandoning, quitting. 2 Resigning, retiring from. 3 Giving, donation. 4 Any precept or rule. *Hém. Ná.* E. उत् before सृज to quit, to leave, घञ् aff.

उत्सर्जन n. (-नं) Gift, donation. *Am. Co.* E. उत् before सृज to leave, and ल्युट् aff.

उत्सर्पिणी f. (-णी) A Jaina division of time, a long period described as 10 *Crores of Crores* of oceans of years. *Hém.* 2. 41. this period alternates with one of similar duration: see अवसर्पिणी. also Mackenzie, &c. on the Jainas, *As. R. Vol.* 9. E. उत् much, सृप to go, णिनि and ङीप् affs.

उत्सर्या f. (-र्या) A cow fit to take the bull. *Jatá.* E. उत्, सृ to go, and यत् aff.

उत्सव m. (-वः) 1 A festival, a jubilee. 2 Heighth, elevation. 3 Impatience. 4 Formation of a wish. *Am. Co.* 5 Passion, wrath. *Méd.* E. उत्, षू to bear, to bring forth, aff. अप्; happiness, &c. is produced by it.

उत्सादन n. (-नं) [1] Cleaning the person with perfumes. *Am. Có.* [2] Uttering well, and appropriately. [3] Ploughing a field twice or thoroughly. *Méd.* E. उत् much, षद् to destroy in the causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

उत्सादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cleansed, purified with oil, perfumes, &c. E. as above, aff. क्त.

उत्सारक m. (-कः) [1] A doorkeeper, a porter. *Hém.* 3. 385. [2] A guard, a guardian. *Or. D.* E. उत्, सृ to go, in the causal, and वुन् aff.

उत्साह m. (-हः) [1] Effort, perseverance, strenuous and continued exertion. *Am. Có.* [2] A thread. *Méd.* [3] Happiness. [4] Firmness, fortitude. *S'abd. R.* E. उत् much, सह to bear, to be able, aff. घञ्.

उत्साहवर्द्धन n. (-नं) Heroism. *Am. Có.* E. उत्साह exertion, and वर्द्धन encreasing, from वृध and ल्युट् aff.

उत्सिक्त m. (-क्तः) A king's wrestler. *Tri.* 3. 2. 17. mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) [1] Haughty, rude. *Bhú. Pr.* [2] Elevated, raised. E. उत्, सिच to sprinkle, and क्त aff.

उत्सुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) [1] Zealously active, making exertions for a gratifying object. *Am. Có.* [2] Regretting, missing, sorrowing for. *Hém.* 3. 100. E. उत् much, सू to produce, क्विप् and कन् affs.

उत्सूर m. (-रः) Evening, twilight. *Hém.* 2. 54. E. उत् priv., सूर the sun; sun-set.

उत्सृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Left, abandoned. *Am. Có.* E. उत् and सृज to leave, aff. क्तः deriv. irregular.

उत्सृष्टपशु m. (-शुः) A bull set at liberty upon a particular occasion as a marriage, &c. and allowed to go about at will. E. उत्सृष्ट loosed, and पशु an animal.

उत्सेध m. (-धः) [1] Height, elevation. [2] The body. *Am. Có.* n. (-धं) Killing, slaughter. *S'abd. R.* E. उत् up, षिध to go, aff. घञ्.

उद् or उत् ind. A particle, and prefix to words implying, [1] Superiority in degree; [2] In place, (over, above, &c.): [3] Pride: [4] Publicity: [5] Power: [6] Separation, disjunction: [7] Emancipation: [8] Binding, &c. [9] Helplessness, weakness. *Méd.*

उद n. (-दं) Water. *S'abd. R.* E. उन्द् to wet, deriv. irr.; see उदक.

उदक् ind. Northern, upper, subsequent. *Méd.* see उदच्.

उदक n. (-कं) Water. *Am. Có.* E. उन्द् to wet, deriv. irr.; this is sometimes considered as two words, उद and क, each having the same meaning.

उदकीर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A plant, (Galedupa arborea, &c.): see करञ्ज. *Rat. M.* E. उद water, and कृ to scatter, अच् aff.

उदक्या f. (-क्या) A woman in her courses. *Am. Có.* E. उदक water, and यत् aff. of fitness: requiring water for purification.

उदगद्रि m. (-द्रिः) The *Himálaya* mountains on the north of *Hindustan. Hém.* 4. 93. E. उदक् north, and अद्रि a mountain.

उदगयन n. (-नं) The sun's progress north of the equator: see उत्तरायण. *Am. Có.* E. उदक् north, and अयन going.

उदग्भूम m. (-मः) Good soil. *Jat'á.* E. उदक् north, भूमि earth, अण् aff.

उदग्भूमि m. (-मिः) Fertile soil. *Hém.* 4. 19. see the preceding.

उदग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) [1] High, tall. *Am. Có.* [2] Uppermost, pointing upwards. *Or. D.* E. उत् up, and अग्र end, point.

उदग्रदत् m. (-दन्) An elephant, with a large tusk. *Hém.* 4. 289. mfn. (-दन्-दती-दत्) Large toothed. *Ibid.* 3. 121. E. उदग्र large, and दत् for दन्त a tooth.

उदच् or उदञ्च् mfn. (उदङ् उदीची उदक्) [1] North, northern. [2] Upper, upwards. [3] Subsequent, posterior. *Méd.* f. (-दीची) The north. *Am. Có.* E. उद् up, अञ्च to go, aff. क्विप्; the neuter is used as a particle, see उदक्; the noun is irregular.

उदज r. 6th cl. (उज्जति) To be straight: see उज्ज.

उदझ r. 6th cl. see उझ्.

उदज m. (-जः) Driving cattle. *Am. Có.* E. उद् up, and अज to go, aff. अप्.

उदञ्चन n. (-नं) A lid, or cover. *Hém.* 4. 92. E. उद् above, अञ्च to go, and ल्युट् aff.

उदञ्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Thrown up, tossed. *Hém.*

6. 118. [2] Worshipped, reverenced. *Or. D.* E. उद् up, अच to go, or worship, aff. क्त.

उदण्डपाल m. (-लः) [1] A fish. [2] A snake. *Méd.* E. उद् much, अण्ड an egg, and पाल what nourishes; laying many eggs at once.

उदधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. *Am. Có.* E. उद् water, and धि having, from धा with कि aff.

उदन्त m. (-न्तः) [1] A pure and virtuous man. [2] Tidings, intelligence. *Méd.* [3] One who gets a livelihood by a trade, &c. E. उद् disjunctive, and अन्त end, term.

उदन्तक m. (-कः) News, tidings, intelligence. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

उदन्तिका f. (-का) Satisfaction, satiety. *Ha'r.* 141. E. उद् complete, अन्त end, कन् aff. and इ substitute for the penultimate, fem. aff. टाप्.

उदन्या f. (-न्या) Thirst. *Am. Có.* E. उदक water, क्यच् affix, the final क is changed to न.

उदन्वत् m. (-न्वान्) The ocean. *Am. Có.* E. उद् water, and मतुप् possessive aff.

उदपान mn. (-नः-नं) A well. *Am. Có.* E. उद् water, पा to drink, and ल्युट् affix; the place where water is drank.

उदय m. (-यः) [1] The eastern mountain, behind which the sun is supposed to rise. [2] Rising, ascending. *Méd.* [3] Light, splendor. [4] Prosperity, good fortune. *S'add. R.* E. उद् up, इण to go, and अच् aff.

उदयन n. (-नं) Rising, ascending. *Méd.* m. (-नः) [1] A name of AGASTYA: see अगस्त्य. [2] The name of a sovereign, king of *Caus'ámbi*, and hero of the *Vásavadattá*, a dramatic poem, also, of part of the *Vrihat Cat'há. Ibid.* E. उद् above, इण to go, and ल्युट् aff.

उदर n. (-रं) [1] The belly. [2] War. *Méd.* f. (-री) Enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy, or flatulency. E. उद् up, ऋ to go, अप् affix; what goes up or swells with food, slaughter, &c. or उद् pre-fixed to दृ to burst, and अच् or अल् Un'a'di aff.

उदरग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) The spleen, (the disease; a chronic affection of this organ being not uncommon in India.) *Hém.* 3. 133. E. उदर abdomen, and ग्रन्थि a knot.

उदरत्राण n. (-णं) A cuirass, armor covering the front. *Hém.* 3. 432. E. उदर the belly, and त्राण what preserves: see उरस्त्राण.

उदरथि m. (-थिः) [1] The ocean. [2] The sun. *Hém. Ná.* E. उद् freely, ऋ to go, and अथिन् Un'a'di aff.

उदरपिशाच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) A glutton, voracious, one who devours evey thing, flesh, fish, &c. *Hém.* 3. 92. E. उदर and पिशाच a demon; who is a devil for his belly.

उदरम्भरि mfn. (-रिः-रिः-रि) Selfishly voracious, gluttonous. *Hém.* 3. 91. E. उदर, भृ to nourish, इन् aff., and मुम् is inserted.

उदरामय m. (-यः) Dysentery, diarrhœa. *Tri.* 2. 6. 15. E. उदर the belly, and आमय sickness.

उदरावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) The navel. *Raj. Ni.* E. उदर and आवर्त्त abode.

उदरिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Fat, corpulent. *Hém.* 3. 114. f. (-णी) A pregnant woman. *Ibid.* 3. 202. E. उदर the belly, णिनि possessive aff.

उदरिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Fat, corpulent. *Hém.* 3. 114. E. उदर the belly, and इलच् aff.

उदर्क m. (-र्कः) [1] Future, or remote consequence. *Am. Có.* [2] Future time. *D'har.* [3] A plant, (Vangueria spinosa). *Méd.* see मदन. E. उद् much, ऋच to praise, aff. घञ्.

उदर्च्चिस् m. (-र्च्चिः) [1] A name of VAHNI or fire. *Méd.* [2] S'IVA. [3] CANDARPA. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-र्च्चिः-र्च्चिः-र्च्चिः) Luminous and ascending. *Méd.* E. उद् upwards, and अर्च्चिस् flame.

उदलावणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Salted, prepared with brine. *Hal.* E. उद् water, लवण salt, and ठक् aff.

उदवसित n. (-तं) A house. *Am. Có.* E. उद् water, and वसित covered, defended, deriv. irr.

उदश्वित् n. (-श्वित्) Butter milk, with an equal proportion of water. *Am. Có.* E. उद् water, श्वि to encrease, affs. क्विप् and तुक्.

उदात्त m. (-त्तः) [1] The acute accent, a high or sharp tone. *Méd.* [2] Gift, donation. [3] A musical instru

ment, a large drum. 4 An ornament, (in rhetoric). *Hém. Na'.* mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1 Liberal, giving, a donor. 2 Great, illustrious. 3 Dear, beloved. *Hém. Na'.* E. उद् high, up, and आत्त pronounced, sounded, or from दा to give or have with आङ prefixed, aff. क्त, see अनुदात्त.

उदान m. (-नः) 1 One of the five vital airs, that which rises up the throat and passes into the head. 2 The navel. 3 A snake. *Méd.* 4 An eye-lash. *Sabd. R.* E. उद् above, आङ prefixed to अन to breathe, to be, aff. घञ्.

उदार mfn. (-रः-रा or -री-रं) 1 Generous, liberal, munificent. 2 Great. *Am. Có.* 3 Unperplexed. *Swá.* on *Am.* 4 Gentle. *Méd.* E. उद् well, आङ prefixed to ऋ to go, and अप् affixed.

उदावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A disease, (flatulence and constipation). *Hém. 3. 133.* E. उद् upper, आवर्त्त abode.

उदासीन m. (-नः) A stranger, a common acquaintance, a person neither a friend nor a foe. *Am. Có.* E. उद् above, आस to sit, to remain, शानच् aff. of the present participle, middle voice; the आ of the aff. becoming ई after this verb.

उदास्थित m. (-तः) 1 A spy, an emissary. 2 A door-keeper. 3 A superintendant. *Hém. Na'.* E. उद् over, आङ before स्था to stay, aff. क्त.

उदाहरण n. (-णं) An example or illustration, an apposite argument, one of five modes of logical reasoning. *Sabd. R.* E. उद् over, आङ before हृ to convey, and ल्युट् aff. or with घञ् aff. उदाहार.

उदाहार m. (-रः) See the preceding. *Am. Có.*

उदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Said, spoken. 2 Bound, tied. *Am. Có.* 3 Risen, ascended. *Méd.* E. वद् to speak, and क्त affix, or उद् up, and इत gone, past part. of इण to go.

उदितोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Well acquainted with the *Sástras.* E. उदित said, (by law and religion), and उदित spoken, by whom.

उदीची f. (-ची) The north: see उदच्.

उदीचीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Northern. *Hém. 2. 82.* E. उदच् north, ख aff.

उदीच्य m. (-च्यः) The country to the north and west of the river *Saraswati,* the northern region. *Am. Có.* n. (-च्यं) A perfume: see बाला. *Ibid.* E. उदीची the north, and यत् aff.

उदीरण n. (-णं) Speaking, saying. *Hal.* E. उद् up, out, ईर to go, and ल्युट् aff.

उदीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Generous, great, excellent. *Jat'a.* E. उद् above, ॠ to respect, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

उदुम्बर m. (-रः) 1 The glomerous fig tree, (Ficus glomerata). *Am. Có.* 2 A kind of leprosy. 3 A threshold. 4 A eunuch. *Hém. Na'.* n. (-रं) Copper. *Am. Có.* see उडुम्बर, it is also written कडुम्बर.

उदुम्बरपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant: see दन्तिका. *Am. Có.* also उडुम्बरपर्णी and कडुम्बरपर्णी.

उदूखल n. (-लं) A gum-resin, Bdellium. *Méd.* mn. (-लः-लं) A wooden mortar used for cleaning rice. *Am. Có.* E. उदू for उद् up, and खल what goes, aff. अच्, also उडूखल and उलूखल.

उदूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1 Married. 2 Coarse, gross, heavy. *Méd.* E. उद् up, वह to bear, and क्त affix, deriv. irr.

उद्गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Vomited, cast up. *Am. Có.* 2 Risen, ascended. E. उद् up, and गत gone.

उद्गमनीय n. (-यं) A pair of bleached cloths. *Am. Có.* E. उद् up, गम to go, and अनीयर् aff.

उद्गाढ n. *adv.* (-ढं) or *adj.* mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Much, excessive. *Am. Có.* E. उद् excess, and गाढ much.

उद्गातृ m. (-ता) A reciter of the prayers, &c. of the *Sáma Véda. Am. Có.* E. उद् up, and गातृ who sings, (the prayers being chaunted) from गै to sing, and तृच् aff.

उद्गार m. (-रः) 1 Vomiting. *Am. Có.* 2 Sound. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. उद् up, गॄ to vomit, &c., घञ् aff.

उद्गीथ m. (-थः) 1 A portion of the *Sáma Véda.* 2 Designation of the triliteral name of God. *Am. Có.* E. उद् up, aloud, गै to sing, and थक् Un'a'di aff.

उद्गूर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Raised, lifted, held up. *Am. Có.* E. उद् up, गुर to make effort, irr. participle past.

उद्ग्राह m. (-हः) 1 Taking up. *Am. Có.* 2 Replying in argument. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. उद् up, ग्रह to take, and घञ् aff.

उद्ग्राहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Excellent, exalted. 2 Bound, tied. 3 Seized. *Méd.* 4 Deposited, delivered. *Hém.*

Na´. E. उद् up, and घ्राति taken.

उद्घ m. (-द्घः) Excellence, happiness. *Am. Co´.* E. उद् much, घघ to shine, aff. ड.

उद्घन m. (-नः) A carpenter's work-bench, a plank on which he works. *Am. Co´.* E. उद् above, हन to injure, अप् aff., ह changed to घ.

उद्घस n. (-सं) Flesh. *Ha´r.* 55. E. उद्, घस substituted for अद् to eat, aff. अप्; what is eaten.

उद्घाट m. (-टः) A watch or guard house. *Tri.* 2. 2. 8. E. उद् upper, घट to endeavour, &c. घञ् aff.

उद्घाटक mn. (-कः-कं) See the next.

उद्घाटन n. (-नं) [1] The rope and bucket of a well, a leathern bucket used for drawing water. *Am. Co´.* [2] An opener, the instrument or means of opening, a key, &c. E. उद् up, घट to strive, aff. ल्युट्; also with वुञ् aff. उद्घाटक.

उद्घाटित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Done with effort, exerted. [2] Opened. E. उद् much, घट to exert, aff. क्त.

उद्घाटितज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Wise, intelligent. *Tri.* 3. 1. 24. E. उद् much, घट to endeavour, aff. क्त, and ज्ञ who knows.

उद्घात m. (-तः) [1] A beginning, a thing begun. *Am. Co´.* [2] A weapon. *Tri.* 2. 8. 50. [3] The division of a book, a chapter, a section. *Ibid.* 3. 2. 24. [4] A club, a mallet. [5] Breathing through the nostrils, as a religious exercise. [6] Slipping of a foot, spraining a foot, &c. [7] High, tall. *Me´d.* E. उद् before हन to kill, or destroy, and घञ् aff., त is substituted for न.

उद्दंश m. (-शः) A bug. *He´m.* 4. 275. E. उद् much, and दंश who bites, from दंशि and अच् aff.

उद्दन्तुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) [1] High, tall. [2] Terrific, formidable. [3] Large toothed. *Me´d.* E. उद् high, long, and दन्तुर large toothed.

उद्दान n. (-नं) Binding, confinement. *Am. Co´.* E. उद् reverse, and दा to give, aff. ल्युट्.

उद्दाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) [1] Set free, unbound. [2] Unconstrained, self-willed. *Me´d.* m. (-मः) A name of Va´ruṅa. *Ibid.* E. उद् priv., दम to tame, and घञ् aff.

उद्दाल m. (-लः) [1] A plant, (Cordia myxa or latifolia). [2] A kind of grain, (Paspalum frumentaceum). *Hal.* E. उद् high, large, दल to pierce, aff. घञ् also उद्दालक, क being added.

उद्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bound, tied. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. उद् up, दो to cut, and क्त aff. also उद्दिन.

उद्दीप n. (-पं) A gummy and resinous substance, *Bdellium.* *Bh.* on *Am.* E. उद्, दीप to shine, क aff.

उद्दीपन n. (-नं) [1] Exciting, inflaming as passion. [2] Illuminating. E. उद् much, दीप to inflame, ल्युट् aff.

उद्देहिका f. (-का) A kind of insect. *Ha´r.* 110. also उपदेहिका.

उद्द्राव m. (-वः) Flight, retreat. *Am. Co´.* E. उद् up, द्रु to run, and घञ् aff.

उद्धत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rude, arrogant, ill behaved. *He´m.* 3. 95. m. (-तः) A king's wrestler. *Tri.* 3. 2. 17. E. उद् above, हन to hurt, or injure, aff. क्त; ह becomes ध.

उद्धतमनस्कत्व n. (-त्वं) Pride, arrogance. *S´abd. R.* E. उद्धत arrogant, मनस्क having a mind, and त्व abstract aff.

उद्धरण n. (-णं) [1] Food vomited. [2] Raising any thing, as water from a well. [3] Eradicating a tree, &c. *Me´d.* [4] Final emancipation. *S´abd. R.* E. उद् up, हृ to take, and ल्युट् aff.

उद्धर्ष m. (-र्षः) A festival especially religious. *Am. Co´.* E. उद् much, हर्ष happiness.

उद्धर्षण n. (-णं) Erection of the hair of the body, *He´m.* 2. 220. E. उद् much, हृष to be happy, and ल्युट् affix; occasioned by great pleasure.

उद्धव m. (-वः) A festival, a holiday. *Am. Co´.* E. उद् reverse, धु to feel pain, घञ् aff.

उद्धान n. (-नं) A furnace, or fire place. *Am. Co´.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Vomited. *Me´d.* E. उद्, धा to have, or hold, ल्युट् aff.

उद्धान्त m. (-न्तः) An elephant out of rut. *Am. Co´.* mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Vomited. *Ramana´th* on *Am.* E. उद् up, and ध्मा to breathe or blow, aff. क्त.

उद्धार m. (-रः) [1] Debt, especially a debt not bearing interest. *Am. Co´.* [2] Raising, elevating, lifting up. *Me´d.* [3] A deduction, a portion deducted.

E. (-रं) A fire place. *Swa'.* on *Am.* f. (-री) A plant, (Menispermum glabrum): see गुडूची. *S'abd. Ch.* *Méd.* E. उद् up, गृ to have, घञ् aff.

उद्धूषण n. (-णं) Horripilation. *Hal.* E. उद् up, धूष to shine, ल्युट् aff.

उद्धृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Raised, drawn up, as water from a well, &c. *Am. Co'.* 2 Thrown up, or upwards. 3 Vomited. *Méd.* 4 Extracted, selected, taken from or out of. E. उद् up, हृ to take, and क्त aff.

उद्ध्मान n. (-नं) A furnace or fire place. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. उद्, ध्मा to blow, and ल्युट् aff.

उद्ध्य m. (-द्ध्यः) A river. *Pa'n.* 3. 1. 115. E. उज्झ to go, क्यप् affix, deriv. irr.

उद्बुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Blown, budded. *Hal.* E. उद् forth, up, and बुद्ध known.

उद्भट m. (-टः) 1 A tortoise. 2 The sun. *Méd.* mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Excellent, exalted, magnanimous. *Hém.* 3. 31. E. उद् lofty, भट to desire, and अच् affix; high minded.

उद्भव m. (-वः) Birth, production. *Am. Co'.* E. उद् forth, भू to be or become, अप् aff.

उद्भिज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) See the next. *Ramana'th* on *Am.*

उद्भिज्ज mfn. (-ज्जः-ज्जा-ज्जं) Sprouting, germinating, (as a vegetable). *Am. Co'.* E. उद्भिद् a vegetable, and ज produced; also उद्भिज, one ज being dropped; also उद्भिद्.

उद्भिद् mfn. (-द्भित् or -द्भिद्) Sprouting, germinating. *Am. Co'.* E. उद् up, भिद् to break or burst, aff. क्विप् or with क aff. उद्भिद (-दः-दा-दं). *Ibid.* n. (-दं) Culinary salt. *Rct. M.* E. उद् forth, भिद् to break, and क aff.; breaking from the soil.

उद्भूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Born, produced. E. उद् before भू to be, aff. क्त.

उद्भ्रम n. (-मं) Regret. *Am. Co'.* E. उद् much, भ्रम to wander, घञ् aff.

उद्य m. (-द्यः) A river. *Hém.* 4. 157. E. उद water, and य what goes, from या to go, and ड aff.

उद्यत m. (-तः) A section, a chapter, the division of a book. *Jat'a'.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Raised, held up. *Am. Co'.* 2 Active, persevering, laboring diligently and incessantly. E. उद् before यम to cease, aff. क्त.

उद्यम m. (-मः) Strenuous and continued effort, exertion, perseverance. *Am. Co'.* E. उद् reverse, यम to cease, aff. घञ्.

उद्यान n. (-नं) 1 A royal garden. 2 Going forth, exit. 3 Purpose, motive. *Am. Co'.* E. उद् up, या to go, aff. ल्युट्.

उद्युक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Zealously active, labouring for some desired end. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. उद्, युज to join, क्त aff.; also उद्यत.

उद्योग m. (-गः) Exertion, perseverance, strenuous and continued endeavour. *Am. Co'.* E. उद्, युज to join, घञ् aff.

उद्योत m. (-तः) Light, lustre. *Hal.* E. उद् superior, द्युत to shine, aff. घञ्.

उद्र m. (-द्रः) An otter. *Am. Co'.* E. उन्दी to wet, and रक् Un'a'di aff.

उद्रङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) An imaginary city, one floating in the air. *Tri.* 2. 1. 19. E. उद् above, and रङ्ग a town, one ग rejected; also read उद्दङ्ग see हरिश्चन्द्रपुर.

उद्रथ m. (-थः) 1 The pin of the axle of a carriage. 2 A cook. *Méd.* E. उद् up, and रथ a carriage.

उद्रिक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Distinct, evident, *Jat'a'.* E. उद्, रिच् to flow, aff. क्त.

उद्वत्सर m. (-रः) A year. *Hém.* 2. 73. E. उद्, वत्सर a year.

उद्वृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Abundant, plentiful. E. उद् much, वृत to be, क्त aff.

उद्वर्त्तन n. (-नं) 1 Cleaning with perfumes. *Am. Co'.* 2 Going up, rising, ascending. 3 Grinding, pounding. *Méd.* E. उद् up, and वर्त्तन abiding, &c.

उद्वर्द्धन n. (-नं) A sly or suppressed laugh. *Tri.* 3. 2. 27. E. उद् priv. वृध to encrease, and ल्युट् aff.

उद्वर्हित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Raised, drawn up, eradicated. *Bhu'. Pr.* E. उद् up, and बर्हित injured: some copies have उद्वाहित from वाह to endeavour.

उद्वह mf. (-हः-हा) A son, or a daughter. *Hém.* 3. 206. E. उद् further, वह what bears; carrying on one's name, &c.

उद्वान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Vomited. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. उद् up, वम to vomit: see उद्वान्त and उद्वात.

उद्वान्त m. (-न्तः) An elephant out of rut. *Méd.* mfn.

(-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Vomited. *Am. Có.* E. उद्, वम to vomit, aff. क्त, deriv. irr., see उद्वान्त.

उद्वासन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. *Am. Có.* E. उद् forth, out, वस to abide, in the causal form, and ल्युट् aff.

उद्वाह m. (-हः) Marriage. *Am. Có.* E. उद् up, वह to bear, घञ् aff.

उद्वाहन n. (-नं) ¹ Ploughing a field twice. *Hém. Ná.* ² Anxiety, anxious regret. *Tri.* 1. F. 130. f. (-नी) The small shell used as a coin, a *Cowrie. Hém. Ná.* E. उद् up, वाह to endeavour, ल्युट् aff. and ङीष् fem. do.

उद्वाहिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to marriage, matrimonial. E. उद्वाह marriage, and ठक् aff.

उद्वाहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) see उद्वाहित. *Or. D.*

उद्वाहिनी f. (-नी) A rope. *Méd.* E. उद्, वाह to endeavour, णिनि and ङीप् affs.

उद्वृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) ¹ Vomited. ² Raised, elevated. *Hém. Ná.* ³ Unrestrained, ill behaved. *Or. D.* E. उद् and वृत्त placed.

उद्वेग n. (-गं) The fruit of the *Areca Catechu*, the betel nut. *Am. Có.* m. (-गः) ¹ Regret. *Ibid.* ² Fear. *Hém. Ná.* ³ Ascending, mounting, going up or upwards. ⁴ An ascetic whose arms by long habit continue always raised above his head. *Méd.* mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) ¹ One going swiftly, a runner, a courier, &c. ² Steady, composed, tranquil. *Hém. Ná.* E. उद् up, विज to fear, to shake, &c. घञ् aff.

उधस n. (-सं) An udder. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* see ऊधस्.

उध्रस r. 9th cl. (उध्रस्नाति) r. 10th cl. (उध्रासयति) ¹ To glean, or gather by little at a time. ² To throw or cast upwards; the initial उ is considered by some as an indicatory letter, the root being then ध्रस; q. v.

उन्द r. 7th cl. *with an indicatory*, ई, उनत्ति (उनत्ति) ¹ To wet, or moisten. ² To be or become wet.

उन्दर m. (-रः) A rat. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* see the next.

उन्दुरु m. (-रुः) A rat. *Am. Có.* E. उन्दी to wet, and उरु affix, it is also written उन्दूर, *Dwi. Có.* उन्दुर, *Ibid* as above; and उन्दूर. *Hém.* &c.

उन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) ¹ Wet, moist. ² Kind, humane. E. उन्द् to be moist, क्त aff.

उन्नत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) High, tall. *Am. Có.* E. उद् high, नत bent.

उन्नतनाभि mfn. (-भिः-भिः-भि) Corpulent. *Hal.* E. उन्नत high, and नाभि the navel.

उन्नतानत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Uneven, undulating, wavy. *Am. Có.* E. उन्नत high, and आनत low.

उन्नति f. (-तिः) ¹ The wife of GARUD'A. ² Encrease, advancement, prosperity. ³ Rising, ascending. *Hém. Ná.* E. उद् up, नम to bend, क्तिन् aff.

उन्नतीश m. (-शः) A name of GARUD'A. *Śabd. R.* E. उन्नति and ईश husband: the husband of UNNATI.

उन्नय m. (-यः) Raising, elevating, hoisting. *Am. Có.* E. उद् up, नी to obtain, and अच् aff.

उन्नयन n. (-नं) ¹ Deliberation, discussion, logic, reasoning. *Hém.* 2. 236. ² Raising. E. उद् up, नी to obtain, aff. ल्युट्.

उन्नाय m. (-यः) Raising. *Am. Có.* E. see उन्नय. aff. घञ्.

उन्नाह n. (-हं) Sour gruel made from the fermentation of rice. *Hém.* 3. 80. E. उद् and नह to bind, aff. घञ्.

उन्निद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा-द्रं) Blown, expanded as a flower. *Hém.* 4. 195. E. उद् priv. and निद्रा sleep.

उन्मत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) ¹ Insane, frantic, mad. *Am. Có.* ² Drunk, intoxicated. m. (-त्तः) ¹ The thorn apple, (Datura metel and fastuosa). ² A plant, (Pterospermum acerifolium). *Méd.* E. उद् much, मत्त drunk, or mad: applied to the plants it alludes to their deleterious properties.

उन्मद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Mad, furious, extravagant, intoxicated. *Am. Có.* E. उद् very, मद to be mad, अच् aff.

उन्मदिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Mad, insane. *Am. Có.* E. उन्मद् to be mad, इष्णुच् attributive aff.

उन्मनस् mfn. (-नाः-नाः-नः) Regretting, missing, sorrowing for a lost or departed friend, &c. *Am. Có.* E. उद् up, upset, disturbed, and मनस् the mind.

उन्मन्थ m. (-न्थः) Killing, slaughter. *Hém.* 3. 35. E. उद् before मथि to kill, aff. घञ्.

उन्माथ m. (-थः) ¹ A snare, or trap. *Am. Có.* ² Killing,

slaughter. 2 A killer, a slaughterer. *Méd.* E. उद्, मथ to agitate, and अच् aff.

उन्माद m. (-दः) Madness, extravagance. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Mad, insane, extravagant. *Nil.* on *Am.* E. उद् much, मद् to be mad, aff. घञ्.

उन्मादन m. (-नः) One of five arrows borne by CA'-MADE'VA, the *Hindu* Cupid. *Tri.* 1. 1. 40. E. उद् before मद् to be mad or intoxicated, ल्युट् affix; by wounds from which the senses are subverted.

उन्मादवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Mad, insane, wild, extravagant. *Am. Co'.* E. उन्माद madness, &c. and मतुप् poss. aff.

उन्मिषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Blown as a flower. *Hém.* 4. 194. E. उद् up, मिष to scatter, aff. क्त.

उन्मीलन n. (-नं) Winking, twinkling of the eye. *Hém.* 3. 242. E. उद् and मिल to twinkle, aff. ल्युट्.

उन्मीलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Blown as a flower. *Hal.* E. उद्, मील to wink, aff. क्त.

उन्मुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Looking upwards. *Hém.* 3. 121. E. उद् up, मुख the face.

उन्मुद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा-द्रं) Blown as a flower. *Tri.* 3. 4. 4. E. उद् up, open, and मुद्रा a seal; unsealed.

उन्मूलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eradicated, pulled up by the roots. *Hém.* 6. 116. E. उद् up, मूल nominal verb, to take root, क्त aff.

उन्मेदा f. (-दा) Corpulency, fatness. *Or. D.* E. उद् much, मिद् to anoint, अच् and टाप् affs.

उन्मेष m. (-षः) Winking, twinkling of the eye-lids. *Hém.* 3. 242. E. उद् up, मिष to scatter, aff. घञ्.

उप *ind.* A particle, and prefix to verbs, implying, 1 Excess, (over, above, &c.); 2 Vicinity or assemblage, (near, by the side of, with, together with). 3 Inferiority, (lesser, secondary, &c.); *Méd.* 4 Likeness, resemblance; 5 Disease, extinction; 6 Ornament; 7 Command; 8 Reproof; 9 Astonishing; 10 Giving; 11 Killing; 12 Diffusion; 13 Wish, desire; 14 Effort, exertion; &c. *Sabd. R.*

उपकण्ठ mfn. (-ण्ठः-ण्ठा-ण्ठं) Near, proximate. *Am. Co'.* n. (-ण्ठं) 1 Space near a village or its boundary. *Tri.* 2. 2. 10. 2 One of a horse's paces, his walk. 3 The part of the neck surrounding the throat. *Or. D.* E. उप near, कण्ठ the neck.

उपकरण n. (-णं) 1 The insignia of royalty. *Hém.* 3. 380. 2 Implements, materials, means. E. उप implying command or help, कृ to make, ल्युट् aff.

उपकार m. (-रः) 1 Favor, protection, assistance. 2 A flower, &c. full blown. *Méd.* E. उप near or over, कृ to make, घञ् aff.

उपकारिका f. (-का) 1 A protectress, a governess. 2 A palace, a caravansera. 3 A kind of cake. *Méd.* E. उपकारी as below, &c. कन् aff. and the fem. form.

उपकारी f. (-री) A palace, a caravansera. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. उपकार aid, asylum, affs. अच् and ङीप्.

उपकार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Deserving assistance or favor. *Méd.* f. (-र्य्या) A king's house, a palace, a caravansera. *Am. Co'.* E. उपकार aid, &c. and यत् aff.

उपकुञ्चि f. (-ञ्चिः) A plant, (Nigella Indica). *Ret. M.* E. उप very, कुञ्च to be small, and कि aff.

उपकुञ्चिका f. (-का) 1 Small cardamoms, see एला. 2 A sort of fennel flower, (Nigella Indica, Rox.). *Am. Co'.* E. कन् affixed to the last.

उपकुम्भ mfn. (-म्भः-म्भा-म्भं) 1 Near, proximate. 2 Solitary, lonely, retired. *Ajay.*

उपकुल्या f. (-ल्या) Long pepper, (Piper longum). *Am. Co'.* E. उप near, कुल to accumulate, and क्यप् aff., fem. टाप्.

उपकूपजलाशय m. (-यः) A trough near a well for watering cattle. E. उप near, कूप a well, and जलाशय a place for water.

उपक्रम m. (-मः) 1 Deliberate commencement or undertaking; providing means, and anticipating consequences. 2 A beginning in general. 3 A stratagem. *Am. Co'.* 4 Trying the fidelity, &c. of a counsellor or friend. 5 Valor. 6 Practice of medicine, physicking. *Méd.* 7 Flight, retreat. *Hém.* 3. 467. E. उप over, &c. क्रम to go, aff. घञ्.

उपक्रोश m. (-शः) Censure, reproach. *Am. Co'.* E. उप reproach, inferiority, क्रुश to cry, to sound, aff. घञ्.

उपक्वाण m. (-णः) The sound of a lute. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. उप well, क्वण to sound, aff. अप्, or with घञ् aff. उपक्वाण.

उपगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Promised, agreed. *Am. Co'.* E.

उप with, गत gone, part. past of गम to go.

उपगम m. (-मः) ¹ *Agreement*, promise. ² Approach, approximation. *Méd.* E. उप near, गम to go, and अच् aff.

उपगूहन n. (-नं) An embrace, embracing. *Am. Có.* E. उप near, गूह to hide, aff. ल्युट्.

उपग्रह m. (-हः) ¹ A prisoner, a man or animal in confinement. *Am. Có.* ² Favor, encouragement. ³ Assistance. *Méd.* E. उप near, &c. ग्रह to take, अप् aff.

उपग्रहण n. (-णं) Holy study, reading the *Védas* after initiation. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. उप much, ग्रह to take, aff. ल्युट्; deriving *much good* from it: see उपाकरण.

उपग्राह्य m. (-ह्यः) A present, an offering to a king or great man, a bribe, a *Nezer*. *Am. Có.* E. उप much, &c. ग्रह to take, aff. ण्यत्.

उपघात m. (-तः) ¹ Disease, sickness. *Ráj. Ni.* ² Touch, contact, especially with an intent to injure. E. उप much, हन to injure, घञ् aff.

उपघ्न m. (-घ्नः) Contiguous support. *Am. Có.* E. उप near, हन to destroy, and टक् aff.

उपचय m. (-यः) ¹ Quantity, heap. ² Elevation. E. उप above, चि to collect, अच् aff.

उपचरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Served, adored. *Am. Có.* E. उप near or with, चर to go, aff. क्त.

उपचर्य्या f. (-र्य्या) Practice of medicine, physicking. *Hal.* E. उप implying help, चर to go, यत् and टाप् affs.

उपचाय्य m. (-य्यः) Sacrificial fire. *Am. Có.* E. उप, चिञ् to collect, ण्यत् affix, deriv. irr.

उपचार m. (-रः) ¹ Service. ² Physicking, the practice of medicine. ³ Practice, profession, usage. *Hém. Ná.* ⁴ A present, a bribe. *Ibid.* 3. 401. E. उप well, much, &c., चर to go, घञ् aff.

उपचार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) Practice of medicine. *Hém.* 3. 137. E. उप, चर in the causal form, and ण्यत् affix; deriv. irr.

उपचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Burnt. ² Collected, assembled. *Méd.* ³ Thriving, encreasing. *Hém. Ná.* E. उप much, and चित collected, from चिञ् to gather, aff. क्त.

उपचित्रा f. (-त्रा) A plant, (Salvinia cucullata, Rox.). see मूषिकपर्णी. *Am. Có.* E. उप much, चित्र variegated.

उपचूलन n. (-नं) Heating, burning. E. उप much, चूर to burn, aff. ल्युट्, र changed to ल.

उपजाप m. (-पः) Disunion, separation. *Am. Có.* E. उप separation, जप to meditate, घञ् aff.

उपजिह्वा f. (-ह्वा) ¹ A kind of insect. *Hém.* 4. 273. ² The uvula or soft palate. *Or. D.* E. उप privation or similitude, and जिह्वा the tongue.

उपजिह्विका f. (-का) ¹ A species of insect. *Hár.* 110. ² The soft palate. *Ráj. Ni.* see the preceding.

उपजोषम् *ind.* An expression indicative of joy. *Am. Có.* E. उप much, जुष to be kind, and अम् aff. also उपजोषम्.

उपज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) Untaught knowledge. *Am. Có.* E. उप near, with ज्ञा knowledge, from ज्ञा to know, अङ् and टाप् affs.

उपतप्त m. (-प्त) Morbid heat. *Am. Có.* E. उप excess, तप to heat, क्त aff.

उपताप m. (-पः) ¹ Disease. *Am. Có.* ² Haste, hurry. ³ Heat, heatedness. *Méd.* ⁴ Pain. ⁵ Misfortune. *Sabd. R.* E. उप much, तप to heat, घञ् aff.

उपत्यका f. (-का) Land near the foot of a hill or mountain. *Am. Có.* E. उप near, त्यकन् aff.

उपदंश m. (-शः) ¹ A relish, or something to promote drinking. *Hém.* 3. 571. ² The venereal disease. *Méd.* E. उप much, &c. दंश biting.

उपदर्शक m. (-कः) A doorkeeper. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* E. उप and दर्शक who shews.

उपदा f. (-दा) A present, an offering to a king or great man &c., a *Nezer*, a bribe. *Am. Có.* E. उप, दा a gift, from दा to give, अङ् and टाप् affs.

उपदानक n. (-कं) A present, &c. see the preceding. *Tri.* 2. 3. 30. E. उप implying help, &c. दान a gift, and क affix; a gift which is for the purpose of procuring favor or protection.

उपदेश m. (-शः) Advice, information, instruction. E. उप before दिश to shew, aff. घञ्.

उपदेशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Advising, an adviser. E. उपदेश advice, and इनि aff.

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उपदेष्टृ mfn. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री-ष्टृ) One who points out, who orders or advises. E. उप prefixed to दिश to shew, aff. तृच्

उपदेहिका f. (-का) A kind of insect. *Hém.* 4. 273. E. उप with, &c. देह the body, affs. ठन् and टाप्; also उपजिह्विका.

उपद्रव m. (-वः) A portent, any natural phænomenon so considered. *Hal.* E. उप, द्रु to go, अप् aff.

उपधा f. (-धा) 1 Trial or test of honesty, &c. of four kinds, of loyalty, disinterestedness, continence, and courage. *Am. Có.* 2 A penultimate letter. *Or. D.* E. उप, धा having, from धा to have, with अङ् and टाप् affs.

उपधान n. (-नं) 1 A pillow. 2 Kindness, affection. 3 Poison. *Méd.* 4 Religious observance or obligation. *Hém. Ná.* E. उप, धा to have, or hold, ल्युट् aff.

उपधानीय n. (-यं) A pillow. *Sabd. R.* E. उप, धान a pillow, and छ aff.

उपधि m. (-धिः) 1 Fraud, circumvention. *Am. Có.* 2 The wheel of a carriage. *Hém. Ná.* 3 Fear, terror. E. उप, धा to have, and कि aff.

उपधूपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Being at the point of death. 2 Suffering extreme pain. *Méd.* E. उप near or much, धूपित pained.

उपधृति f. (-तिः) A ray of light. *Hém.* 2. 13. E. उप much, धृ to have, क्तिन् aff.

उपनत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Approached, approximate. *Hém.* 6. 130. E. उप near, नम to bow, aff. क्त.

उपनय m. (-यः) The initiation of the three first classes; investiture with a peculiar thread or cord worn over the left shoulder, and under the right: the cord of the Brahman is of cotton, *Munja*, or *Cúsa* grass; of the Cshetriya, of Sana or flax; and of the Vaisya, of wool: the youths should be invested, respectively, from 8 to 16, from 11 to 22, and from 12 to 24 years of age. *Hém.* 3. 478. E. उप over, नीञ to obtain, अच् aff., also with घञ् aff. उपनाय and with ल्युट्, उपनयन.

उपनयन n. (-नं) See the preceding. *Tri.* 2. 7. 1. E. as before, aff. ल्युट् also with अण् added उपनायन.

उपनाय m. (-यः) See उपनय.

उपनाह m. (-हः) 1 A plaster, an unguent applied to a wound or sore. 2 The tie of a lute, the lower part of the tail piece where the wires are fixed. *Méd.* E. उप, नह to bind, घञ् aff.

उपनिधि m. (-धिः) A deposit, a pledge, property put into the care of a creditor, friend, &c. *Am. Có.* E. उप and नि before धा to have, कि affix; in law this word implies more especially a sealed or enclosed deposit.

उपनिषद् f. (-षद् or -षत्) 1 A portion of the religious writings of the Hindus; the theological part, and the Védánta or argumentative part of the Védas, either detached from, or comprised in the principal work. 2 Virtue, moral merit. *Hém. Ná.* 3 Truth as the principle of divine being. *Muc* on *Am.* 4 A neighbouring mansion. *Tri.* 3. 3. 203. E. उप and नि prefixed to षद् to go, aff. क्विप्; in which abide the essential parts of religion, &c.

उपनिष्कर n. (-रं) 1 A street. *Am. Có.* 2 A principal or royal road. *Hém.* 4. 53. E. उप and निर् before कृ to make, aff. अप्, and स inserted.

उपनिष्क्रमण n. (-णं) 1 A main or royal road. *Hém.* 4. 53. 2 An instituted observance, or *Sanscára*; taking a child in the fourth month of its age into the open air. 3 Going forth. *Or. D.* E. उप and निर् before क्रम to go, aff. ल्युट्, and स inserted.

उपनीत m. (-तः) The youth invested with the characteristic string: see उपनय. E. उप before नी to obtain, aff. क्त.

उपन्यास m. (-सः) An exordium or introduction. *Am. Có.* E. उप and नि prefixed to अस to throw or send, aff. घञ्.

उपपति m. (-तिः) A paramour, a gallant. *Am. Có.* E. उप in place of, पति a husband.

उपपद n. (-दं) 1 Small, diminutive. *Tri.* 3. 2. 8. 2 A secondary noun in a sentence in conjunction or apposition. *Or. D.* E. उप near, पद a foot, or an inflected word.

उपपातक n. (-कं) A heinous crime as killing a cow, selling a daughter, atheism, &c.; it is considered as

criminality in the second or third degree, and is of various kinds: see महापातक. E. उप much, and पातक a crime.

उपपाप m. (-पः) A heinous crime as killing a cow, &c. E. उप excess, and पाप sin.

उपपुर n. (-रं) A suburb. *Hém.* 4. 38. E. उप near, पुर a city.

उपपुष्पिका f. (-का) Yawning, gaping. *Hár.* 13. 9. E. उप much, पुष्प to flower, to open as a flower, वुन् aff.

उपप्रदान n. (-नं) A bribe. *Hém.* 3. 401. E. उप for assistance, प्रदा to give, aff. ल्युट्.

उपप्लव m. (-वः) 1 *Ráhu*, the ascending node. 2 A portent, or natural phænomenon so considered. 3 An affray or assault, a conflict without weapons. *Méd.* 4 Eclipse. *Or. D.* E. उप over, &c. प्लु to go, अप् aff.

उपभृत् f. (-भृत्) A cup of a round shape, made of the wood of the Banian tree, and used in sacrifices. *Am. Có.* E. उप, भृ to full, क्विप् and तुक् affs.

उपभोग m. (-गः) Pleasure, satisfaction. *Am. Có.* E. उप excess, भुज to eat, &c. aff. घञ्.

उपमर्द m. (-र्दः) Reproach, abuse. *Hal.* E. उप, मृद to tread down, अच् aff.

उपमा f. (-मा) Resemblance, a resemblance as a picture, an image, &c. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Like, (but used only in composition). *Ibid.* E. उप like, मा to measure, affs. अङ् and टाप्, also with ल्युट् aff. उपमान.

उपमातृ f. (-ता) A wet nurse. *Jaṭá.* E. उप like, मातृ a mother. mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) An image maker. *Or. D.* E. उपमा resemblance, and तृच् aff.

उपमान n. (-नं) See उपमा. *Am. Có.*

उपमिति f. (-तिः) 1 Resemblance, comparison, a likeness, a picture, image, &c. *S'abd. R.* 2 Analogy, induction. *Or. D.* E. उप like, मा to measure, क्तिन् aff.

उपमेत m. (-तः) The Sál, a timber tree, (Shorea robusta). *S'abd. Ch.* E. उपम like, इत gone: high as a mountain, &c.

उपयन्तृ m. (-न्ता) A husband, a master. *Jaṭá.* E. उप, यम to cease, तृच् aff.

उपयम m. (-मः) Marriage. *Am. Có.* E. उप and यम to stop, aff. अप्.

उपयाचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Offered, especially to the deities to render them propitious. *Tri.* 3. 2. 13. E. उप much, याच to ask or beg, aff. क्त or with कन् added उपयाचितक.

उपयाम m. (-मः) Marriage. *Am. Có.* E. उप, यम to refrain, aff. घञ्.

उपयोषम् ind. A word expressing great pleasure. *Bh.* on *Am.* see उपजोषम्.

उपरक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Afflicted with pain or calamity. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-क्तः) 1 Eclipsed, (the sun or moon). *Ibid.* 2 Ráhu, (the ascending node). *Hém. Ná.* E. उप implying distress, रञ्ज to color, and क्त aff.

उपरक्षण n. (-णं) A guard, an outpost. *Am. Có.* E. उप, रक्ष to defend or protect, aff. ल्युट्.

उपरति f. (-तिः) 1 Stopping, ceasing. *Hém.* 3. 159. 2 Great or exquisite pleasure. E. उप reverse, or excess, रम to please, क्तिन् affix; also with घञ् aff. उपराम or उपरम.

उपरम m. (-मः) See the preceding. *Hém.* 3. 159.

उपराग m. (-गः) 1 An eclipse of the sun or moon. 2 Ráhu or the ascending node. 3 Calamity, affliction. 4 Misbehaviour, ill conduct. *Méd.* 5 Reproach, abuse. *Hém. Ná.* E. उप, रञ्ज to color, घञ् aff.

उपराम m. (-मः) Stopping, ceasing: see उपरति. *Am. Có.* E. उप, रम to please, घञ् aff.

उपरिष्टात् ind. Up, above. *Hém.* 6. 163.

उपरोधक n. (-कं) An inner room, a private apartment. *S'abd. R.* E. उप near, रुध to enclose, वुन् aff.

उपल m. (-लः) A rock or stone, a precious stone or jewel. *Méd.* f. (-ला) Refined or candied sugar. *Ibid.* E. उप near, ला to give, or take; aff. ड.

उपलक्षण n. (-णं) A Synecdoche of a part for a whole, or of a quality for that in which it resides. *Or. D.* E. उप near, लक्षण a mark.

उपलब्धार्था f. (-र्था) A tale, a true or probable story. *Nár.* on *Am.* E. उपलब्ध understood, अर्थ meaning.

उपलब्धि f. (-ब्धिः) 1 Mind, understanding. 2 Knowledge, especially religious. 3 Gain, acquisition. *Méd.* E. उप, लभ to obtain, क्तिन् aff.

उपलम्भ m. (-म्भः) Apprehension, conception, comprehension otherwise than from memory. *Am. Có.* E. उप near, लभि to obtain, घञ् aff.

उपलिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A portent, a natural phænomenon considered as announcing evil. *Hém.* 2. 39. E. उप over, लिगि to go, aff. घञ्.

उपलेपन n. (-नं) Smearing, plaistering with cow dung, &c. *Tri.* 2. 2. 7. E. उप, लिप to smear, ल्युट् aff.

उपवन n. (-नं) A garden, a grove. *Am. Có.* E. उप like, and वन a wood.

उपवर्त्तन n. (-नं) 1 A country inhabited or not. *Am. Có.* 2 An uninhabited country. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* 3 A division, a district or *Pergunah. Mat'h.* on *Am.* E. उप, वृत to abide, ल्युट् aff.

उपवर्ष m. (-र्षः) The name of a Saint. *Tri.* 2. 7. 23.

उपवर्ह m. (-र्हः) A pillow. *Am. Co.* E. उप over, वर्ह to excell, &c., घञ् aff.

उपवसथ m. (-थः) A village. *Hém.* 4. 27. E. उप, वस to abide, यक् Un'a'di aff.

उपवस्त n. (-स्तं) A fast, fasting. *Am. Có.* E. उप, वस to abide, क्त aff.; or with घञ् aff. उपवास.

उपवास m. (-सः) See the preceding. *Am. Có.*

उपवाह्य m. (-ह्यः) A king's elephant. *Hém.* 4. 288. E. उप above, वह to bear, ण्यत् aff.

उपविष n. (-षं) Factitious poison. *Hém.* 4. 380. E. उप like, विष poison. f. (-षा) A plant, *Atis,* (Betula?) *Am. Có.* E. उप reverse, and विष poison: an antidote.

उपविष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Seated, sitting. *Hém.* 3. 156. 2 Arrived, entered. E. उप upon, विष्ट placed, entered.

उपवीत n. (-तं) The thread or cord worn by the three first classes of Hindus, over the left shoulder and under the right. *Am. Có.* E. उप much, व्री to shine, aff. क्त; see उपनय.

उपशम m. (-मः) Tranquillity, calmness, patience. *Hém.* 2. 218. E. उप much, शम to be tranquil, अप् aff.

उपशल्य n. (-ल्यं) A space near a village. *Am. Có.* E. उप near, शल to go, यत् aff.

उपशाय m. (-यः) Watching and sleeping alternately. *Am. Có.* E. उप alternately, शी to sleep, घञ् aff.

उपश्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Promised, agreed. *Am. Có.* E. उप with श्रु to hear, aff. क्त.

उपश्रुति f. (-तिः) Judicial astrology, aspect of the stars, fortune-telling, &c. *Hár.* 22. E. उप above, श्रु to hear, क्तिन् aff.; what is heard, (by night, announcing good or evil).

उपसंग्रह m. (-हः) Obeisance, civil address, respectful salutation of a person by name. *Hém.* 3. 508. E. उप near, सम् with, ग्रह to take, aff. घञ्, or with ल्युट् affix, उपसंग्रहण *Hal.*

उपसंग्राह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) Respectable, venerable. *Hal.* E. उप and सं before, ग्रह to take, ण्यत् affix; proper or worthy to be saluted respectfully.

उपसंव्यान n. (-नं) A lower garment. *Am. Có.* E. उप and सं before, व्येञ् to cover, ल्युट् affix; what covers the body.

उपसत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1 Meeting, union. 2 Service. 3 Gift, donation. *Hém. Ná.* E. उप with, सद् to go, &c., क्तिन् aff.

उपसद्न n. (-नं) A neighbouring abode, a neighbourhood. E. उप near, and सद्न a dwelling.

उपसन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Approached, approximate. *Hém.* 6. 130. E. उप over, षद् to go, aff. क्त.

उपसम्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1 Dressed, cooked. 2 Immolated, sacrificed, (as a victim, &c.) *Am. Có.* 3 Dead, deceased. *Hém.* 3. 37. 4 Gained, obtained. 5 Enough, sufficient. *Hém. Ná.* E. उप and सम् prefixed to पद् to go, aff. क्त.

उपसर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) The first pregnancy, or impregnation of a cow, &c. *Am. Có.* E. उप, सृ to go, and अप् aff.

उपसर्ग m. (-र्गः) 1 A portent, a natural phœnomenon supposed to announce future evil. 2 A disease, prepossession by an evil spirit. *Méd.* 3 A particle prefixed to roots, &c., a preposition. *Játá.* 4 Change occasioned by any disease. E. उप near, or with, सृज to go, घञ् aff.

उपसर्जन n. (-नं) Secondary, subordinate. *Am. Có.*

E. उप् inferior, सृज to go, ल्युट् affix: this word though an attributive is always neuter.

उपसर्य्या f. (-र्य्या) A cow, (fit for the bull.) Am. Có. E. उप, सृ to go, यत् aff., deriv. irr.

उपसार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) To be approached or gone to. Pań. 3. 1. 104. E. उप, सृ to go, ण्यत् aff.

उपसूर्य्यक n. (-कं) The disk of the sun or moon. Am. Có. E. उप near, or with, सूर्य्य the sun, कन् aff. of identity.

उपसृष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Coition, copulation. Tri. 2. 7. 32. mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Attended by or accompanied with, joined, attached, connected to or with. Or. D. E. उप, सृज to create, &c., aff. क्त.

उपस्कार m. (-रः) A condiment, a spice, or seasoning, mustard, pepper, &c. Am. Có. E. उप complete, and कर what makes, स euphoniæ gratia.

उपस्थ m. (-स्थः) 1 The male or female organs of generation. 2 The haunch or hip. Méd. 3 The anus. Hém. Ná. mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Near, proximate. Sabd. R. E. उप near, and स्थ what is or stays, ड aff. after स्था.

उपस्थनिग्रह m. (-हः) Continence. E. उपस्थ an organ of generation, and निग्रह refraining.

उपस्थातृ m. (-ता) A servant. Or. D. E. उप, स्था to remain, तृच् aff.

उपस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Approached, approximate. Hém. 6. 130. 2 Clean, cleansed. Jaṫá. E. उप, स्था to stay, aff. क्त.

उपस्पर्श m. (-र्शः) 1 Touching, contact. 2 Bathing, ablution. 3 Rincing the mouth, sipping water and ejecting it. Méd. E. उप like, स्पर्श touch, from स्पृश to touch, and अच् affix; or with ल्युट् aff. उपस्पर्शन.

उपस्पर्शन n. (-नं) See the preceding. Dhar.

उपहसित n. (-तं) Laughter, laughing. Jaṫá. E. उप up, हसन laughing.

उपहार m. (-रः) A complimentary gift, a present to a superior, &c. Am. Có. E. उप, हृ to convey, घञ् aff.

उपहालक m. (-कः) The name of a country, part of the peninsula: see कुन्तल, Hém. 4. 27. E. उप हाल a king so named, aff. क, the country over which Hála reigned.

उपह्वर n. (-रं) 1 Solitary, private. 2 Near. Am. Có. m. (-रः) A car, a carriage. Méd. E. उप, ह्वृ to bend, अप् aff.

उपांशु m. (-शुः) Muttering prayers, reciting them in a low voice so as not to be overheard. Méd. ind. 1 Solitary, private. Am. Có. 2 Secretly, in a whisper. Wilkins. E. उप, अंशु a ray.

उपाकरण n. (-णं) 1 Studying the Védas after initiation. Am. Có. 2 Immolation, sacrifice of an animal. Or. D. E. उप and आङ् prefixed to कृ to do, aff. ल्युट्.

उपाकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Holy study, reading the Védas after initiation. Muc. on Am. E. see the preceding, the aff. being मनिन्.

उपाकृत m. (-तः) 1 A victim, slain or to be slain. Am. Có. 2 A portent, a phœnomenon announcing calamity. Hém. Ná. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Attended with evil omens, disastrous, calamitous. Méd. E. उप and आङ् before कृत made.

उपागम m. (-मः) 1 Promise, agreement. 2 Approach, approaching. Ajoy. E. उप near, आङ् before गम to come, अच् aff.

उपाग्रहण m. (-णं) Reading the Védas after initiation. Muc. on Am. E. उप and आङ् before ग्रह to take, ल्युट् affix: see उपाकरण.

उपाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The sectarial mark made with sandal &c., on the forehead. Jaṫá. E. उप on, अङ्ग the body.

उपात्त m. (-त्तः) An elephant out of rut. Hal. E. उप near, आत्त taken, seized.

उपात्यय m. (-यः) 1 Neglect or disobedience of ordinances or customs. 2 Disorder, or disorderly behaviour. Am. Có. E. उप and अति prefixed to, इण to go, अच् aff.

उपादान n. (-नं) 1 Abstraction, restraining the organs of sense and perception. Am. Có. 2 Cause, motive. 3 Immediate or proximate cause. Or. D. E. उप near, आदा to take, ल्युट् aff.

उपाधि m. (-धिः) 1 Virtuous reflexion. Am. Có. 2 A discriminative or distinguishing property, 3 Deception, disguise. (In the Védanta this is espe-

cially applied to certain natural forms or properties, considered as disguises of the spirit). *Hém. Ná.* 4 A title, a discriminative appellation, a nick name. *S'abd. R.* 5 Careful or diligent for the support of a family, (always masculine, though with a feminine or neuter substantive). *Am. Có.* E. उप and आङ before, धा to have, aff. कि.

उपाध्याय m. (-यः) A spiritual preceptor. *Am. Co.* f. (-या) A female preceptor. *Ibid.* (-यी or -यानी) The wife of a teacher. *Ibid.* E. उप and अधि before, इण to go, घञ् affix, for the fem. टाप् aff. in the first instance, in the second ङीष with or without, आनुक inserted.

उपानह् f. (-नत्) A shoe. *Am. Có.* E. उप and आङ before, नह to bind, aff. क्विप्.

उपान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Near. *Hém.* 6. 86. E. उप near, अन्त end.

उपाय m. (-यः) 1 A means of success against an enemy; four are usually enumerated as, sowing dissention, chastisement, conciliation, and gifts. *Am. Có.* 2 An expedient in general. 3 Approaching, approach. *Or. D.* E. उप and आङ before, इण to go, aff. अच्.

उपायन n. (-नं) A present, a complimentary or respectful gift. *Am. Có.* E. उप, अय to go, ल्युट् aff.

उपालम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1 Abuse, reviling. *Hal.* 2 Deferring, delaying. E. उप and आङ, लभि to injure, घञ् aff.

उपावृत्त m. (-त्तः) A horse rolling himself on the ground. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1 Rolling on the ground. 2 Ceased, ceasing, refraining. *Or. D.* E. उप and आङ before, वृत to be, aff. क्त.

उपासङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A quiver. *Am. Có.* E. उप and आङ before, षञ्ज to embrace, घञ् aff.

उपासन n. (-नं) 1 Archery. 2 Service. *Am. Có.* 3 A seat. *Méd.* Injuring, hurting. *Vis.* f. (-ना) Service. *Am. Có.* E. उप, आस to sit, or आङ before अस to throw or send, aff, युच् and fem. टाप्.

उपासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Served, honored, worshipped. *Am. Có.* E. उप inferiority, आस to sit, or remain, aff. क्त.

उपास्ति f. (-स्तिः) Service. *Hém.* 3. 161. E. उप and आस as above, aff. क्तिन्.

उपाहित m. (-तः) A fiery portent, a meteor, a comet, &c. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Joined, annexed. *Ibid.* 2 Deposited, entrusted. *Méd.* E. उप and आङ before, धा to have or hold, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

उपेक्षा f. (-क्षा) 1 Trick, deceit, one of the minor expedients in war. *Hém.* 3. 402. 2 Abandoning, abandonment. *Or. D.* E. उप, ईक्ष to see, अङ and टाप् affs.

उपेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A name of Vishńu or Crishńa. *Am. Có.* E. उप after, इन्द्र Indra: born subsequently to Indra.

उपोढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1 Near, proximate. 2 Married. *Méd.* 3 Arrayed, arranged. *D'har.* E. उप before, वह to bear, aff. क्त.

उपोदी f. (-दी) A potherb, (Basella rubra, or lucida). *S'abd. R.* E. उप much, उद् water, deriv. irr.

उपोदकी f. (-की) See the preceding. *Bh.* on *Am.*

उपोदिका f. (-का) See उपोदी. *Am. Có.* E. उप and उद् water, क्वन् and टाप् affs. and इ substituted for the pen. or ई being substituted उपोदीका. *Bh. Dwi. Có.*

उपोद्घात m. (-तः) 1 A beginning, a thing begun. *Cshir. Swá.* on *Am.* 2 An example, an apposite argument or illustration. *Am. Có.* E. उप before, हन to injure, aff. घञ्.

उपोषण n. (-णं) A fast, fasting. *Tri.* 2. 7. 10. E. उप, उष to burn, aff. ल्युट्, or with क्त affix, उपोषित. *Bh.* on *Am.*

उप्तकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Ploughed after sowing. *Am. Có.* E. उप्त sown, past part. of वप to sow, and कृष्ट ploughed.

उब्ज r. 6th cl. (उब्जति) To be straight: with नि prefixed, (न्युब्जति) To be crooked: this root is also written उञ्ज and उद्‌ज.

उभ r. 6th cl. (उभति) To fill; also उम्भ.

उभ pron. m. and dual only, (उभौ) Both.

उभय pron. (sing. and plu. only), (-यः-ये) Both. E. उभ and य from या to obtain, aff. ड.

उभयतस् ind. On both sides. *Wilkins.* E. उभय both, and तसि aff.

उभयद्युस् ind. Both days, the day past and to come. *Am. Co.* E. उभय both, द्युस् a day; or with एद्युस् affix, उभयेद्युस् *Ibid.*

उम् ind. An interjection: 1 Of anger, 2 Interrogation, 3 Promise, or assent, *Méd.* and 4 Of cordiality, or pacification. *S'abd. R.*

उमा f. (-मा) 1 A name of the goddess PA'RVATI' or DURGA'. *Am. Co.* 2 Light, splendor. 3 Fame, reputation. 4 Turmeric. 5 Linseed. *Méd.* 6 Quiet, tranquillity. *S'abd. R.* E. उ particle of calling, and मा prohibition: i. e. "Practice not austerities," the exclamation addressed to DURGA' by her mother: in the other senses it may be derived from मा to measure, or मा lustre.

उमागुरु m. (-रुः) The mountain *Himálaya. Tri.* 2. 3. 1. E. उमा the goddess, and गुरु a spiritual teacher: in mythology the personified mountain is the father of UMA'.

उमापति m. (-तिः) A name of S'IVA. *Am. Co.* E. उमा and पति master; the husband of UMA'.

उमावन n. (-नं) A name of *Vanápura* or *Dévi Cot'a*, (*Dévi Cote*). *Hém.* 4. 43. E. उमा and वन a grove; the residence of UMA'.

उमासुत m. (-तः) A name of CA'RTICE'YA. *Hém.* 2. 122. E. उमा and सुत a son, the son of PA'RVATI'.

उमेश m. (-शः) A title of S'IVA. *Hém.* 2. 109. E. उमा and ईश a lord: see उमापति.

उम्भ r. 6th cl. (उम्भति) To fill: also उभ.

उम्य n. (-म्यं) A field of linseed, (Linum utilatissimum). *Bh. Dwi. Co.* E. उमा linseed, and यत् affix, also औमीन.

उम्बर m. (-रः) The upper-timber of a door frame. *Hém.* 4. 75. E. उर् up, above, वृ to screen, अप् aff.

उरःसूत्रिका f. (-का) A pearl necklace. *Am. Co.* E. उरस् the breast, सूत्र a thread, ठन् aff.

उरग m. (-गः) A snake. *Am. Co.* E. उरस् the breast, and ग who goes, from गम to go, aff. ड; also उरङ्ग and उरङ्गम.

उरगस्थान n. (-नं) The infernal regions below the earth. *S'abd. R.* E. उरग and स्थान a place, or country; the abode of the *Nágas* or serpents.

उरगाशन n. (-नं) A name of GARUD'A the bird of VISHN'U. *Jaťá.* E. उरग and अशन food; whose food is of serpents.

उरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A snake, a serpent. *Muc.* on *Am.* see उरग, the aff. being खच्, also उरङ्गम.

उरण m. (-णः) 1 A ram. 2 A cloud. *Un. Co.* E. ऋ to go, क्यु aff. leaving यु, and उ substituted for the antepenultimate.

उरणाक्ष m. (-क्षः) Cassia, (Alata). *Am. Co.* E. उरण a ram, अक्ष an eye: the flower being so compared: क being added, also उरणाक्षक. *S'abd. R.*

उरणाख्य m. (-ख्यः) Cassia: see the preceding. *Swa.* on *Am.* E. उरण and आख्या a name; named from the ram; also उरणाख्यक. *S'abd. R.* क being added.

उरभ्र m. (-भ्रः) A ram. *Am. Co.* E. उरु much, भ्रम to wander, ड affix, and the final of उरु dropped.

उररी ind. A particle implying, 1 Assent. 2 Expansion: (it chiefly occurs in composition). *Am. Co.* E. ऊर्णु to weave, ईक् aff.

उररीकार m. (-रः) A promise, an agreement. *Jaťá.* E. उररी, कार what makes.

उररीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Promised, agreed. *Am. Co.* 2 Spread, diffused. *Or. D.* E. उररी and कृत made.

उरश्छद m. (-दः) Armor, mail. *Am. Co.* E. उरस् the breast, and छद a covering.

उरस् n. (-रः) The breast, the bosom. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-राः-रा:-रः) Best, excellent. *Méd.* E. ऋ to go, *Un'ádi* aff. असुन्, the pen. changed to उ; also उर a *Sautra* root, to go, and असुन् as before.

उरसिज m. (-जः) The female breast. *Hal.* E. उरस् the breast, in the 7th case, ज produced.

उरसिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Broad chested, having a full or broad breast. *Am. Co.* E. उरस् and इलच् aff.

उरस्कट m. (-टः) The sacrificial thread, or substitute for it, as worn by children, (?). *Tri.* 2. 7. 14. E. उरस् the breast, कट to encompass, अच् aff.

उरस्त्राण n. (-णं) Mail, the breast plate, or cuirass. *Har.* 198. E. उरस्, त्रै to preserve, aff. ल्युट्.

उरस्य mf. (-स्यः-स्या) A legitimate son or daughter,

that is, one born from a married couple of the same tribe or cast. *Am. Co'.* E. उरस् the breast, and यत् aff.

उरस्वत् mfn. (-स्वान्-स्वती-स्वत्) Broad chested, full breasted, strong. *Am. Co'.* E. उरस and मतुप् poss. aff.

उराह m. (-हः) A horse of a pale colour, with dark legs. *He'm.* 4. 306.

उरी ind. A particle, implying (especially in composition), ¹ Promise, assent. ² Expansion. *Am. Co'.* also उररी and ऊरी.

उरीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Promised. *Am. Co'.* ² Expanded, spread. *Or. D.* E. उरी and कृत made; also उररीकृत and ऊरीकृत.

उरु mfn. (-रुः-रुः-रु) Large, great. *Am. Co'.* E. ऊर्णु to cover, कु Un'a'di affix, ऊ is made short, and णु dropped, by special rule.

उरुकालक m. (-कः) The mango tree, (Mangifera Indica). *Tri.* 2. 4. 9. E. उरु much, काल time, क affix; of long growth.

उररी ind. A particle, of: ¹ Assent. ² Expansion. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* see उररी.

उरुबूक m. (-कः) The castor-oil tree, (Palma christi or Ricinus communis). *Muc. on Am.* E. उरु great or much, (disease), वै to wither or dry, aff. उरु deriv. irr., or with ऊक aff. उरुबूक.

उरुवूक m. (-कः) See the preceding. *Am. Co'.*

उरुव्यचस् m. (-चाः) A malignant sprite, an imp or goblin. *Un'. Co'.* E. उरु much, व्यच to deceive, असुन् Un'a'di aff.

उरोज m. (-जः) The female breast. *He'm.* 3. 267. E. उरस् the breast, and ज produced.

ऊर्णनाभ m. (-भः) A spider. *S'abd. R.* E. ऊर्णा wool, नाभि a navel, aff. ड.

ऊर्णा f. (-र्णा) ¹ Wool, felt, the hair of camels, &c. ² A circle of hair between the eye-brows. *Ramana't'h on Am.* E. ऊर्णु to cover, ड affix; the word is properly ऊर्णा. q v.

उर्द r. 1st cl. (ऊर्दते) ¹ To measure. ² To play. ³ To be easy or cheerful.

उर्दू m. (-र्दूः) An otter. *S'abd. R.* E. उर्द to play, रन् aff.

उर्व r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* इ, उर्वि (उर्वति) To kill or hurt.

उर्वट m. (-टः) A year. *Tri.* 1. 1. 110. E. उरु much, and अट to go, अच् aff.

उर्वरा f. (-रा) ¹ Fertile soil, yielding every kind of crop. ² Land in general. *He'm. Na'.* E. उरु much, ऋ to go, अप् and टाप् affs.

उर्वशी f. (-शी) The name of one of the courtezans of *Swerga* or INDRA's heaven. *Am. Co'.* E. उरु great, वश to tame, अच् and ङीष् affs.; also उर्वसी and ऊर्वशी.

उर्वशीरमण m. (-णः) The name of AILA or PURURAVA, the second king of the line of the moon. *He'm.* 3. 365. E. उर्वशी and रमण the gallant or husband of the *Apsara* URVASI.

उर्वशीवल्लभ m. (-भः) A name of AILA: see the preceding. *Tri.* 2. 2. 8. E. as before, वल्लभ a friend, a lover, &c.

उर्वारु m. (-रुः) A kind of cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissmus). *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* see इर्वारु.

उर्वी f. (-र्वी) The earth. *Am. Co'.* E. उरु great, ङीष् aff.

उलप mn. (-पः-पं) ¹ A creeping plant, a spreading creeper. *Am. Co'.* m. (-पः) A kind of grass or reed, (Saccharum cylindricum). *Hal.* E. वल to be strong, कपच् aff., also उलुप.

उलिन्द m. (-न्दः) The name of a country. *Un'. Co'.* E. उल to burn, किन्दच् aff.

उलुप mn. (-पः-पं) A spreading creeper. *Med.* m. (-पः) A reed, (Saccharum cylindricum). *Ibid.* E. वल to be strong, उपच् aff. also उलप.

उलुपिन् m. (-पी) A porpoise, or fish resembling it. *S'abd. R.* E. उ for उत् up, लुप to disturb, &c. णिनि affix; also उलूपिन्, कलुपिन्, उल्लुपिन्, &c.

उलूक m. (-कः) ¹ An owl. *Am. Co'.* ² A name of INDRA. ³ One of the heroes of the *Mahabha'rat. He'm. Na'.* E. वल to be strong, ऊकः aff.

उलूखल n. (-लं) ¹ *Bdellium*, a gummy substance. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* ² A wooden mortar used for cleaning rice. *Am. Co'.* E. उत् up, ख empty, and ल what takes: or उर्द for उत् and, खल what goes; र is changed to ल: see उदूखल.

उलूखलक m. (-कः) A name of *Bdellium*, a gummy substance, or the plant which produces it. *Am. Co.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

उलूत m. (-तः) A large snake, the *Boa*. *Tri.* 1. 2. 2. E. उद् much, लू to cut, and क्त aff.

उलूपिन् m. (-पी) A porpoise, or fish resembling it. *Am. Co.* see उलुपिन्.

उल्का f. (-ल्का) 1 A firebrand. *Am. Co.* 2 Fire falling from heaven, a meteor, &c. *Muc.* on *Am.* 3 Flame. 4 Fire. *Un. Co.* E. उष to burn, कक् Un'adi aff., ल substituted for ष, or the root is a *Sautra* root, उल to burn.

उल्कामुखी f. (-खी) A fox. *Tri.* 2. 5. 8. E. उल्का a flame, मुख a mouth, ङीष् aff.; from the redness of his mouth.

उल्मुक m. (-कः) A firebrand, wood burning or burnt, as charcoal. *Am. Co.* E. उष to burn, मुक Un'adi affix, ष is changed to ल.

उल्लकसन n. (-नं) Horripilation, erection of the hair of the body. *Hém.* 2. 220. E. उद् up, घस to injure, ल्युट् affix, and क inserted.

उल्लल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Hairy. *Har.* 136. E. उद् much, लल to wish, अच् aff.

उल्ललित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, trembling. *Jaṭá.* E. उद् much, लल to tremble; aff. क्त.

उल्लाघ mfn. (-घः-घा-घं) 1 Recovered from sickness, convalescent. *Am. Co.* 2 Dextrous, clever, intelligent. 3 Pure. *Méd.* 4 Happy, delighted. *Dand.* E. उद् much, लाघ to be able, अच् aff.

उल्लाप m. (-पः) Change of voice in grief, sickness, &c. *Hém.* 2. 189. E. उद् implying alteration, लप to speak, घञ् aff.

उल्लास m. (-सः) 1 The division of a book, a chapter, a section. *Bhú. Pr.* 2 Joy, happiness. 3 Light, splendor. *Or. D.* E. उद् much, लस to shine, &c. घञ् aff.

उल्लिखित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Thrown up, tossed. 2 Pared, made thin. *Méd.* 3 Painted, delineated. *Sabd. R.* E. उद् and लिखित written.

उल्लेखन n. (-नं) 1 Vomiting. *Ret. M.* 2 Digging. 3 Uttering, utterance. 4 Writing. *Or. D.* E. उद्, लिख to write, &c. ल्युट् aff.

उल्लोच m. (-चः) An awning, a canopy. *Am. Co.* E. उद् above, लोच् to see, अच् aff.

उल्लोल m. (-लः) A surge, a large wave or billow. *Am. Co.* E. उद् up, लोड to be furious, अच् affix, and ड becomes ल.

उल्व n. (-ल्वं) 1 The womb, the embryo. *Am. Co.* 2 A cavity. *Un. Co.* E. उच to accumulate, वन् Un'adi affix, and च becomes ल.

उल्वण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Apparent, evident. *Am. Co.* E. उद् up, व्री to join, deriv. irr.

उव्ज r. 6th cl. (उब्जति) To be straight: see उब्ज.

उशत् mfn. (-शन्-शती-शत्) Inauspicious, (as discourse). *Sabd. R.* E. उष to burn, शतृ part. affix, also उषत्.

उशनस् m. (-नाः) A name of SUCRA, regent of the planet *Venus*. *Am. Co.* E. वश to wish, कनसि Un'adi aff.

उशिज m. (शिक्) 1 Fire. 2 *Ghee*, boiled butter. *Sid. C. Un.* E. वश to wish, Un'adi aff. इजि, and क changed to ज.

उशी f. (-शी) Wish, desire. *Un. Co.* E. वश to wish, ई Un'adi aff.

उशीनर m. (-रः) The name of a country, *Candahar*. *Jaṭá.* E. उशी desire, नर a man.

उशीर mn. (-रः-रं) The root of a fragrant grass, (*Andropogon muricatum*). *Am. Co.* E. वश to desire, ईरन् Un'adi affix, also with कन् added उशीरक. *Ret. M.*

उष r. 1st cl. (ओषति) To burn. *With an indicatory* उ, उषु (ओषति) To kill or injure: with प्र prefixed this root makes प्रोषति, &c.

उष m. (-षः) 1 Early morning, dawn, daybreak. 2 A libidinous man. 3 *Bdellium*. *Méd.* 4 Saline earth. *Sabd. R.* f. (-षा) 1 A cow. *Hém.* 4. 321. 2 A proper name, the wife of ANIRUDD'HA. 3 Night. *Méd.* 4 A pot. *Ráma.* on *Am.* also उषा. *Ind.* The end of night or daybreak. *Am. Co.* E. उष to burn, क affix, and fem. do. टाप्; the aff. of the particle is का.

उषण n. (-णं) Black pepper. *Am. Co.* f. (-णा) Long pepper. *Ibid.* E. उष to burn, क्युन् aff.

उषत् mfn. (-षन्-षती-षत्) Inauspicious, (as discourse): see उशत्. *Am. Co.*

उषप m. (-पः) ¹ The sun. ² Fire. *Uń. Có.* E. उष to burn, पच् aff.

उषर्बुध m. (-धः) Fire. *Am. Có.* E. उष dawn, बुध to know, क aff.

उषस् n. (-षः) ¹ The dawn, morning. *Am. Có.* f. (-षो) The end of the day, twilight. *Méd.* E. उष to burn, असि Un'ádi aff.

उषाकल m. (-लः) A cock. *Tri.* 2. 5. 18. E. उषा dawn, कल to sound, अच् aff.

उषापति m. (-तिः) A name of ANIRUDD'HA, the son of CÁMADÉVA. *Am. Có.* E. उषा and पति a lord, a master: the husband of USHÁ.

उषारमण m. (-णः) ANIRUDD'HA: see the preceding. *Hal.* E. उषा and रमण a husband, &c.

उषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Stale. ² Burnt. *Méd.* ³ Quick, expeditious. *Dhar.* ⁴ Fixed, remaining. *Tri.* 3. 3. 150. E. उष to burn, or वस to abide, aff. क्त.

उषितङ्गवीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Formerly inhabited by cattle. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. उषित inhabited, remained in, गवीन appertaining to cattle, from गो with खञ् aff., see अग्निङ्गवीन.

उषीर mn. (-रः-रं) The root of the Andropogon muricatum. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. वस to desire, ईरन् aff. श becomes ष, see उशीर.

उषेश m. (-शः) A name of ANIRUDD'HA. *Hém.* 2. 44. E. उषा and ईश lord, husband: see उषापति.

उष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) Fit to be dressed in a pot, or boiled (meat, &c.) *Hém.* 3. 75. E. उषा a pot, यत् affix; also उख्य.

उष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) ¹ A camel. *Am. Có.* ² A cart, a vehicle of burthen. *Dhar.* f. (-ष्ट्री or -ष्ट्रिका) An earthen vessel. ² A she camel. *Hém. Ná.* and *Méd.* E. उष to burn, and ष्ट्रन् Un'ádi aff., fem. aff. ङीष, or टाप् with इक् inserted.

उष्ट्रपादिका f. (-का) Arabian Jasmin. *Ret. M.* E. उष्ट्र and पाद a foot: from the shape of its flowers.

उष्ण m. (-ष्णः) ¹ The hot season, (June and July.) *Am. Có.* ² Heat, warmth. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-ष्णः-ष्णा-ष्णं) ¹ Dexterous, clever. ² Hot, warm. *Ibid.* E. उष to burn, णक् aff.

उष्णक m. (-कः) ¹ The hot season, two months about June and July. *Méd.* ² Revolving, turning round. *Dhar.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) ¹ Dexterous, clever. ² Suffering pain. *Hém. Ná.* ³ Bent, inclining, stooping. *Dhar.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

उष्णरश्मि m. (-श्मिः) The sun. *Am. Có.* E. उष्ण and रश्मि a ray.

उष्णवारण mn. (-णः-णं) An umbrella or parasol, a *Ch'hattah.* *Har.* 40. E. उष्ण heat and वृ to screen, aff. ल्युट्.

उष्णवीर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) The gangetic porpoise. *Hém.* 4. 400. E. उष्ण heat, वीर्य्य power, strength.

उष्णांशु m. (-शुः) The sun. *Hém.* 2. 9. E. उष्ण and अंशु a ray.

उष्णागम m. (-मः) The hot season, consisting of two months, about June and July. *Am. Có.* E. उष्ण heat, and आगम arrival.

उष्णाभिगम m. (-मः) The hot season, as above. *S'abd. R.* E. उष्ण and अभिगम approach.

उष्णिका f. (-का) Rice gruel. *Am. Có.* E. उष्ण, कन् and टाप् affs.: its *heat* consuming *malady*.

उष्णिह् f. (-ष्णिक्) A kind of verse, each line being of 7 syllables, and the stanza four lines or *Padas.* *Muc.* on *Am.* E. उत् prefixed to ष्णिह to be unctuous or bland, क्विन् aff.

उष्णीष mn. (-षः-षं) ¹ A turban. ² A diadem. *Am. Có.* ³ A distinguishing mark. *Méd.* E. उष्ण heat, ईष to oppose or injure, क aff.

उष्णोपगम m. (-मः) The hot season, summer. *Am. Có.* E. उष्ण, उपगम arrival.

उष्म m. (-ष्मः) ¹ The hot season, (June and July.) ² Spring, (April and May). *Uń. Có.* E. उष to burn, मक् aff. also with कन् aff. उष्मक. *Am. Có.* also उष्ण and उष्णक.

उष्मन् m. (-ष्मा) ¹ The hot season. ² Heat. *Nil.* on *Am.* E. उष to burn, and मनिन् aff.

उष्मागम m. (-मः) The hot season. *Muc.* on *Am.* see उष्णागम.

उस्र m. (-स्रः) ¹ A bull. ² A ray of light. *Méd.* f. (-स्रा) ¹ A cow. ² A plant, (Anthericum tuberosum, Rox.)

Ibid. E. वस to dwell, रक् Un'a'di aff.

उष r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* इर. उषिर् (ओषति) 1 To hurt or give pain. 2 To kill.

ऊ

ऊ The third long vowel of the Sanscrit alphabet, corresponding to *U* long, and having the sound of that letter in the word *rule*.

ऊ ind. 1 An incipient particle. 2 An interjection of compassion, 3 Of regard. *Méd.* m. (-ऊः) The moon. *S'abd. R.* E. अव to go, क्विप् aff., व becomes ऊ.

ऊढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1 Married. 2 Carried as a load or burthen. *Or. D.* f. (-ढा) A bride, a wife espoused according to the ritual. *Hém.* 3. 177. E. वह to bear, क्त aff.

ऊढकङ्कट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Armed, mailed. *Am. Có.* E. ऊढ borne, कङ्कट armor.

ऊत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Woven. *Am. Có.* E. वेञ् to weave aff. क्त.

ऊति f. (-तिः) 1 Preserving, protecting. 2 Sewing, weaving. *Méd.* 3 Distilling. *S'abd. R.* 4 Speed. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. वेञ् to weave, &c. aff. क्तिन्.

ऊधस् n. (-धः) An udder. *Am. Có.* E. वह to bear, असि aff., deriv. irr.

ऊधस्य n. (-स्यं) Milk. *Hém.* 3. 68. E. ऊधस् and यत् aff.

ऊन r. 1st cl. (ऊनयति) 1 To deduct or lessen. 2 To mete out in small quantities. 3 To measure.

ऊन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Less, defective, minus. E. ऊन to deduct, &c. aff. क.

ऊम ind. An interjection of, 1 Interrogation, 2 Anger, 3 Reproach, abuse, 4 Arrogance. *S'abd. R.* n. (-मं) A city. *Sid. Cau.* E. अव to preserve, &c. मन् Un'a'di aff.

ऊय r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory*, ई. ऊयी (ऊयते) To sew, to weave.

ऊररी ind. 1 A particle of assent, 2 Of expansion. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. ऊय to sew, &c. ररीक् affix: see ऊररी.

ऊरव्य m. (-व्यः) A man of the third cast or tribe, the merchant or husbandman, the *Vaisya*. *Am. Có.* E. ऊरु a thigh, and यत् aff.; being born from the thighs of BRAHMA'.

ऊरी ind. A particle of, 1 Assent, 2 Of expansion. *Am. Có.* see ऊरी.

ऊरीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Promised. *Am. Có.* 2 Expanded. *Or. D.* E. ऊरी and कृत made: see उरीकृत.

ऊरु m. (-रुः) The thigh. *Am. Có.* E. ऊर्णु to cover, कु aff.

ऊरुज m. (-जः) A *Vaisya*, or man of the third tribe. *Am. Có.* E. ऊरु and ज born; born from the thigh of BRAHMA'.

ऊरुपर्वन् n. (-र्व्व) The knee. *Am. Có.* E. ऊरु and पर्वन् a joint.

ऊररी ind. A particle of, 1 Promise, 2 Of expansion. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* see ऊररी.

ऊर्ज r. 10th cl. (ऊर्जयति) 1 To be strong. 2 To live.

ऊर्ज m. (-र्जः) 1 The month *Cartic*, (Oct.-Nov.) *Am. Có.* 2 Effort, exertion. 3 Power, strength. 4 Breath, breathing, *Med.* n. (-र्जं) water. *S'abd. R.* E. ऊर्ज to live, क aff.

ऊर्जस्वल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Strong, powerful. *Am. Có.* E. ऊर्ज strength, वलच् aff., and स inserted.

ऊर्जस्विन् mfn. (-स्वी-स्विनी-स्वि) Very strong. *Am. Có.* E. ऊर्ज and विनि aff., स inserted.

ऊर्णनाभ m. (-भः) A spider. *Am. Có.* E. ऊर्णा wool, नाभि the navel, ड aff. also ऊर्णनाभि the final being retained. *S'abd. R.*

ऊर्णा f. (-र्णा) 1 Wool, felt, &c. the hair of sheep, deer, camels, &c. 2 A circle of the hair between the eye-brows, considered as a token of greatness. *Am. Có.* E. ऊर्णु to cover, ड and टाप् affs.

ऊर्णायु m. (-युः) 1 A woollen blanket. 2 A ram. *Am. Có.* 3 A spider. *Hém. Ná.* E. ऊर्णा wool, युस् aff.

ऊर्णु r. 2d cl. *With an indicatory* ञ. ऊर्णुञ् (ऊर्णौति ऊर्णोति or ऊर्णुते) To cover, hide, conceal, &c: with प्र prefixed प्रोर्णौति.

ऊर्द्दर m. (-रः) 1 A hero, a champion. 2 A Racshasa, a goblin or fiend. *Un. Có.* E. ऊर्ज to be strong, दरन् Un'a'di aff.; ज is dropped.

ऊर्द्ध mfn. (-र्द्धः-र्द्धा-र्द्धं) 1 Above, upper. 2 High, elevated. 3 Abandoned. *Muc.* on *Am.* see ऊर्द्ध्व.

ऊर्द्दक m. (-कः) A kind of drum. *Muc.* on *Am.* see ऊर्द्धक.

ऊर्द्ध्व mfn. (ऊर्द्ध्वः ऊर्द्ध्वा ऊर्द्ध्वं) 1 Above, superior, upper. 2 High. 3 Abandoned. *Méd.* E. ऊर् substituted for उद् above, हा to leave, and ड aff. or with ड only ऊर्द्ध.

ऊर्द्ध्वक m. (-कः) A kind of drum. *Am. Có.* E. ऊर्द्ध or ऊर्द्ध्व up, and क what sounds; from its making a loud noise, or being elevated in playing; also ऊर्द्दक.

ऊर्द्ध्वजानु mfn. (-नुः-नुः-नु) Thick kneed, long shanked. *Am. Có.* E. ऊर्द्ध्व high, large, जानु the knee, and with क added ऊर्द्ध्वजानुक. *Hém.* 3. 119.

ऊर्द्ध्वज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञ) Thick kneed; see the preceding. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. ऊर्द्ध्व and ज्ञु substituted for जानु also ऊर्द्ध्वज्ञु.

ऊर्द्ध्वज्ञु mfn. (-ज्ञुः-ज्ञुः-ज्ञु) See the preceding. *Am. Có.*

ऊर्द्ध्वदेव m. (-वः) A name of VISHNU. *S'abd. R.* E. ऊर्द्ध्व superior and देव a deity.

ऊर्द्ध्वदम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Exalted, elevated. *Tri.* 3. 1. 4. E. ऊर्द्ध्व upper, दम to tame, and अप् aff.

ऊर्द्ध्वपाद m. (-दः) A fabulous animal with eight legs. *S'abd. R.* E. ऊर्द्ध्व superior, exceeding, and पाद a foot.

ऊर्द्ध्वपुण्ड्र m. (-ण्ड्रः) A perpendicular line on the forehead made with sandal &c., a sectarial mark. *Or. D.* E. ऊर्द्ध्व above, पुण्ड्र a similar mark.

ऊर्द्ध्वरेतस् m. (-ताः) 1 A name of SIVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 48. 2 A description of Saint, one who lives in perpetual chastity. *Or. D.* E. ऊर्द्ध्व up, above, and रेतस् semen virile.

ऊर्द्ध्वलिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A name of SIVA. *Hém.* 2. 100. E. ऊर्द्ध्व and लिङ्ग the generative organ.

ऊर्द्ध्वलोक m. (-कः) Swerga, the heaven of INDRA, or Paradise. *Hém.* 2. 1. E. ऊर्द्ध्व and लोक a world: the world above.

ऊर्द्ध्वस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Above, superior, placed on high. *Tri.* 3. 1. 4. E. ऊर्द्ध्व and स्थ what stays or is.

ऊर्द्ध्वस्थिति f. (-तिः) 1 A horse's back, the part where the rider sits. *Tri.* 2. 8. 45. 2 Elevation, superiority. *Or. D.* E. ऊर्द्ध्व above, and स्थिति being, staying.

ऊर्द्ध्वासित m. (-तः) The name of a vegetable, (Momordica charantia.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 37. E. ऊर्द्ध्व above, आसित thrown: raised above other fruits.

ऊर्म्मि mf. (-र्म्मिः) or f. only, (-र्म्मी) 1 A wave. 2 A current, the flowing of water. 3 A fold or plait in a garment. 4 Light, manifestation. 5 Speed, velocity. 6 Mental suffering, distress, uneasiness. 7 Pain. *Méd.* 8 Missing, regretting. *Hém. Ná.* E. ऋ to go, मि Un'a'di aff., ऊ substituted for the initial letter.

ऊर्म्मिका f. (-का) 1 A finger ring. 2 A plait or fold in a garment. 3 A wave. 4 Regret, sorrowing for any thing lost. 5 The buzzing of a bee. *Hém. Ná.* E. as the preceding कन् &c. added.

ऊर्म्मिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1 Crooked. *Am. Có.* 2 Wavy, billowy. *Or. D.* E. ऊर्म्मि a wave, and मतुप् poss. aff.

ऊर्म्मिमालिन् m. (-ली) The ocean. *Tri.* 1. 2. 8. E. ऊर्म्मि, माला a necklace, and इनि aff.; whose necklace is the surge.

ऊर्व्वरा f. (-रा) Fertile soil, land bearing any and every crop. *S'abd. R.* see उर्व्वरा.

ऊर्व्वसी f. (-सी) A nymph of Swerga: see उर्व्वशी. *Muc.* on *Am.*

ऊर्व्यङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) A mushroom. *Hár.* 25. E. ऊर्व्वी for उर्व्वी the earth, and अङ्ग body: earth-born.

ऊर्षा f. (-र्षा) A kind of grass, (Andropogon serratum:) see देवताडक. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वृष to rain, अङ and टाप् affs. व changed to ऊ.

ऊलूक m. (-कः) An owl. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. वल to be strong, and ऊक aff. व becomes ऊ.

ऊलूपिन् m. (-पी) A porpoise: see उलुपिन् &c.

ऊष r. 1st cl. (ऊषति) To be diseased.

ऊष m. (-षः) Salt ground, soil impregnated with saline particles. *Am. Có.* n. (-षं) Dawn, day-break. *S'abd. R.* f. (-षा) The wife of ANIRUD'DHA. *Ibid.* E. ऊष to be or make sick, क aff., fem. टाप्. see उषा.

ऊषक n. (-कं) Dawn, day-break. *S'abd. R.* E. as before, कन् added.

ऊषण n. (-णं) Black pepper. *Hém.* 3. 83. f. (-णा) Long pepper. *S'abd. R.* see उषण.

ऊषर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) A spot with saline soil. *Am. Có.* E. ऊष such soil, रच् aff.

ऊषवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Consisting of saline soil.

(a place, &c.) *Am. Co´.* E. ऊष and poss. aff. मतुप्.

ऊह r. 1st cl. (ऊहते) To reason, to apprehend and infer: with सम् prefixed, (समूहति or -ते) to assemble or be assembled.

ऊह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) ¹ Reasoning. *Am. Co´.* ² Completing a defective sentence or verse, supplying an ellipsis. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. ऊह to deliberate, घञ् aff. or with ल्युट् aff. ऊहन *Muc.* on *Am.*

ऊहनी f. (-नी) A broom. *S´abd. R.* E. वह् to carry, ल्युट् and ङीप् affs., व is changed to ऊ.

ऋ

ऋ The fourth short vowel of the Sanscrit alphabet, and peculiar to it. It corresponds in sound with, *RI.* in *merrily.*

ॠ f. (ॠ) A name of ADITI´, the mother of the gods. *Méd.* ind. ¹ An expression of abuse. ² An articulate sound. *Méd.* ³ An expression of laughter. ⁴ A sound inarticulate or reiterated as in stammering. *S´abd. R.*

ऋ r. 1st cl. (ऋच्छति) ¹ To go, to approach. ² To gain, to acquire; (the radical is changed to ऋच्छ् before an initial mute श्.) r. 3d cl. (इयर्त्ति) To go; (some confine this root to the Védas.) r. 5th cl. (ऋणोति) To kill, to injure: also रि.

ऋक्थ m. (-क्थं) ¹ Wealth, possessions, property. *Am. Co´.* ² Gold. *Un´.Co´.* E. ऋच to praise, थक् Un´a´di aff.

ऋक्ष् r. 5th cl. (ऋक्ष्णोति) To kill, to hurt or seek to hurt.

ऋक्ष m. (-क्षः) ¹ A mountain in the Peninsula, the temporary residence of RA´MA. *Méd.* ² A bear. ³ A plant, (Bignonia Indica.) *Am. Co´.* mn. (-क्षः-क्षं) A star, a constellation. *Am. Co´.* mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Pierced, cut, divided. *Méd.* E. ऋष to go, Un´a´di aff. स, the radical final then becomes क, and स becomes ष; and क and ष form the compound letter क्ष.

ऋक्षगन्धा f. (-न्धा) ¹ A kind of potherb, (Convolvulus argenteus.) *Am. Co´.* ² Another sort, (Convolvulus paniculatus.) *Sabd. R.* E. ऋक्ष a bear, and गन्ध smell, smelling like a bear.

ऋक्षगन्धिका f. (-का) A kind of potherb, (Convolvulus paniculatus, the pale sort:) see the preceding. *Am. Co´.* E. as before, कन् added.

ऋक्षर n. (-रं) A shower, a stream. *Méd.* m. (-रः) A family priest. *Ibid.* E. ऋष to go, and सर Un´a´di affix, see the derivation of ऋक्ष.

ऋक्षेश m. (-शः) The moon. *Hal.* E. ऋक्ष a star, ईश lord.

ऋच r. 6th cl. (ऋचति) To praise.

ऋच् f. (ऋक्) ¹ The *Ric* or *Rig* Véda, one of the four principal religious books of the Hindus. *Am. Co´.* ² A mantra, a magical invocation, a mystical prayer. *Or. D.* E. ऋच to praise, aff. क्विप्, celebrating the praises of the gods.

ऋचीष n. (-षं) A frying pan. *Hém.* 4. 86. E. ऋज to fry, ईषन् aff. च substituted for ज, also ऋजीष.

ऋच्छ् r. 6th cl. (ऋच्छति) ¹ To go, to move. ² To fail in faculties. ³ To become hard or stiff.

ऋच्छरा f. (-रा) A harlot, a courtezan. *Un´. Co´.* E. ऋच्छ to go, अर Un´a´di aff. and टाप् for the fem.

ऋज r. 1st cl. (अर्जते) ¹ To go. ² To stand or be firm. ³ To be strong. ⁴ To gain. ⁵ To live. With a prefix ending in अ, in the radical vowel is changed to आर्, as in the pass. voice, (प्रार्जते). *With an indicatory* ई. ऋजि (ऋजते) To fry.

ऋजीष n. (-षं) A frying pan. *Hém.* 4. 86. E. ऋज to fry, ईषन् Un´a´di aff.: see ऋचीष.

ऋजु mfn. (-जुः-जुः-जु) ¹ Straight. *Am. Co´.* ² Straight metaphorically, as in morals. E. ऋज to go, aff. कु.

ऋजुकाय m. (-यः) A name of the saint CAS´YAPA. *Jat´á.* E. ऋजु straight, काय body.

ऋज्र m. (-ज्रः) A leader. *Un´. Co´.* E. ऋज to go, रन् Un´a´di aff.

ऋञ्जसान m. (-नः) A cloud. *Sid. Cau.* E. ऋजि to go, सानच् Un´a´di aff.

ऋण r. 8th cl. *With an indicatory* उ. ऋणु (अर्णोति or -र्णुते, ऋणोति or -णुते) To go: according to some it is ऋन.

ऋण n. (-णं) ¹ Debt. *Am. Co´.* ² A fort, a strong hold. E. ऋ to go, क्त affix, deriv. irr.

ऋणमत्कुण m. (-णः) A security, a bail. *S'abd. R.* E. ऋण debt, मत्कुण an insect.

ऋणमार्गण m. (-णः) A security. *Hár.* 157. E. ऋण, मृज to cleanse, in the causal, and ल्युट् aff.

ऋणमुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Discharge of a debt. *Tri.* 2. 9. 2. E. ऋण and मुक्ति emancipation.

ऋणमोक्ष m. (-क्षः) Paying a debt. *Hár.* 157. E. ऋण and मोक्ष release.

ऋणान्तक m. (-कः) The planet *Mars. S'abd. R.* E. ऋण, अन्त and क aff. of agency: being the patron of debtors.

ऋत r. 6th cl. (ऋतति) 1 To go. 2 To have power. 3 To domineer. 4 To hate.

ऋत n. (-तं) 1 Gleaning. 2 Water. 3 Truth. *Méd.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Enlightened, luminous. 2 Worshipped, respected. 3 True. *Ibid.* E. ऋ to go, aff. क्त.

ऋतधामन् m. (-मा) A name of VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 28. E. ऋत luminous, धामन् abode; whose residence is brilliant.

ऋति f. (-तिः) 1 Prosperity, felicity. 2 A road, a way. 3 Abuse, censure, reproach. 4 Envy, emulation. *Méd.* 5 Going, motion. 6 Ill fortune. *Dhar.* E. ऋ and क्तिन् aff.

ऋतीया f. (-या) 1 Censure, reproach. *Am. Có.* (according to some) 2 Shame. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. ऋत a *Sautra* root, to abuse, ईयच् aff., fem. टाप्.

ऋतु m. (-तुः) 1 A season: (the Hindu year is divided into six seasons, each consisting of two months.) *Am. Có.* 2 The menstrual evacuation. 3 A month. *Méd.* 4 A kind of collyrium. *Vis.* 5 Sight. *Un. Co.* E. ऋ to go, तु Un'ádi aff.

ऋतुप्राप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Fruitful, fertile, &c. productive in due season. *S'abd. Ch.* E. ऋतु season and प्राप्त attained.

ऋतुमती f. (-ती) A woman during menstruation. *Am. Có.* E. ऋतु, मतुप् aff.

ऋतुवृत्ति m. (-त्तिः) A year. *Tri.* 1. 1. 110. E. ऋतु a season, वृत्ति constitution, being.

ऋते ind. Besides, except. *Am. Có.* E. ऋत *Sautra* root, to except, के aff.

ऋत्विज् m. (त्विक्) A domestic chaplain, a family priest. *Am. Có.* E. ऋतु a season, यज to worship, aff. क्विन्, deriv. irr.

ऋद्ध n. (-द्धं) 1 Stored grain. *Am. Có.* 2 A demonstrated conclusion, a distinct result. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Prosperous, thriving, rising, &c. *Méd.* E. ऋध to grow, &c. aff. क्त.

ऋद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1 A medicinal plant, also सिद्धि. 2 Wealth, possession, property. *Méd.* 3 A name of the goddess PA'RVATI' *S'abd. R.* E. ऋध to grow, &c. क्तिन् aff.

ऋध r. 4th cl. *With an indicatory* उ. ऋधु (ऋध्यति) To increase, to grow, to flourish, to prosper. r. 5th cl. (ऋध्नोति) 1 To increase, &c. 2 To augment, or make increase. 3 To please.

ऋफ r. 6th cl. (ऋफति) To injure, to kill: also रिफ.

ऋभु m. (-भुः) A deity, a divinity. *Am. Có.* E. ऋ the mother of the gods, भू to be, डु affix; also रिभु.

ऋभुक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1 A name of INDRA. 2 INDRA's heaven or paradise. 3 The thunderbolt of INDRA. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. ऋभु a deity, क्षि to waste, to go, ड aff.

ऋभुक्षिन् n. (-क्षी) INDRA. *Am. Có.* E. ऋभुक्ष paradise, &c. इनि aff.

ऋम्फ r. 6th cl. (ऋम्फति) To injure, to kill; also रिम्फ.

ऋश्य m. (-श्यः) The painted or white footed antelope. *S'abd. R.* E. ऋष to go, क्यप् affix; also ऋष्य and रिश्य.

ऋष r. 6th cl. *With an indicatory* ई. ऋषी (ऋषति) To go, to approach.

ऋषभ m. (-भः) 1 The first of the twenty-four principal Jinas or Jaina saints. *Hém.* 1. 23. 2 A dried plant, one of the eight principal medicaments. 3 A bull. 4 The second of the seven notes of the Hindu gamut, in abbreviation, *Ri.* 5 (In composition,) best, excellent. 6 The hollow of the ear. 7 The name of a mountain. 8 A crocodile's tail. *Méd.* 9 A boar's tail. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-भी) 1 A masculine woman, a woman with a beard, &c. 2 A widow. 3 Cowach, (Carpopagon Pruriens.) *Méd.* E. ऋष to go, अभच् Un'ádi aff.

ऋषभध्वज m. (-जः) 1 A name of SIVA. 2 A Jaina saint. *Méd.* E. ऋषभ and ध्वज a sign: he, whose symbol is a bull.

ऋषि m. (-षिः) 1 A *Véda* or scriptural composition. 2 A *Rishi*, or sanctified personage so called: there are several orders of these saints, as the *Maharshi*, *Dévarshi*, *Rájarshi*, &c.; the uncompounded name is especially applied to seven ancient sages, beginning with VASHISHT'HA, who hold in mythology an exalted and mysterious rank, and who form in astronomy, the asterism of the greater bear: the *Rishi* of a *Mantra* or mystic prayer in the *Védas*, is the saint by whom it is supposed to have been remembered or recited. 3 A ray of light. *Méd.* 4 A saint or sanctified sage in general. *Tri.* 2. 7. 15. f. (-षी) The wife of a *Rishi*. E. ऋष to go, इन् Un'ádi aff. fem. aff. ङीष्; who goes beyond the limits of earthly life and wisdom.

ऋषिकुल्या f. (-ल्या) A river. *Hém.* 4. 148. E. ऋषि a saint, कुल्या an artificial canal; a canal made by the saints.

ऋषिजाङ्गलिकी f. (-की) A potherb, (Convolvulus argenteus.) see वृद्धदारक. *Ret. M.* E. ऋषि and जाङ्गलिक a dealer in antidotes, aff. ङीष्.

ऋषिप्रोक्ता f. (-क्ता) A plant; see माषपर्णी. *Ret. M.* E. ऋषि, प्रोक्त mentioned.

ऋष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A sword. *Am. Có.* E. ऋष to go, aff. क्तिन्.

ऋष्य m. (-ष्यः) The painted or white footed antilope. *Am. Có.* E. ऋष to go, क्यप् aff. also ऋश्य and रिश्य.

ऋष्यकेतु m. (-तुः) A name of ANIRUDDH'A the son of CANDARPA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 41. E. ऋष्य and केतु a sign; having a deer for his symbol: some copies of the authority read this विश्वकेतु and other books have ऋश्यकेतु, ऋष्यकेतन, रिश्यकेतु, &c.

ऋष्यगता f. (-ता) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus.) *S'abd. R.* E. ऋषि and अ before गत gone.

ऋष्यगन्धा f. (-न्धा) A potherb, (Convolvulus argenteus; see वृद्धदारक. *Ret. M.* E. ऋषि, अ priv. and गन्ध smell.

ऋष्यप्रोक्ता f. (-क्ता) 1 Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) *Am. Có.* 2 Asparagus racemosus. 3 Sida, (Cordifolia and Rhombifolia.) *Méd.* E. see ऋषि, प्रोक्ता.

ऋष्यमूक m. (-कः) A mountain in the *Dec'hin*, the temporary abode of RÁMA. *Jatá.* E. ऋष्य a deer, मूक dumb.

ऋष्यशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The name of a holy sage celebrated in the first book of the *Rámáyana*.

ॠ

ॠ The long vowel corresponding to the short one preceding, and having the sound of *RI* long.

ॠ r. 9th cl. (ॠणाति) to go, or move.

ॠ f. (-ॠः) 1 The mother of the gods. 2 Also of the demons. *Méd.* m. (-रा) 1 A name of SIVA. 2 An *Asur*, or demon. *Ibid. Ind.* 1 Incipient particle. 2 An interjection of compassion. *Ibid.* 3 Of reproach. 4 Of terror. *S'abd. R.*

ऌ

ऌ The fifth short vowel of the Nagari alphabet, having the power of *Lri*, but more usually considered to be expressed by *Li* as in *Lily*.

ॡ

ॡ The long vowel corresponding to the preceding short one, *Lri* or *Li*: this and the short *Li* as well as each of the other single letters, do in mystical books, &c. imply the name of some deity; they also are considered as particles, but the use of them in either capacity rarely if ever occurs in ordinary composition.

ए

ए The 11th vowel of the alphabet corresponding to the letter *E* as pronounced in most languages except the English, and having the sound of *A* in *amiable*.

ए ind. An interjection, of 1 Remembering, (ha.) 2 Censure, or contempt, 3 Compassion, (ah!) 4 Addressing, (eh! hey.) 5 Calling, (hey, ho.) *Méd.*

एक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1 One. 2 Alone, solitary. 3 Other, different. 4 Chief, pre-eminent. *Am. Có.* E. इण् to go, Un'ádi aff. कन्.

एकक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Alone, solitary. *Am. Co'.* E. एक one, &c. कन् aff.

एककुण्डल m. (-लः) ¹ A name of BALARA'MA. ² An epithet of CUVE'RA. *Méd.* E. एक and कुण्डल an ear-ring: wearing it in one ear only.

एकगुरु m. (-रुः) A spiritual brother, pupil of the same preceptor. *Am. Co'.* E. एक and गुरु a religious preceptor.

एकचक्र m. (-क्रः) The name of a city: see हरिगृह. *Tri.* 2. 1. 12. E. एक, चक्र a circle.

एकचर m. (-रः) A Rhinoceros, *Tri.* 2. 5. 3. E. एक alone, and चर who goes.

एकचारिन् m. (-री) A follower of BUDD'HA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 13. E. एक one, चर to go, णिनि aff.

एकजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) A king, a sovereign. *Tri.* 2. 8. 1. E. एक best, जन्मन् birth: high-born.

एकतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Either, one of two. *Pán'.* 5. 3. 94. ² Other, different. *Am. Co'.* E. एक and डतरच् aff. of the comparative.

एकतम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) One of many. *Pán'.* 5. 3. 94. E. एक and डतमच् aff. of the superlative.

एकतान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Closely attentive, having the mind fixed on one only object. *Am. Co'.* m. (-नः) Musical unison: see the next. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. एक, तन to stretch or spread, घञ् aff.

एकताल m. (-लः) Harmony, unison, the accurate adjustment of song, dance and instrumental music. *Am. Co'.* E. एक one, uniform, and ताल musical measure or time.

एकतीर्थिन् m. (-र्थी) A spiritual brother, an associate in religious offices or objects. E. एक one, the same, तीर्थ place of pilgrimage, इनि aff.

एकदंष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) A name of GAN'E'S'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 35. E. एक and दंष्ट्र a tooth, single toothed or tusked; the fellow being broken off in a scuffle by CA'RTICE'YA, or according to another legend by PARASURA'MA; also एकदन्त.

एकदन्त m. (-न्तः) A name of GA'N'E'S'A; see the preceding. *Am. Co'.* E. एक and दन्त a tooth.

एकदा ind. At the same time, at once. *Am. Co'.* E. एक and दाच् aff.

एकदृश् m. (दृक्) ¹ A name of MAHA'DE'VA. *Hém.* 2. 110. ² A crow. *Ibid.* 4. 388. mfn. (दृक्) One eyed. *Ibid.* 3. 117. E. एक and दृश् an eye: SIVA is termed one eyed from the eye in his forehead.

एकदेह m. (-हः) The planet Mercury. *Tri.* 1. 1. 93. E. एक best, and देह body; of elegant form.

एकधुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Cattle for special burden, fit for but one kind of labor. *Am. Co'.* E. see एकधुरीण.

एकधुरवह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) See the preceding. *Am. Co'.* E. एक, धुर burthen, and वह who bears.

एकधुरीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Cattle of special burden. *Am. Co'.* E. एक, धुर a burthen, खः aff. which leaves ईण, or with अ affix forming एकधुर.

एकनट m. (-टः) The principal actor in a Drama, the manager. *Tri.* 1. 1. 124. E. एक chief, and नट an actor.

एकपक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) An associate, a firm ally or partizan. *Tri.* 3. 2. 15. E. एक one, पक्ष part of the same side or party.

एकपत्नी f. (-त्नी) ¹ A faithful wife, one devoted to her husband. *Tri.* 2. 6. 4. ² The wife of a man who has other wives. *Or. D.* E. एक one, or excellent, पति a husband, न substituted for the final, and ङीप् aff.

एकपद *adv.* n. (-दं) Then, at that time. *Med.* f. *noun* (-दी) A road, a path or way. *Am. Co'.* E. एक one, पद a foot, fem. aff. ङीप्.

एकपाद् m. (-त्) A name of SIVA. *Tri.* 1. 4. 48. E. एक best, and पाद् a ray.

एकपिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A name of CUVE'RA. *Am. Co'.* E. एक one, and पिङ्ग tawny: having a yellow mark in the place of one of his eyes.

एकपिङ्गल m. (-लः) See the preceding. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. as before.

एकयष्टिका f. (-का) A single string of flowers, pearls, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. एक and यष्टिका a necklace, &c.

एकरज m. (-जः) A plant, (*Verbesina scandens*:) see भृङ्गरज. *Jaťá.* E. एक excellent, and रजस् farina.

एकल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Alone, solitary. *Or. D.* a various reading of एकक.

एकलिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) ¹ A name of CUVE'RA. *S'abd. R.*

² A place or district in which for five *Cós* there is but one *Phallus*. *Or. D.* E. एक one, or best, लिङ्ग a mark, &c.

एकवर्णी f. (-र्णी) Beating time, marking musical measure by clapping the hands, or the instrument which does so, a castanet: see करतालो. *S'abd. R.* E. एक, वर्ण a quality, a note, and ङीप् aff.

एकवर्षिका f. (-का) A heifer one year old. *Hém.* 4. 338. E. एक, वर्ष a year, ठञ् aff.

एकवाद m. (-दः) A musical instrument, a kind of drum or tabor. *S'abd. R.* E. एक principal, वाद sound: high-sounding.

एकवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A desert place in which but one tree is seen for four *Cós*. *Or. D.* E. एक and वृक्ष a tree.

एकशफ m. (-फः) ¹ A horse. *Tri.* 2. 8. 42. ² Any animal whose hoof is not cloven. *Or. D.* E. एक one, uniform, and शफ a hoof.

एकशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A title of Vishńu or Crishńa. *Tri.* 1. 1. 29. E. एक and शृङ्ग a mark: having on his breast the mark of the foot of Bhrigu a *Muni*, who kicked the deity in a fit of passion.

एकसर्ग mfn. (-र्गः-र्गा-र्गं) Closely attentive, having the mind intent upon one object. *Am. Có.* E. एक one, and सृज to create, घञ् aff.

एकसूत्र m. (-त्रः) A small double drum, played by a string, and ball attached to the body of it: see वृषाङ्कज, *S'abd. R.* E. एक and सूत्र a thread, a monochord.

एकहायनी f. (-नी) A heifer one year old. *Am. Có.* E. एक, हायन a year, aff. ङीप्.

एकाकिन् mfn. (-की-किनी-कि) Alone, solitary. *Am. Có.* E. एक and आकिनिच् aff.

एकाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A crow. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) One-eyed. *Or. D.* E. एक and अक्ष an eye.

एकाग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) ¹ Intent, closely attentive. *Am. Có.* ² Undisturbed, unperplexed. *Méd.* ³ Known, celebrated. *Swá* on *Am.* E. एक and अग्र chief, &c.

एकाग्र्य mfn. (-ग्र्यः-ग्र्या-ग्र्यं) Closely attentive: see the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. एक, अग्र्य chief, &c.

एकाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The planet Mercury. *Tri.* 2. 1. 93. n. (-ङ्गं) Sandal. *Hár.* 103. E. एक best, pre-eminent, and अङ्ग body.

एकादशन् mfn. (-श) Eleven, eleventh. f. (-शी) The eleventh day of the half month. *Or. D.* E. एक one, and दशन् ten, आ inserted.

एकानंशा f. (-शा) A name of Parvatí. *Tri.* 1. 1. 52. E. अंश a part, with the neg. pref. and एक pre-eminent: chief and undivided.

एकान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) ¹ Excessive. *Am. Có.* ² Solitary, uninhabited. *Or. D.* *adv.* n. (-न्तं) Much, excessive. *Am. Có.* E. एक one and अन्त end.

एकाब्दा f. (-ब्दा) A heifer one year old. *Am. Có.* E. एक and अब्द a year.

एकायन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Closely attentive, intent. *Am. Có.* E. एक, अयन going.

एकायनगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) See the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. एकायन and गत being, having gone.

एकावली f. (-ली) A single string of beads, flowers, &c. *Am. Có.* E. एक and आवली a row.

एकाष्ठील m. (-लः) A plant: see वकपुष्प; the flowers are sacred to Siva. *Am. Có.* f. (-ली) A medicinal plant, (Cissampelos Hexandra.) *Ibid.* E. एक best, अष्ठि seed, and ल what gives or takes, from ला with क aff.

एकीय mfn. (-यः-या-य) A companion, a partizan or associate. *Tri.* 3. 2. 15. E. एक one, and छण affix, also एकपक्ष.

एकोशिका f. (-का) A plant, (Cissampelos Hexandra). *Ret. M.* See एकाष्ठील.

एज r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ऋ. एजृ (एजते) To shine. (एजति) To quake or tremble.

एठ r. 1st cl. (एठते) To annoy, to resist or oppose.

एड mfn. (-डः-डा-डं) Deaf. *Am. Có.* E. ईड to praise, आङ prefixed, अच् or घञ् aff.

एडक m. (-कः) ¹ A ram. *Am. Có.* ² A wild goat. *Tri.* 2. 5. 9. f. (-का) A ewe. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. ईच to go, एवुल् aff. and च changed to ड.

एडगज m. (-जः) A medicinal plant, used for the cure of ring worms, (Cassia tora.) *Am. Có.* E. एड a sheep, गज to sound, अच् aff.

एडमूक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) ¹ Deaf and dumb. *Am. Có.* ² Wicked, perverse. *Méd.* E. एड deaf, and मूक dumb.

एडुक n. (-कं) [1] A building constructed of rubbish, bones, &c. [2] A wall enclosing bones, a tomb, &c. [3] A building of hard substances resembling bones. *Am. Co.* and *Commrs.* E. ईड to throw or send, deriv. irr., also एडूक and एडोक. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.*

एण mf. (-णः-णी) A kind of deer or antelope, described as being of a black color, with beautiful eyes, and short legs. *Am. Co.* E. इण to go, ण aff.

एणक m. (-कः) A species of deer or antelope; see the preceding. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to एण.

एणतिलक m. (-कः) The moon. *Har.* 13. E. एण an antelope and तिलक the sectarial mark; a deer being fancifully visible in the moon.

एणभृत् m. (-त्) The moon. *Hem.* 2. 19. E. एण and भृत् who nourishes; see the preceding.

एत m. (-तः) [1] A deer or antelope. *S'abd. R.* [2] A variegated color. *Med.* mfn. (-तः-ता or-नी-तं) Of a variegated color. *Am. Co.* (-तः-ता-तं) Arrived, come. *Med.* E. इण to go, तन् affix; when signifying color the fem. aff. is either टाप् or ङीप् and before the latter, त is changed to न.

एतद् pron. mfn. (एषः एषा एतद् or एतत्) This. E. एत derived from इण to go and अदि Un'a'di aff.

एतन m. (-नः) Expiration, breathing out, discharging air from the lungs. *Hem.* 6. 4. E. इण to go, तनन् aff.

एतर्हि ind. Now, at this time. *Am. Co.* E. एत substituted for इदम् and र्हिल् aff.

एतश m. (-शः) A brahman. *Un. Co.* E. इण to go, and तशः Un'a'di aff.

एतशस् m. (-शाः) A brahman or man of the first class. *Un. Co.* E. इण to go, तशस् aff.

एध r. 1st cl. (एधते) To grow, or increase.

एध m. (-धः) Fuel, as wood, grass, &c. *Am. Co.* E. एध to increase, घञ् aff.

एधतु m. (-तुः) [1] Man. [2] Fire. *Med.* mfn. (-तुः-तुः-तु) Increased, grown. *S'abd. R.* E. एध to increase, तु Un'a'di aff.

एधस् n. (-धः) Fuel: see एध. *Am. Co.* E. एध to grow, Un'a'di aff. असुन्.

एधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Increased, grown. *Am. Co.* E. एध to increase, aff. क्त.

एनस् n. (-एनः) [1] Sin. [2] Fault, offence. *Med.* [3] Censure, blame. *S'abd. R.* E. इण to go, असुन् Un'a'di. aff. and तुम् inserted.

एरण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The castor oil plant, (Palma Christi or Ricinus communis.) *Am. Co.* f. (-ण्डा) Long pepper. *S'abd. Ch.* E. ईर to go, &c. आङ् prefixed, अण्डच् aff., fem. aff. ङीष्; also with कन् added एरण्डक.

एरण्डक m. (-कः) Palma Christi; see the preceding. *Bh. Dwi. Co.*

एर्वारु m. (-रुः) A kind of cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissimus.) *Bh. Dwi. Co.* E. see ईर्वारु.

एलक m. (-कः) A ram. *Raj. Ni.* see एडक. ड and ल being interchanged.

एलवालु n. (-लु) The name of a perfume. *S'abd. R.* see the next word.

एलवालुक n. (-कं) A granular substance apparently vegetable, of a reddish brown color, and used as a drug and as a perfume. *Am. Co.* E. एला cardamoms वल to breathe, उण् aff. and कन् added, or without कन्, एलवालु.

एलविल m. (-लः) A name of CUVE'RA. *Am. Co.* see ऐलविल

एला f. (-ला) Small cardamoms, the seed of the Elletteria Cardamomum, New London Pharm; or Alpinia Cardamomum: see *A. Rs. Vol.* 11, *p.* 355. E. इल to send, &c. अच् aff.

एलापत्र m. (-त्रः) One of the chiefs of the Na'gas or serpent race. *Jat'a.*

एलापर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Mimosa octandra.) *Am. Co.* E. एला cardamoms, and पर्ण a leaf, ङीष् fem. aff.

एव ind. As, like. *Am. Co.* mfn. (एवः एवा एवं) Going, moving. *Sid. Cau.* E. इण to go, Un'a'di aff. वन्; see the next.

एवम् ind. A particle implying, [1] Likeness, (as, so, like.) [2] Assent, (yes, verily.) [3] Sameness of manner, (thus, in this way.) [4] Certainly, (indeed, assuredly, even so.) [5] Command, (so thus, &c.) *Am. Co.* and *Commrs.* E. इण to go, वम aff.

एष r. 1st cl. With an indicatory (च. एषृ) (एषते) To go or approach.

एषण m. (-णः) An iron arrow. Hal. f. (-णी) 1 A goldsmith's balance, assay scales. 2 An iron or steel probe. Méd. E. एष to go, ल्युट् and ङीष् affs.

एषणिका f. (-का) A goldsmith's balance. Am. Có. E. as before, with कन् and टाप् added.

एषा f. (-षा) Desire. Jaťá. E. इष to wish, अङ् and टाप् affs.

ऐ

ऐ The 12th vowel of the alphabet, or more properly a dipthong; corresponding in sound to *Ei* in *heighth.*

ऐ ind. An interjection of; 1 Remembering, (aye, ha.) 2 Calling. 3 Summoning, (hola, ho, heigh.) Méd.

ऐकागारिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 A thief, a robber. Am. Có. 2 The possessor of one residence. Or. D. E. एक one, अगार a house, aff. ठञ्.

ऐङ्गुद n. (-दं) The fruit of the plant called *Ingudá.* Am. Có. E. इङ्गुद the plant, aff. अण्.

ऐडुक n. (-कं) A wall, &c. of bones and rubbish. Bh. Dwi. Co. see एडुक.

ऐण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Belonging to a male antelope. Am. Có. E. एण an antelope, अण् aff.

ऐणेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Appertaining to a doe or the female antelope. Vis. E. एणी a doe, aff. ढक्.

ऐतिह्य n. (-ह्यं) Traditional instruction. Am. Có. E. इतिह tradition, ष्य aff.

ऐन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) 1 A name of the monkey king Bali. Or. D. (-न्द्री) The wife of Indra. 2 The goddess Durgá. S'abd. R. 3 Misfortune, misery, (personified.) Tri. 1. 2. 7. 4 The name of a plant, a kind of cucumber, (Cucumis madraspatanus.) Ret. M. 5 The constellation *Jyésht'ha.* Jaťá. 6 The east, the east quarter of which Indra is regent. Rámá. on Am. mfn. (-न्द्रः-न्द्री-न्द्रं) Sacred or relating to the god Indra. Or. D. E. इन्द्र and अण् aff.

ऐन्द्रजालिक m. (-कः) A juggler. Jaťá. E. इन्द्रजाल deception, and ठक् aff.

ऐन्द्रलुप्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Afflicted with falling of the hair, or morbid baldness. Hém. 3. 130. E. इन्द्रलुप्त falling of the hair, and ठक् aff.

ऐन्द्रि m. (-न्द्रिः) 1 The patronymick of Jayanta, the son of Indra. 2 A crow. Méd. 3 A name of the monkey Bali. Tri. 2. 8. 7. 4 A name of Arjuna. Hém. 3. 373. E. इन्द्र, इञ् patronymick aff.

ऐन्द्रियक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Perceptible, perceived, present. Am. Có. E. इन्द्रिय an organ of sense, and वुञ् aff.

ऐरावण m. (-णः) Indra's elephant. Am. Có. E. इरावत् the ocean, अण् aff. of descent; ocean-born: त is changed irregularly to ण.

ऐरावत m. (-तः) 1 Indra's elephant. 2 The same, considered as the elephant of the north quarter. Am. Có. 3 An orange. 4 A fruit, (Artocarpus Lacucha.) 5 A serpent, one of the chiefs of the Nága or serpent race, inhabiting the infernal regions. Méd. f. (-ती) 1 Lightning. 2 A particular kind of it (not explained what.) Ibid. 3 The female of Indra's elephant. Swá. on Am. 4 The *Ravi* river in the *Panjáb.* n. (-तं) Indra's bow unbent, the rainbow. Méd. E. इरावत् water having; that is, the ocean, a cloud, &c. अण् aff. implying origin, or descent; born from the ocean, (the elephant), proceeding from watery clouds, (lightning, &c.)

ऐरेय n. (-यं) A spirituous liquor. Or. D. E. इरा wine ढक् affix; see मैरेय.

ऐल m. (-लः) The name of a king, also Pururava. Hém. 3. 365. E. इला the wife of Buddh'a, अण् patronymick affix; the son of Ilá.

ऐलवालुक n. (-कं) A perfume. S'abd. R. see एलवालुक.

ऐलविल m. (-लः) A title of Cuvéra. Am. Có. E. इलविला the wife of Pulastya, and the paternal grand-mother of the deity, aff. अण्; also ऐडविड, ऐडविल, एलविल, &c. ल and ड being interchanged.

ऐलेय n. (-यं) A perfume: see एलवालुक. Am. Có. E. एला cardamoms, ढक् aff.

ऐशानी f. (-नी) The north east quarter. Jaťá. E. ईशान Siva as regent of the N. E. अण् and ङीप् affs.

ऐश्वर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Super-human power, the divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, invisibili-

ty, &c. *Am. Co.* E. ईश्वर a master, a deity, and घञ् aff.; it may also be used to express great power or supremacy in general.

ऐषमस् ind. The present year. *Am. Co.* E. इदम् this समस् aff.

ऐषमस्त्य mfn. (-स्त्यः-स्त्या-स्त्यं) Of or belonging to the present year. *Pán.* 4. 2. 115. E. ऐषमस् and त्यप affix, or with टु aff. ऐषमस्तन (-नः-ना-नं) *Ibid.*

ओ.

ओ The vowel *O* and the 13th of the Nágari alphabet.

ओ ind. ¹ A vocative particle, (oh). ² An interjection of calling, (ho, hola). ³ Of reminiscience, (ho, ah). ⁴ Of compassionating, (ah, oh). *Méd.*

ओक m. (-कः) ¹ A house. *Sabd. R.* ² An asylum, a refuge: see ओकस्. *Rám.* on *Am.* E. उच to assemble, क aff. of agency.

ओकण m. (-णः) A louse. *Sabd. R.* also ओकणि. *Ibid.*

ओकस् m. (-कः) ¹ An asylum, a place of refuge. ² A house. *Am. Co.* E. उच to collect, असुन Un'a'di aff., च becomes क.

ओकोदनी f. (-नी) A louse. *Sabd. R.*

ओकृणी f. (-णी) A louse. *Sabd. R.*

ओख r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ऋ. ओखृ (ओखति and with a prefix as प्र, प्रोखति), ¹ To be dry or arid. ² To adorn. ³ To be able or competent, to suffice. ⁴ To refuse or prevent.

ओघ m. (-घः) ¹ Quick time in music. ² A flock or multitude. *Am. Co.* ³ A stream, a torrent, a rapid flow of water. ⁴ Tradition. ⁵ Advice, instruction. *Hém. Ná.* E. उच to collect, घञ् aff., and च is changed to घ.

ओङ्कार m. (-रः) The mysterious name of the deity: see ओम्. f. (-रा) A *Baudd'ha Sacti,* or female personification of divine energy. *Tri.* 1. 1. 17. E. ओम् and कार aff. implying a letter, the compound letter ओ; otherwise ओम् signifying assent, and कार who makes; what complies with our wishes.

ओज r. 1st cl. (ओजति) ¹ To live, to have the vital faculties, and organs. ² To be strong or able.

ओज m. (-जः) See the following. *Bh.* on *Am.*

ओजस् n. (-जः) ¹ Light, splendor. ² Manifestation, appearance. ³ Strength. ⁴ Gold. *Méd.* ⁵ Metallic lustre. *Hém. Ná.* ⁶ Vitality, vital warmth and action as appearing especially in the fœtus. E. ओज to live and असुन् aff.; or with अच् aff. ओज.

ओड्र m. (-ड्रः) ¹ The China rose, (Hibiscus mutabilis). ² The name of a country, the northern part of *Orissa.* *Méd.* E. उड to embrace, रक aff., and उ is changed to ओ.

ओड्रपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) The China rose, the plant or its flower. *Am. Co.* E. ओड्र China rose, and पुष्प a flower.

ओण r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ऋ. ओणृ (ओणति) To remove, to take away or abstract.

ओतु m. (-तुः) A cat. *Am. Co.* E. अव to go, &c. and तु Un'a'di aff., the radical is changed to ओ.

ओदन mn. (-नः-नं) Boiled rice. *Am. Co.* f. (-नी) A plant, (Sida cordifolia, &c.) see बला. *Méd.* E. उन्द् to be wet, ल्युट् Un'a'di aff. and न dropped.

ओम् ind. ¹ The mystic name of the deity, prefacing all the prayers, and most of the writings of the Hindus. *Méd.* E. अ a name of VISHN'U, उ of SIVA, and म of BRAHMA; it therefore implies the Indian *triad* and expresses, *the three in one.* ² A particle of command or injunction, ³ Of assent, (verily, amen.) ⁴ Of auspiciousness, ⁵ Of removal, (away, hence.) and ⁶ It is an inceptive particle. *Ibid.* E. अव to go, to preserve, &c. मन् Un'a'di aff., the radical being converted into ओ.

ओल m. (-लः) An esculent root, (Arum campanulatum.) *Tri.* 3. 3. 82. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Wet, damp. *Ibid.* also ओल्ल. *Méd.* &c. E. वल or वल्ल to destroy, (*complaints,* especially *hœmorrhoids*) अच् aff., व changed to ओ.

ओलड r. 1st and 10th cl. *With an indicatory* इ. ओलडि (ओलण्डति or ओलण्डयति) To dart, or throw up: some consider the initial vowel to be indicatory, and make the root लडि q. v.

ओष m. (-षः) Burning, combustion. *Am. Co.* E. उष to burn, घञ् aff.

ओषण m. (-णः) Pungency, pungent taste or flavor. *Hém.* 6. 25. E. उष to burn, and ल्युट् aff.

ओषधि f. (-धिः) An annual plant or herb, one that dies after becoming ripe. *S'abd. R.* E. ओष heat, and धा to have, कि aff. or with ङीष्, ओषधी.

ओषधी f. (-धी) An annual plant or deciduous herb: see the preceding. *Am. Co'.*

ओषधीपति m. (-तिः) The moon. *Hém.* 2. 18. E. ओषधि and पति lord.

ओषधीश m. (-शः) The moon. E. see the preceding; ईश meaning lord.

ओष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) The lip, especially the upper. *Am. Co'.* &c. m. du. (ओष्ठौ or ओष्ठाधरौ) The lips. *Notes on Am.* see अधर. f. (-ष्ठी) A creeper, bearing a red flower, to which the lip is commonly compared, (Bryonia Grandis or Momordica Monadelpha, &c.) *Hal.* E. उष to burn, थन् Un'a'di aff., fem. aff. ङीष् see बिम्ब.

ओष्ठोपमफला f. (-ला) The creeper Bryonia Grandis: see ओष्ठी. *Jat'a'.* E. ओष्ठ a lip, उपम like, फल a flower, अच and टाप् affixes; whose flower resembles a lip.

औ

औ The dipthong *Au* or *Ou*, having the same sound as in *Our*, and considered as the 14th vowel of the Nágari alphabet.

औ ind. An interjection of, [1] Calling, (ho! hola.) [2] Of addressing, (the vocative particle, oh.) *Méd.* [3] A particle of prohibition, and [4] Of asseveration. *S'abd. R.*

औक्षक m. (-कः) A herd of oxen. *Am. Co'.* E. उक्ष an ox, वुञ् aff.

औख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) Boiled or dressed in a pot. *Or. D.* E. उखा a caldron, a saucepan, यञ् aff.

औचित्य n. or f. (-त्यं-ती) Propriety, aptness, fitness. E. उचित proper, ष्यञ् aff. in the abstract sense; the noun may also be feminine taking ङीष् and dropping the final य, औचिती.

औडुम्बर m. (-रः) A name of YAMA the regent of death. *Méd.* n. (-रं) [1] A kind of leprosy. *Ibid.* [2] Copper. *Jat'a'.* mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Coppery, made of copper, &c. E. उडुम्बर and अण् aff. see उडुम्बर उदुम्बर, &c.

औत्तानपादि m. (-दिः) A name of DHRUVA, in mythology the son of Uttanapada, and grandson of the first Menu; in astronomy, the polar star, or the north pole itself. *Am. Co'.* E. उत्तानपाद and इञ् patronymic aff.

औत्सुक्य n. (-क्यं) Anxiety, perturbation, regret. *Hém.* 2. 228. E. उत्सुक anxious, ष्यञ् aff.

औदनिक m. (-कः) A cook. *Am. Co'.* E. ओदन boiled rice, and ठक् aff.

औदरिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Selfishly voracious. *Am. Co'.* E. उदर the belly, and ठक् aff.

औदश्वित n. (-तं) Butter milk with an equal proportion of water. *Hém.* 3. 75. E. उदश्वित the same, and अण् aff.; or with कन् added औदश्वितकं *Ibid.*

औदार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) Munificence, liberality. *Hém.* 3. 173. E. उदार liberal, and ष्यञ् aff.

औद्वाहिक n. (-कं) A gift made to a woman at her marriage. E. उद्वाहिक and अण् added.

औपगवक n. (-कं) A multitude of the descendants of *Upagu* (उपगु) *Am. Co'.* E. औपगव the patronymic of उपगु and वुञ् aggregate aff.

औपग्रस्तिक m. (-कः) An eclipse, or the sun or moon in eclipse. *S'abd. R.* E. उपग्रस्त eclipsed, ठक् aff.

औपनिधिक n. (-कं) A deposite, the thing pledged or deposited. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to a deposit. E. उपनिधिक and अण् added.

औपम्य n. (-म्यं) Resemblance, similitude. *Hém.* 6. 99. E. उपमा and ष्यञ् aff.

औपयिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Right, fit, proper. *Am. Co'.* E. उपाय an expedient, ठक् aff.

औपरोधिक m. (-कः) A staff of the wood of a particular tree, the *Pilu'.* *Hém.* 3. 479. E. उपरोध willingness to oblige, &c. ठक् aff.

औपवस्त n. (-स्तं) Fasting, a fast. *Hém.* 3. 506. E. उपवस्त and अण् aff.

औरग n. (-गं) The constellation *Aslésha.* *Jat'a'.* E. उरग a snake, and अण् aff.; a serpent is the regent of this constellation.

औरभ्र m. (-भ्रः) A coarse woollen blanket. *Hém.* 3. 334. E. उरभ्र a sheep, अण् aff.

औरभ्रक n. (-कं) A flock of sheep. *Am. Có.* E. उरभ्र, and वुञ् affix of multitude.

औरस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) A legitimate child, i. e. by a wife of the same tribe. *Am. Có.* E. उरस the best, and अण् affix; the best of the 12 sons; also उरस्य and औरस्य.

औरस्य mf. (-स्यः-स्या) See the preceding. *Notes* on *Am.* Some copies of *Am.* read this in place of उरस्य q. v.

और्द्ध्वदेहिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Obsequies of a deceased person: whatever is given or performed in remembrance of a wealthy person deceased. *Am. Có.* E. ऊर्द्ध्व or ऊर्ध्व above, देह the body, and ठञ् affix; hence also और्ध्वदेहिक.

और्द्ध्वस्रोतसिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) A *Saiva* or adherent of that doctrine, which gives SIVA the pre-eminence in the Hindu triad. *Tri.* 3. 1. 23. E. ऊर्द्ध्वस्रोतस् a name of SIVA, viz. above whom, or in whose head, is *the river*, (स्रोतस्) (the Ganges) and ठञ् aff.

और्व्व m. (-र्व्वः) Submarine fire. *Am. Có.* E. उर्व्व a saint so named, from whose thighs sprang a being of flame which was received by the ocean; the aff. is अण्.

और्व्वशेय m. (-यः) A name of the saint AGASTYA. *Hém.* 2. 37. E. उर्व्वशी the celestial courtezan, and ढक् aff.; his birth being ascribed indirectly to this lady.

औलूक n. (-कं) A flock of owls. *Jaṭá.* E. उलूक and अण् aff.

औलूक्य m. (-क्यः) A follower of the Vis'éshica doctrine. *Hém.* 3. 526. E. उलूक an owl, and ष्यञ् affix, like an owl: this etymology and perhaps the word, owes its origin probably to controversial animosity.

औशीर mn. (-रः-रं) ¹ The cow's tail used as a fan, the *Chowri.* ² A stick, or according to some the stick which serves as a handle to the preceding. ³ A bed. ⁴ A seat, a chair or stool. ⁵ The root of a fragrant grass, (Andropogon Muricatum.) *Hém. Ná.* E. उशीर the root of the Andropogon Muricatum, अण् aff.

औषण n. (-णं) Pungency. *Am. Có.* E. उषण pepper, &c. अण् affix, also औषण्य.

औषध n. (-धं) A medicament, a drug, any herb, mineral, &c. used in medicine. *Am. Có.* E. ओषधी an annual plant, and अण् aff.

औष्म्य n. (-ष्म्यं) Heat, warmth. E. उष्म warm, ष्यञ् aff.

औष्ट्रक n. (-कं) A herd of camels. *Am. Có.* E. उष्ट्र a camel, and वुञ् aff.

क

क The first consonant of the *Nágari* alphabet, and the first of the guttural letters, corresponding to *K* or *C* in *can*, and in the present work designated by the latter, agreeably to Sir WM. JONES's system.

क m. (-कः) ¹ A name of BRAHMÁ, ² Of VISHN'U, ³ Of CA'MADE'VA, ⁴ Of fire. ⁵ Air or wind. ⁶ A title of YAMA. ⁷ The sun. ⁸ The soul. ⁹ A clever or dexterous man. ¹⁰ A king, a prince. ¹¹ A knot or joint. ¹² A peacock. *Méd.* ¹³ The mind. ¹⁴ The body. ¹⁵ Time. ¹⁶ Wealth, property. ¹⁷ Sound. *Anéc. Có.* ¹⁸ Light, splendor. *Ecácsh. Có.* n. (-कं) ¹ The head. ² Water. ³ Pleasure, happiness. *Méd.* ⁴ Hair. ⁵ A head of hair. *Dhar.* pron. mfn. (कः का किम्) Who or what. *Vis.* see किम्. E. कै to sound, or कच to shine, &c. aff. ड.

कंश m. (-शः) A goblet: see कंस.

कंस m. (-सः) A proper name; CAN'SA, the uncle and enemy of CRISHN'A, by whom he was slain; as the foe of the deity, he is considered an *Asur*, or demon. *Hém.* 2. 133. mn. (-सः-सं) ¹ A goblet, a drinking vessel. *Am. Có.* also कंश and कांस्य. ² A metal, tutanag, or white copper; also bell metal. ³ A measure. *Méd.* E. कम् to desire, स Un'a'di aff.

कंसक n. (-कं) A mineral substance, (a salt of iron?) used as an application to the eyes: see पुष्पकासीस. *Hém.* 4. 123. E. कंस and क aff. of similarity; of similar white color.

कंसजित् m. (-जित्) A title of CRISHN'A. *Hal.* E. कंस and जित् who conquers.

कंसहन् m. (-हा) A name of CRISHN'A or VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 13. &c. E. हन् from हन to kill; the destroyer of CAN'SA.

कंसाराति m. (-तिः) Crishn'a or Vishn'u in that character. *Am. Co'.* E. कंस and आराति an enemy, the foe of Ca'nsa; hence also कंसारि and other similar epithets: see the preceding.

कंसारि m. (-रिः) See the preceding.

कंसास्थि n. (-स्थि) Tutanag, white copper, any alloy of zinc and copper. *Tri.* 2. 9. 33. E. कंस white metal, and अस्थि bone, *fig.* substance.

कंसोद्भवा f. (-वा) A fragrant earth, see तुवरी. *Hém.* 4. 122.

कक r. 1st. cl. (ककते) 1 To be proud. 2 To be unsteady. 3 To be thirsty; also *with an indicatory* इ, ककि (कंकते) To go.

कक्ख r. 1st cl. (कक्खति) To laugh, to laugh at or deride: see कख.

ककन्द m. (-न्दः) Gold. *Un. Co'.* E. कनी to shine, aff. द, and the initial repeated.

ककुद् f. (-त्) or ककुद mn. (-दम्-दं) 1 The hump on the shoulders of the Indian bull. 2 An ensign or symbol of royalty, as the white parasol, &c. 3 Chief, pre-eminent. *Am. Co'. Méd.* &c. 4 The peak or summit of a mountain. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. क happiness, कु to sound, affixes, क्विप् and तुक्; त becomes द; or with a final vowel, taking an additional aff. अच्

ककुद्मान् m. (-द्मान्) 1 A bull. *Hém.* 4. 323. 2 A mountain. *Swá.* on *Am.* f. (-द्मती) The hip and loins. *Am. Co'.* E. ककुद् a bull's hump, &c. aff. मतुप्.

ककुन्दर n. (-रं) The cavities of the loins: see कुकुन्दर. *Ramaná't'h on Am.*

ककुभ् f. (-प्) 1 Space, region or quarter, as east, west, &c. *Am. Co'.* 2 Beauty, splendor. 3 Unornamented hair, or the hair hanging down as a tail. 4 A wreath of Champaca flowers. *Méd.* A S'ástra, or sacred treatise. *Vis.* E. क wind, स्तुभ to spread, क्विप् aff. and the स is dropped; or कक to be proud, उभ् aff.

ककुभ m. (-भः) 1 A tree, (Pentaptera Arjuna, Rox.) 2 A part of a lute, the belly, a wooden vessel covered with leather placed under its neck to render the sound deeper, or a crooked piece of wood at the end of the lute. *Am. Co'.* 3 One of the *Rágas* or personified musical modes. *Méd.* f. (-भा) 1 Space, region, quarter: see ककुभ्. *Muc.* on *Am.* 2 One of the *Ráginis* or female personifications of music. *Hal.* E. ककुभ space, and अच् aff. or क wind, स्तुभ to spread, क aff. and स rejected, &c.

ककुभादनी f. (-नी) A kind of perfume: see नखी. *S'abd. Ch.*

कक्कोलक n. (-कं) A perfume, a plant bearing a berry, the inner part of which is a waxy and aromatic substance. *Am. Co'.* E. कक to be proud, with क्विप् affix, कुल to accumulate, अच् and कन् affs.

कक्खट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Hard, solid. *Am. Co'.* f. (-टी) Chalk. *Tri.* 2. 3. 7. E. कक्ख to deride, अटन् aff., fem. affs. टाप् and ङीप् also खक्खट.

कक्खटपत्रक m. (-कः) A plant of the fibres of which a kind of rope is made, (Corchorus olitorius, Rox.) E. कक्खट hard, पत्र a leaf, and कन् aff.

कक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1 The armpit. 2 A spreading creeper, a climbing plant. 3 Grass. *Am. Co'.* 4 Dry grass. *Dhar.* 5 A wood, a forest. *Hém.* 4. 276. 6 A forest of dead trees, a dry wood. 7 Sin. *Hém. Ná.* 8 A buffalo. *Vis.* 9 The side or flank. *Bh.* on *Am.* 10 The beleric myrobalan, (Terminalia belerica.) m. or f. (-क्षः-क्षा) 1 A wall. *Bh.* on *Am. Hém. Ná.* 2 The end of the lower garment, which after the cloth is carried round the body is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband. *Hem. Ná.* f. (-क्षा) 1 An elephant's rope, the string round his neck, also his girth. 2 A woman's girdle or zone. 3 An enclosure, a part or division of an edifice. 4 A part of a car. 5 Objection or reply in argument. 6 Similarity, parity. *Hém. Ná.* 7 Emulation, rivalship. *Méd.* 8 The jeweller's weight, the *Retti.* n. (-क्षं) A constellation, a star: see कक्ष्या, कच्छ, काक्षि, &c. E. कष to hurt or kill, स Un'a'di aff. fem. टाप्.

कक्षापट m. (-टः) A cloth passed between the legs to cover the privities. *Hal.* E. कक्षा a girdle, and पट a cloth.

कक्षावत् m. (-वान्) The name of a saint. *Hém.* 3. 75. E. कक्षा a reply, and मतुप् aff.

कक्षावेक्षक m. (-कः) 1 A door keeper. 2 A guard of

the queen's apartments. 3 Keeper of a royal garden. 4 A painter. 5 A poet. 6 A libidinous man, a debauchee. *Méd.* 7 Eagerness of feeling, strength of sentiment. *S'abd. R.* E. कक्ष an enclosure, and अवेक्ष to see, वुन् aff.

कक्ष्य n. (-क्ष्यं) The cup, or receptacle of a balance. f. (-क्ष्या) 1 The girth of an elephant, of rope or leather. 2 A woman's girdle or zone 3 The enclosure of an edifice; that is, either the wall, &c. so enclosing, or the court or chamber constituting the enclosure. *Am. Co'.* 4 The inner apartment of a palace. *Subhu'ti on Am.* 5 Similarity. 6 Effort, exertion. 7 An upper garment (बृहतिका) *Hém. Ná.* 8 A shrub, yielding the black and red berry, that serves as a jeweller's weight; the *Retti* or *Gunja,* (Abrus precatorius.) *S'abd. R.* E. कक्ष the flank, &c. यत् affix, see कक्ष.

कख r. 1st cl. also *With an indicatory* ए. कखे (कखति) To laugh, to laugh at or deride, also कक्ख and खक्ख q. v.

कख्या f. (-ख्या) An enclosure, a division of a large building: see कक्ष्या *S'abd. R.* E. कख to deride, यत् aff. and टाप्.

कग r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* इ. कगे (कगति) To perform any action: the meaning of this root is not given, (नोच्यते) in many lists, from its application being indefinitely various.

कङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1 A heron. *Am. Co'.* 2 YAMA or death. 3 A false or pretended brahman. *Hém. Ná.* 4 A title of YUDISHT'HIR from his assuming the disguise of a brahman. *Tri.* 2. 8. 14. 5 A man of the 2d or military tribe. *S'abd. M.* 6 One of the 18 divisions of the continent. *Ibid.* E. ककि to go, अच् aff.

कङ्कट m. (-टः) Mail, defensive armor. *Am. Co'.* E. ककि to go, Un'a'di aff. अटन्, and with कन् added कङ्कटक. *Ibid.*

कङ्कण n. (-णं) 1 A bracelet, or ornament of the wrist. *Am. Co'.* 2 A string or ribband tied round the wrist. 3 An ornament or trinket. *Méd.* 4 A crest. *Vis.* f. (-णी) A small bell, or tinkling ornament. *Am. Co'.* also किङ्किणी and कङ्कणीक. E. कं happily, agreeably, कण to sound, or the reiterative form of कण and अच् aff. fem. aff. ङीष्.

कङ्कणीका f. (-का) See कङ्कणी. *Sid. Caw. Un'.* E. कण to sound in the reiterative form, and ईकन् Un'a'di affix.

कङ्कत mfn. (-तः-तिका or-ती-तं) A comb, an instrument for cleaning the hair. *Am. Co'.* and *Commrs.* m. (-तः) A tree. *Un'. Co'.* E. ककि to go, अतच् affix, fem. ङीष् or टाप् with क inserted, and the antepen. changed to इ.

कङ्कत्रोट m. (-टः) A kind of fish commonly *Can'cila* (Esox scolopax, Buch, Mss.) *Tri.* 1. 2. 17. E. कङ्क a heron, and त्रोटि the throat; whose long snout resembles the beak of a heron; also कङ्कत्रोटि.

कङ्कत्रोटि m. (-टिः) A kind of fish: see the preceding. *Jat'á.* also जलशूचि.

कङ्कपत्र m. (-त्रः) An arrow. *Hal.*

कङ्कमाला f. (-ला) Beating time by clapping the hands. *S'abd. R.* see करमाली.

कङ्कमुख m. (-खः) A pair of tongs. *Hém.* 3. 573. E. कङ्क and मुख the mouth; heron mouthed.

कङ्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Vile, bad. *Hém. Ná.* n. (-रं) Butter milk mixed with water. *Ibid.* see कच्चर.

कङ्कराल m. (-लः) A tree, (Alangium hexapetalum.) *S'abd. Ch.* see निकोचक; the word in the dialects *Cáncarol,* is applied to a species of gourd.

कङ्कशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) A plant, (Hedysarum gangeticum:) see शालपर्णी. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कङ्क a heron, and शत्रु an enemy.

कङ्कशाय m. (-यः) A dog. *S'abd. M.* E. कङ्क a heron, and शाय sleeping, sleeping like a heron, from शीङ् and घञ् aff.

कङ्काल m. (-लः) The skeleton. *Am. Co'.* E. ककि to go, कालच् aff.

कङ्कालमालिन् m. (-ली) A title of SIVA. *S'abd. R.* E. कङ्काल, माला a necklace, and इनि affix; whose necklace is formed of bones.

कङ्केर m. (-रः) A kind of crane. *Tri.* 2. 5. 24. E. कङ्क an imitative sound, ईर to send, to utter, उ aff.

कङ्केल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A kind of potherb, (Chenopodium esculentum, Rox.) *S'abd. M.* see वास्तुक.

कङ्केल्लि m. (-ल्लिः) A tree, (Jonesia asoca, Rox.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 18.

कङ्कु n. (-ङ्कु) *Enjoyment*, fruition. *S'abd. M.* E. कखि to deride, अच् aff.

कङ्गु f. (-ङ्गुः) A kind of panick seed, (Panicum Italicum. *Am. Co'.* several varieties of it are cultivated, and form articles of food for the poor. E. क water, अगि to go, उ aff. also with ऊङ् aff. कङ्गूः. *Bh.* on *Am.*

कङ्गुल m. (-लः) The hand. *S'abd. Ch.*

कच r. 1st cl. (कचते) ¹ To bind. ² To shine, to sound. *With an indicatory* इ. कचि r. 1st cl. (कञ्चते) To shine, to bind: also काचि.

कच m. (-चः) ¹ The hair. *Am. Co'.* ² A proper name, the son of VRIHASPATI. ³ Binding or a binding. ⁴ A cicatrix, a dry or healed sore. *Me'd.* ⁵ A cloud. *S'abd. M.* f. (-चा) ¹ A female elephant. *Me'd.* ² Beauty, brilliance. *S'abd. R.* E. कच to bind, &c. अच् aff. fem. टाप्.

कचङ्गन n. (-नं) A free market, a place of sale that pays no duty or custom. *Tri.* 2. 1. 20.

कचङ्गल m. (-लः) The ocean. *Tri.* 1. 2. 9. E. कच a cloud, अङ्ग the body, and ल what takes or receives.

कचप m. (-पः) ¹ Grass. ² A leaf. *Un. Co'.* E. कच a cloud, and प what drinks.

कचपक्ष m. (-क्षः) Much or ornamented hair. *Am. Co'.* E. कच hair, and, पक्ष, in this combination, abundance; similar compounds are made with पाश and हस्त. कचपाश, कचहस्त, also with केश hair, as केशपक्ष &c. *Ibid.*

कचपाश m. (-शः) See the preceding.

कचमाल m. (-लः) Smoke. *Ha'r.* 109. E. कच a cloud, and माला a necklace, ड affix; also खतमाल.

कचहस्त m. (-स्तः) See कचपक्ष.

कचाकु m. (-कुः) ¹ Smoke. *Me'd.* mfn. (-कुः-कुः-कु) Ill disposed, wicked. ² Intolerable, difficult to be borne. *Ibid.*

कचाटुर m. (-रः) A gallinule. *Tri.* 2. 5. 21.

कचु f. (-चुः) An esculent root, (Arum colocasia:) see कचो *Or. D.*

कच्चर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Dirty, foul. *Am. Co'.* ² Soiled, spoiled by dirt. *Va'ch.* on *Am.* ³ Vile, wicked, bad. *Me'd.* n. (-रं) Butter milk diluted with water. *Ibid.* E. कुत् bad, vile, चर what goes, or is, from चर with अच् affix; कत् is substituted for कुत् and the त changed by the rules of *Send'hi.*

कच्चित् ind. A particle implying wish or desire, (may it be so;) also introducing a kind enquiry, (I hope that it is so, &c.) *Am. Co'.* E. कत् for कुत् bad, and चित् aff.

कच्छ m. (-च्छः) ¹ A tree, the timber of which is used for making furniture, &c. commonly *Toon*, (Cedrela Toona, Rox.) *Am. Co'.* ² Another tree, (Hibicus Populneoides.) *Mat'h.* on *Am.* ³ A part of a boat. ⁴ A shore or bank. *He'm. Na'.* mf. (-च्छः-च्छा) The hem of a garment tucked into the waistband, see कक्षा. *Am. Co'.* and *He'm.* 3. 339. mfn. (-च्छः-च्छा-च्छं) Contiguous to water, (land, &c.) *Am. Co'.* &c. (The authorities vary respecting the gender of this word.) f. (-च्छा) ¹ A plant, (Lycopodium Imbricatum, Rox.) see वमाच्छी. ² A cricket. *He'm. Na'.* E. क water, छो to cut, or break, क affix; or कच to bind, छ aff.

कच्छाटिका f. (-का) The end or hem of a lower garment, or cloth, gathered up behind and tucked into the waistband. *He'm.* 3. 339. see कक्षा and कच्छाटिका.

कच्छप m. (-पः) ¹ A turtle, a tortoise. *Am. Co'.* ² One of CUVE'RA's *Nid'his* or treasures. ³ An attitude in wrestling. *Me'd.* ⁴ A flat kind of still. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-पी) ¹ A female tortoise, also a small one. ² A kind of lute, also the lute of SARISWATI'. ³ A cutaneous disease, scab or blotch. *Me'd.* E. कच्छ a watery place, and प who drinks, who inhabits watery places: the lute, &c. are so named from being similar in shape, &c. to the tortoise.

कच्छरुहा f. (-हा) A kind of grass, *Doorba* or *Doob*, (Agrostis Linearis. Lin. Panicus Dactilon, Rox.) *Jat'a'.* E. कच्छ a watery place, and रुह what grows.

कच्छाटिका f. (-का) See कच्छटिका. *S'abd. R.*

कच्छुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Scabby, itchy. *Am. Co'.* ² Unchaste, libidinous. *Me'd.* f. (-रा) ¹ A plant, (a species of Hedysarum?) *Am. Co'.* ² Cowach, (Dolichos

carpopogon.) 3 Another plant: see शठी. *Méd.* E. कच्छू itch or scab, and र what takes or gives, from रा with ड aff.

कच्छू f. (-च्छूः) Scab or itch. *Am. Có.* E. कष to injure, क Un'ádi aff. and छ substituted for ष.

कच्छूमती f. (-ती) Cowach or cowitch, (Dolichos carpopogon.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. कच्छू itch, and मतुप् affix; producing an itching upon application to the skin.

कच्ची f. (-ची) An esculent root, (Arum colocasia.) *Jat'á.* also written कचु.

कज r. 1st cl. (कजति) To be disturbed or confused with joy, pride or sorrow.

कज्जल m. (-लः) [1] A cloud. *S'abd. M.* n. (-लं) Lamp-black, considered as a collyrium, being applied upon the eye-lashes or eyelids, medicinally or ornamentatively. *Hém.* 3. 350. f. (-ली) Sulphuret of mercury, Æthiop's mineral. *Or. D.* f. (-ला or -ली) A kind of fish, or any kind peculiar to stagnant waters, whence the name. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कत for कुत् bad, and जल water or juice, as the moisture of the collyrium, &c.

कज्ज्वल n. (-लं) Lamp-black, especially considered as an application to the eyes; see the preceding. *Tri.* 2. 6. 43. E. कत् bad, and ज्वल flame.

कज्ज्वलध्वज m. (-जः) A lamp. *Tri.* 2. 6. 42. E. कज्ज्वल and ध्वज a sign; also कज्जलध्वज.

कज्ज्वलरोचक mn. (-कः-कं) The wooden stand or *Tripod* on which the lamp is placed, a candle-stick. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कज्ज्वल and रुच to shine; affs. घञ् and कन्.

कञ्चट m. (-टः) A plant: see चाङ्गेरी, (Commelina Salicifolia.) *S'abd. Ch.* n. (-टं) Another species of the same, (Commelina Bengalensis.) *Ibid.* E. कं water, and चट to divide; alluding to the habits of the plant.

कञ्चड m. (-डः) A plant, (Commelina Bengalensis.) see the preceding. *S'abd. Ch.*

कञ्चार m. (-रः) The sun. *Jat'á.* E. कं heaven, and चर to go, aff. अण्.

कञ्चिका f. (-का) The branch of a bamboo. *S'abd. Ch.*

कञ्चुक m. (-कः) [1] The skin of a snake. [2] Armor, mail. *Am. Có.* [3] A bodice or jacket. *Hém.* 3. 338. [4] Cloth, clothes. [5] A kind of drawers or short breeches. *Un'. Có.* f. (-की) The name of a plant. *Méd.* E. कचि to bind or shine, aff. उकन्.

कञ्चुकालु m. (-लुः) A snake. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कञ्चुक a serpent's skin, and आलुच् poss. aff.

कञ्चुकिन् m. (-की) [1] An attendant on the women's apartments. *Am. Có.* [2] A libidinous man, a debauchee. [3] A serpent. [4] Agallochum. *Méd.* E. कञ्चुक armor, &c. इनि aff.

कञ्चुलिका f. (-का) A bodice or jacket. *Hém.* 3. 338.

कञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) [1] A name of BRAHMA'. [2] The hair. *Méd.* n. (-ञ्जं) [1] Nectar, the food of the immortals. [2] A lotus. *Ibid.* E. कं happiness, water &c., and ज what is born or produced.

कञ्जक m. (-कः) A kind of bird, the *Mayana. S'abd. Ch.*

कञ्जज m. (-जः) A name of BRAHMA'. *S'abd. R.* E. कञ्ज a lotus, and ज born.

कञ्जन m. (-नः) [1] The *Mayana* or *Meina,* a small bird. *S'abd. Ch.* [2] A name of CANDARPA the deity of love. *Tri.* 1. 1. 37.

कञ्जर m. (-रः) [1] A name of BRAHMA'. [2] The sun. [3] The belly. [4] An elephant. *Un'. Có.* E. कञ्ज a lotus, &c. जृ to hate or injure, अच् or घञ् aff. कञ्जार, the pen. made short; also derived by some from कजि a *Sautra* root, to produce or grow, and अर Un'ádi aff.

कञ्जल m. (-लः) The *Meina* or *Mayana,* a small bird common in Bengal. *S'abd. Ch.*

कञ्जार m. (-रः) See कञ्जर. *Méd.* also, A *Muni* or holy sage. *Ibid.*

कञ्जिका f. (-का) A plant, (Sephonanthus Indica:) see ब्रह्मयष्टिका. *S'abd. R.*

कट r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ए. कटे (कटति) [1] To rain. [2] To encompass. *With an indicatory* ई. कटी (कटति) To go or approach: with प्र prefixed *verb,* 10*th cl.* (प्रकटयति) To appear, to become apparent or manifest.

कट mf. (-टः-टी) [1] The hip. [2] The hollow above the hip or the loins, also the hip and loins. *Am. Có.* and *Muc.* on *Am.* m. (-टः) [1] The temples of the elephant. [2] A mat. *Am. Có.* [3] A twist of straw or

grass. 4 A screen of the same. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.* 5 A corpse. 6 A time or season. 7 Much, excessive. *Méd.* 8 Grass. *D'har.* 9 A place where dead bodies are burnt or buried, a place of sepulture. 10 A hearse, a bier, a bed, &c. used for conveying a dead body. 11 An annual plant. *Hém. Ná.* 12 A thin piece of wood, a plank. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-टः-टी-टं) An agent in any action. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-टी) Long-pepper. *Méd.* E. कट to rain or encompass, अच् affix, fem. ङीष्.

कटक mn. (-कः-कं) 1 The side of a hill, or mountain. *Am. Có.* 2 Table land. *Vis.* 3 Sea salt. 4 A ring placed as an ornament upon an elephant's tusk. 5 A bracelet of gold, shell, &c. 6 A royal metropolis. *Méd.* 7 A city or town. *S'abd. R.* 8 An army. *Hém. Ná.* 9 A circle. *Notes* on *Am.* E. कट to encompass, कन् Un'a'di aff.

कटकिन् m. (-की) A mountain. *Tri.* 2. 3. 1. E. कटक land on a hill, &c. and इनि aff.

कटकोल m. (-लः) A spitting vessel. *Tri.* 2. 6. 41.

कटखादक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) An eater, one who eats voraciously. *Méd.* m. (-कः) 1 A glass vessel, a tumbler or bowl. 2 A crow. 3 A shacal or jackall. *Ibid.* E. कट much, or a corpse, खाद् to eat, aff. वुन्.

कटङ्कटेरी f. (-री) 1 Turmeric. *Tri.* 2. 4. 22. 2 Yellow Saunders. *Ret. M.*

कटपू m. (-पूः) 1 A name of MAHA'DE'VA. 2 A kind of demigod, one of the class of *Vidyád'haras.* 3 Gambling, playing with dice. 4 A *Rácshasa,* an imp or demon. *Méd.* 5 A worm. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. कट much, पु to go, क्विप् aff. and the final is made long.

कटभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 Gleaning, plucking or gathering corn by the hand. 2 Royal misfortune, as deposure, defeat, &c. *Méd.* E. कट &c. भञ्ज to break, अच् aff.

कटभी f. (-भी) 1 A plant, (Heartpea, Cardiaspermum Halicacabum). 2 Another kind of plant. *Méd.* E. कट to encompass, and भज to serve, ड and ङीष् affs.

कटमालिनी f. (-नी) Wine or any vinous liquor. *S'abd. M.*

कटम्ब m. (-म्बः) 1 A kind of musical instrument. 2 An arrow. *Uń. Có.* E. कट to go, and अम्ब Un'a'di aff.

कटम्बरा f. (-रा) A medicinal plant: see कटुकी. *Am. Có.* E. कट to surround, अच् aff.; what invests the body, as *sickness;* वृ to screen or defend, मुम् inserted, and अच् and टाप् affixes; also कटम्भरा.

कटम्भरा f. (-रा) 1 A plant, (Pœderia Fetida.) *Am. Có.* 2 A medicinal plant, कटुकी: see the preceding. 3 A sort of cucumber, (Cucumis Madraspatanus). 4 A female elephant. 5 Red arsenic. 6 A plant, (Aletris hyacinthoides:) see मूर्वा. 7 Hog-weed. *Méd.* E. as before, भृ to nourish, &c.

कटव्रण m. (-णः) A name of BHI'MASE'NA, one of the five *Pandu* brothers. *Tri.* 2. 8. 14. E. कट much, व्रण who wounds.

कटशर्करा f. (-रा) A plant: see गाङ्गेरी. *Hár.* 210.

कटाकु m. (-कुः) A bird. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. कट to go, काकु Un'a'di aff.

कटाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A leer, a glance or side look. *Am. Có.* E. कट to go, and अक्ष the eye.

कटाक्षावेक्षन n. (-नं) Casting lewd or amorous glances, ogling. E. कटाक्ष a leer, and अवेक्षन looking.

कटायन n. (-नं) A fragrant grass, (Andropogon Muricatum.) *S'abd. R.*

कटार m. (रः) A libidinous man, a lecher. *S'abd. M.*

कटाह m. (-हः) 1 A shallow boiler for oil or butter, &c. 2 A turtle's shell. 3 A young buffalo whose horn is just appearing. 4 An island or *Dwipa* so called. *Méd.* 5 A vessel for frying or roasting grain, &c. 6 Hell, the infernal regions. *Hár.* 261. E. कट much, &c., हन to destroy, with आङ् prefixed, and ड aff.

कटि mf. (-टिः-टी) 1 The hip. 2 The buttocks. 3 An elephant's cheek. *Am. Có.* and *Nár.* on *Am.* E. कट to go, कि affix, fem. ङीष्, see कट and कटिप्रोथ.

कटित्र m. (-त्रः) 1 An ornament of small bells worn round the loins. 2 A cloth so worn. 3 Armor for the hip, and loins. *Hém. Ná.* E. कटि the hip, and त्र what preserves, from त्रै with ड aff.

कटिन् m. (-टी) An elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 33. E. कट his temples, &c. इनि aff.

कटिप्रोथ m. (-थः) The buttocks. *Am. Có.* E. कटि the

hip or loins, and श्रेय to be equal to; also written कटीश्रेय and severally कटि and श्रेय.

कटिरोहक m. (-कः) The rider of an elephant, the person that sits upon the loins. *S'abd. M.* E. कटि the loins, रुह to mount, and वुन् aff.

कटिल्लक m. (-कः) A species of the balsam apple. (Momordica charantia). *Am. Có.* E. कट to go, &c. इल्ल aff. कन added; also कठिल्लक.

कटिशीर्षक m. (-कः) The hip and loins, or the hollow above the hip. *Hal.* E. कटि, शीर्ष the head or superior part, कन् aff.

कटिशृङ्खला f. (-ला) A girdle of small bells. *Hár.* 224. E. कटि the loins, and शृङ्खला a chain.

कटिसूत्र n. (-त्रं) A female zone or waist band. *Hal.* E. कटि the loins, and सूत्र a thread.

कटी f. (-टी) See कटि and कट.

कटीतल m. (-लः) A crooked sword, a sabre, or scymitar. *Tri.* 2. 8. 54.

कटीर m. (-रः) [1] The cavity of the loins, or the iliac regions. *Hém.* 3. 271. [2] Mons veneris. [3] A cave. *Uń. Có.* E. कट to go, and ईरन् Uńádi aff.

कटीरक m. (-कः) The posteriors. *Tri.* 2. 6. 26. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कटु m. (-टुः) [1] Pungency, or a pungent taste. *Am. Có.* [2] A flower, (Michelia Champaca.) *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-टुः-टुः or -ट्वी-टु) [1] Pungent. [2] Envious. *Am. Có.* [3] Fierce, impetuous, hot. [4] Fragrant. *Méd.* [5] Bad scented, ill smelling. *Swá.* on *Am.* [6] Displeasing, disagreeable. *Tri.* 3. 3. 94. n. (-टु) An improper action, an act which ought not to have been done. *Am. Có.* f. (-टुः) [1] The name of a medicinal plant, also कटुका and कटुकी. *Am. Có.* [2] A plant which bears a fragrant seed: see प्रियङ्गु. [3] Mustard. *Vis.* E. कट to go, &c. and उ Uńádi aff.

कटुक m. (-कः) [1] A plant, the bark and seed of which have an acrid and bitter taste, and are used in medicine for worms, dysentery, &c. (Echites antidysenterica.) [2] Gigantic swallow wort. *S'abd. Ch.* [3] A fragrant kind of grass. *S'abd. R.* [4] Mustard. *Hár.* 181. f. (-का or -की) A medicinal plant, used as a sedative and laxative. *Méd.* and *S'abd. R.* also कटुरोहिणी. n. (-कं) A compound of three pungent substances as black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger: see त्रिकटु. *Méd.* E. कटु pungent, and कन् aff.

कटुकन्द mn. (-न्दः-न्दं) [1] A plant, (Morunga Guilandina, and Hyperanthera.) [2] Ginger, the fresh root or the plant. [3] Garlic. *Méd.* E. कटु and कन्द a root; having a pungent root.

कटुकालाबु m. (-बुः) A bitter gourd. *Ret. M.* E. कटुक pungent, and acrid, अलाबु a gourd.

कटुकीटक m. (-कः) A gnat or musquito. *Jat'á.* E. कटु fierce, and कीटक a worm.

कटुक्वाण m. (-णः) A bird, Jacana, (Parra Goensis.) *Hém.* 4. 396. E. कटु disagreeable, क्वाण sound.

कटुच्छद m. (-दः) The name of a plant, also तगर. *S'abd. R.* E. कटु and छद a leaf: having a pungent leaf.

कटुतिक्तिका f. (-का) A bitter gourd. *S'abd. R.* E. कटु and तिक्त bitter, कन् aff. with the fem. form.

कटुतुम्बी f. (-म्बी) See the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. कटु pungent, here meaning bitterly so, and तुम्बी a gourd.

कटुभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Dried ginger. *Tri.* 2. 9. 10.

कटुरोहिणी f. (-णी) A medicinal plant. *Am. Có.* see कटुकी. E. कटु pungent, and रोहिणी that grows; from रुह.

कटुस्नेह m. (-हः) The mustard seed plant, (Sinapis dichotoma.) *Tri.* 2. 9. 3. E. कटु and स्नेह oily substance: yielding a pungent oil.

कटोल m. (-लः) [1] A man of an inferior and degraded tribe, a *Chandála*, a *Pariah*, &c. *Uń. Có.* [2] A pungent flavor. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. कट to go, ओलच् Uńádi aff.

कटोलवीणा f. (-णा) A kind of lute, played by the common people. *S'abd. R.* E. कटोल a *Chandála*, and वीणा a lute.

कट्फल m. (-लः) A small tree, the bark and seeds of which are used in medicine, and as aromatics; the fruit also is eaten; the common name is *Cayaphal.* *Am. Có.* f. (-ला) A plant, (Gmelina Arborea, Rox.) *Ret. M.* E. कट् instead of कटु acrid, and फल fruit, fem. aff. टाप्.

कट्वङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) [1] A plant, (Bignonia Indica.) *Am. Có.*

grass. 4 A screen of the same. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.* 5 A corpse. 6 A time or season. 7 Much, excessive. *Méd.* 8 Grass. *D'har.* 9 A place where dead bodies are burnt or buried, a place of sepulture. 10 A hearse, a bier, a bed, &c. used for conveying a dead body. 11 An annual plant. *Hém. Ná.* 12 A thin piece of wood, a plank. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-टः-टी-टं) An agent in any action. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-टी) Long-pepper. *Méd.* E. कट to rain or encompass, अच् affix, fem. ङीष्.

कटक mn. (-कः-कं) 1 The side of a hill, or mountain. *Am. Có.* 2 Table land. *Vis.* 3 Sea salt. 4 A ring placed as an ornament upon an elephant's tusk. 5 A bracelet of gold, shell, &c. 6 A royal metropolis. *Méd.* 7 A city or town. *S'abd. R.* 8 An army. *Hém. Ná.* 9 A circle. *Notes* on *Am.* E. कट to encompass, कन् Un'a'di aff.

कटकिन् m. (-की) A mountain. *Tri.* 2. 3. 1. E. कटक land on a hill, &c. and इनि aff.

कटखोल m. (-लः) A spitting vessel. *Tri.* 2. 6. 41.

कटखादक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) An eater, one who eats voraciously. *Méd.* m. (-कः) 1 A glass vessel, a tumbler or bowl. 2 A crow. 3 A shacal or jackall. *Ibid.* E. कट much, or a corpse, खाद् to eat, aff. वुन्.

कटङ्कटेरी f. (-री) 1 Turmeric. *Tri.* 2. 4. 22. 2 Yellow Saunders. *Ret. M.*

कटपू m. (-पूः) 1 A name of MAHA'DE'VA. 2 A kind of demigod, one of the class of *Vidyád'haras.* 3 Gambling, playing with dice. 4 A *Rácshasa,* an imp or demon. *Méd.* 5 A worm. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. कट much, पु to go, क्विप् aff. and the final is made long.

कटभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 Gleaning, plucking or gathering corn by the hand. 2 Royal misfortune, as deposure, defeat, &c. *Méd.* E. कट &c. भञ्ज to break, अच् aff.

कटभी f. (-भी) 1 A plant, (Heartpea, Cardiaspermum Halicacabum). 2 Another kind of plant. *Méd.* E. कट to encompass, and भज to serve, ड and ङीष् affs.

कटमालिनी f. (-नी) Wine or any vinous liquor. *S'abd. M.*

कटम्ब m. (-म्बः) 1 A kind of musical instrument. 2 An arrow. *Un'. Có.* E. कट to go, and अम्ब Un'a'di aff.

कटम्बरा f. (-रा) A medicinal plant: see कटुकी. *Am. Có.* E. कट to surround, अच् aff.; what invests the body, as *sickness;* वृ to screen or defend, मुम् inserted, and अच् and टाप् affixes; also कटम्भरा.

कटम्भरा f. (-रा) 1 A plant, (Pœderia Fetida.) *Am. Có.* 2 A medicinal plant, कटुकी: see the preceding. 3 A sort of cucumber, (Cucumis Madraspatanus). 4 A female elephant. 5 Red arsenic. 6 A plant, (Aletris hyacinthoides:) see मूर्वा. 7 Hog-weed. *Méd.* E. as before, भृ to nourish, &c.

कटव्रण m. (-णः) A name of BHI'MASE'NA, one of the five *Pandu* brothers. *Tri.* 2. 8. 14. E. कट much, व्रण who wounds.

कटशर्करा f. (-रा) A plant: see गाङ्गेरुकी. *Hár.* 210.

कटाकु m. (-कुः) A bird. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. कट to go, काकु Un'a'di aff.

कटाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A leer, a glance or side look. *Am. Có.* E. कट to go, and अक्ष the eye.

कटाक्षावेक्षन n. (-नं) Casting lewd or amorous glances, ogling. E. कटाक्ष a leer, and अवेक्षन looking.

कटायन n. (-नं) A fragrant grass, (Andropogon Muricatum.) *S'abd. R.*

कटार m. (-रः) A libidinous man, a lecher. *S'abd. M.*

कटाह m. (-हः) 1 A shallow boiler for oil or butter, &c. 2 A turtle's shell. 3 A young buffalo whose horn is just appearing. 4 An island or *Dwipa* so called. *Méd.* 5 A vessel for frying or roasting grain, &c. 6 Hell, the infernal regions. *Hár.* 261. E. कट much, &c., हन to destroy, with आङ् prefixed, and ड aff.

कटि mf. (-टिः-टी) 1 The hip. 2 The buttocks. 3 An elephant's cheek. *Am. Có.* and *Nár.* on *Am.* E. कट to go, कि affix, fem. ङीष्, see कट and कटिप्रोथ.

कटित्र m. (-त्रः) 1 An ornament of small bells worn round the loins. 2 A cloth so worn. 3 Armor for the hip, and loins. *Hém. Ná.* E. कटि the hip, and त्र what preserves, from त्रै with ड aff.

कटिन् m. (-टी) An elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 33. E. कट his temples, &c. इनि aff.

कटिप्रोथ m. (-थः) The buttocks. *Am. Có.* E. कटि the

hip or loins, and प्रेथ to be equal to; also written कटीप्रोथ and severally कटि and प्रोथ.

कटिरोहक m. (-कः) The rider of an elephant, the person that sits upon the loins. *S'abd. M.* E. कटि the loins, रुह to mount, and वुन् aff.

कटिल्लक m. (-कः) A species of the balsam apple. (Momordica charantia). *Am. Có.* E. कट to go, &c. इल्ल aff. कन added; also कठिल्लक.

कटिशीर्षक m. (-कः) The hip and loins, or the hollow above the hip. *Hal.* E. कटि, शीर्ष the head or superior part, कन् aff.

कटिशृङ्खला f. (-ला) A girdle of small bells. *Hár.* 224. E. कटि the loins, and शृङ्खला a chain.

कटिसूत्र n. (-त्रं) A female zone or waist band. *Hal.* E. कटि the loins, and सूत्र a thread.

कटी f. (-टी) See कटि and कट.

कटीतल m. (-लः) A crooked sword, a sabre, or scymitar. *Tri.* 2. 8. 54.

कटीर m. (-रः) [1] The cavity of the loins, or the iliac regions. *Hém.* 3. 271. [2] Mons veneris. [3] A cave. *Uń. Có.* E. कट to go, and ईरन् Un'a'di aff.

कटीरक m. (-कः) The posteriors. *Tri.* 2. 6. 26. E. कन् added to the preceding.

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कटुतुम्बी f. (-म्बी) See the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. कटु pungent, here meaning bitterly so, and तुम्बी a gourd.

कटुभद्र m. (-द्रः) Dried ginger. *Tri.* 2. 9. 10.

कटुरोहिणी f. (-णी) A medicinal plant. *Am. Có.* see कटुकी. E. कटु pungent, and रोहिणी that grows; from रुह.

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कट्वङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) [1] A plant, (Bignonia Indica.) *Am. Có.*

² A name of *Lilipá*, a king of the line of *Raghu*, mentioned in the *Raghu Vanśa*, of CA'LIDA'S. E. कटु pungent, &c. अङ्ग bark, body, &c.

कट्वर m. (-रः) Sauce, condiment. *Ún. Có.* E. कट to rain, &c. वरच् aff.

कठ r. 1st cl. (कठति) To live in distress. *With an indicatory* इ. कठि r. 1st and 10th cl. (कंठति, कण्ठयति) ¹ To grieve. ² To recollect. With उद् prefixed, to regret or miss, to lament, to bewail.

कठ m. (-ठः) ¹ The name of a *Muni* or saint. ² A note or simple sound. ³ A portion of the *Védas*. *Méd.* ⁴ A mantra or mystical prayer. *Hém. Ná.* ⁵ A Brahman. *Tri.* 2. 7. 2. ⁶ A Brahman versed in the *Védas*, especially in the *Rig Véda*. ⁷ A student of the same. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-ठी) The wife of a Brahman. *Jaṫá.* E. कठ to be confused, and अप् aff.

कठमर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) A name of SIVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 45. E. कठ being perplexed or distressed, मर्द्द who dissipates.

कठर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Hard. *Jaṫá.* E. कठ trouble, and र from रा to take or give, aff. ड.

कठाहक m. (-कः) A gallinule. *S'abd. R.*

कठिञ्जर m. (-रः) A plant worshipped by the Hindus, commonly *Tulsi*, (Ocymum sanctum, or sacred basil.) E. कठिन hard, and जॄ to destroy, aff. अच्, deriv. irr.

कठिन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) ¹ Hard, solid. ² Stopped, impeded. *Méd.* nf. (-नं-ना) An earthen vessel. *Ibid.* and *S'abd. R.* f. (-ना) A sweet-meat made with refined sugar. *Méd.* (-नी or-निका) Chalk. *Ibid.* and *Hár.* 212. E. कठ to be confounded, and इनच् Un'a'di aff. fem. affixes टाप् and ङीष्.

कठिल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A plant, (Momordica Charantia) see कटिल्ल. *Ún. Có.*

कठिल्लक m. (-कः) ¹ A plant: see the preceding. ² A name of the *Tulsi* or holy basil. ³ Hogweed. *Tri.* 3. 3. 16. E. कन् added to the preceding: see कटिल्ल and कटिल्लक.

कठेर m. (-रः) A needy or distressed man. *Sid. C. Ún.* E. कठ to be distressed, and एरक् Un'a'di aff.

कठोर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Hard, solid. *Am. Có.* ² Full, complete, fullgrown. E. कठ to be distressed, &c. ओरन् Un'a'di affix; also कठोल.

कठोल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) See the preceding. *Nil.* on *Am*

कड r. 1st and 6th cl. (कडति) To be confused or disturbed by pleasure, or pain; (the roots differ in some of the inflections.) *With an indicatory* इ. कडि r. 1st cl. (कण्डते) The same as the preceding; also r. 1st and 10th cl. (कण्डति, कण्डयति) ¹ To break off a part, to tear, to separate or detach. ² To remove the chaff or husk of grain, &c. ³ To preserve.

कड mfn. (-डः-डा-डं) Ignorant, stupid. *Hal.* E. कड to be perplexed, अच् aff.

कडक n. (-कं) Sea salt, obtained by evaporation. *Rat. M.* Some copies have कडकचि instead of कडकंच which is perhaps accurate, as the *Bengalee* word is कडकच्.

कडङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A spirituous liquor, a kind of rum. *Ún. Có.* E. कड to be intoxicated, अङ्ग aff.

कडङ्गर m. (-रः) Straw, chaff. *Am. Có.* E. कड, रक aff. अङ्गच् inserted.

कडत्र n. (-त्रं) A vessel. *Ún. Có.* E. मड to distil, अत्रन् Un'a'di aff. and क substituted for म; also कलत्र.

कडम्ब m. (-म्बः) ¹ The stalk of a potherb. *Am. Có.* ² The end or point. *Sid. C. Ún.* E. कड to eat, to separate, &c. अम्बच् Un'a'di aff.

कडम्बी f. (-म्बी) A potherb, (Convolvulus repens.) *S'abd. R.* see कलम्बी.

कडार m. (-रः) ¹ Tawny, (the color.) *Am. Có.* ² A servant. *Méd.* mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Tawny. *Am. Có.* E. कड to be confused, आरण् aff.

कडित्तल m. (-लः) A sword, a scymitar, a sacrificial knife. *S'abd. R.*

कड्ड r. 1st cl. (कड्डति) To be rough: the pen. is originally ड.

कण r. 1st cl. (कणति) ¹ To sound. ² To cry as in distress. ³ To go or approach. r. 10th cl. (कणयति) To wink, to cover, or close the eye with the lids or lashes.

कण mf. (-णः-णी or-णिका) ¹ Small, minute. *Am. Có.* m. (-णः) ¹ An eye of corn. *Ibid.* ² The spark or facet of a gem. *Math.* on *Am.* f. (-णा) ¹ Cummin seed. ² Long pepper. ³ A kind of fly, (कुम्भीरमक्षिका) the

crocodile fly? *Méd.* E. कण to contract, अच् aff. fem. टाप् or ङीष्.

कणजीरक n. (-कं) Small cummin seed. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कण minute, and जीरक cummin.

कणग्लाम m. (-मः) A whirlpool. *Tri.* 1. 2. 11.

कणाटीन m. (-नः) A wag-tail. *Tri.* 2. 5. 15. E. कण little, अट to go, and ईनच् aff.

कणाटीर m. (-रः) A wag tail. *S'abd. R.* also कणाटीरक *Ibid.*

कणाद m. (-दः) [1] The name of a Muni, also called *Cas'yapa. Tri.* 2. 7. 24. [2] A goldsmith. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* E. कण a little, and अद् to eat; referring to the abstemiousness of the saint, or आदा to take, alluding to the proverbial dishonesty of the artificer.

कणिक m. (-कः) [1] A small particle, as a crystal, an eye of corn, &c. [2] An enemy. [3] Whirling round a set of lamps at sacrificial ceremonies. *Or. D.* f. (-का) [1] An atom, a small particle. [2] Small, minute, see कण. [3] A plant, (Premna Spinosa;) see गणिकारिका. *Am. Có.* [4] A kind of rice. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. कण small, वुन् aff. and इट् inserted, fem. aff. टाप्.

कणित n. (-तं) A cry or sound uttered through pain. *Hém.* 6. 44. E. कण to sound, aff. क्त.

कणिश n. (-शं) An ear, or spike of corn. *Am. Có.* E. कण small, &c. aff. इशः.

कणीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Small, diminutive. *Un'. Có.* E. कण to be small, ईकन् Un'ádi affix; it is also written कनीक, and कणिक.

कणीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very small. *Am. Có.* E. कण small, and ईयसुन् superlative affix, also कनीयस्.

कणेर m. (-रः) A plant, (Pterospermum acerifolium, &c.) *Un'. Có.* f. (-रा) [1] A courtezan. [2] A she-elephant. *Ibid.* E. कण to go, एर aff. or with एरु aff. कणेरु. *Hém. Ná.*

कण्टक mn. (-कः-कं) [1] A thorn. [2] A paltry foe. [3] A fish bone. [4] Horripilation, or the erection of the hair of the body. [5] A term in the *Nyáya* philosophy implying refutation of argument, detection of error, &c. *Méd.* m. (-कः) [1] A work shop, a manufactory. [2] Fault, defect. [3] The point of a pin or needle. *Jat'á.* [4] A fish or marine monster, the symbol of CA'MADE'VA: see मकर. *Vis.* [5] A bamboo. *Hém. Ná.* E. कटि to divide, वुन् aff.

कण्टकफल m. (-लः) [1] The *Jaca*, or bread fruit tree, (Artocarpus Integrifolia.) *Bh.* on *Am.* [2] Another plant: see गोक्षुर. *Ret. Am.* E. कण्टक a spike, and फल fruit; the fruit of the *Jaca* is invested with a thick and prickly coat; also कण्टकिफल.

कण्टकश्रेणी f. (-णी) See the next. *S'abd. Ch.*

कण्टकारिका f. (-का) A short of prickly nightshade, (Solanum Jacquini.) *Am. Có.* E. कण्टक a thorn, ऋ to go, अण् affix, कन् added with the feminine termination, also कण्टकारी.

कण्टकारी f. (-री) [1] A prickly nightshade: see the preceding. *Muc.* on *Am.* [2] The silk cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum.) *Jat'á.* [3] Another plant commonly *Buinch'hi*, (Flacourtia Sapida, Rox.) *S'abd. R.* E. as before.

कण्टकाल m. (-लः) [1] The bread fruit tree, or *Jaca:* see कण्टकफल. *S'abd. Ch.* [2] A species of the coral tree, (Erythrina Indica.) *Ibid.* E. कण्टक a thorn, आला to take, aff. ड.

कण्टकाशन n. (-नं) A camel. *Tri.* 2. 9. 22. E. कण्टक and अशन food, whose food is of thorns, thistles, &c.

कण्टकाष्ठील m. (-लः) A kind of fish, one which has many bones. *Tri.* 1. 2. 16. E. कण्टक, अस्थि a bone, and ईलच् aff.

कण्टकिन् m. (-की) [1] A fish, *S'abd. R.* [2] A tree, (Mimosa Catechu.) *S'abd. M.* E. कण्टक a thorn, or small bone, and इनि poss. aff.

कण्टकिफल m. (-लः) The Indian bread fruit tree or *Jaca*, (Artocarpus integrifolia.) *Am. Có.* see कण्टकफल; also कण्टकीफल.

कण्टकिल m. (-लः) A thorny kind of Bamboo, (Bambusa spinosa, Rox.) *S'abd. Ch.*

कण्टकीफल m. (-लः) See कण्टकिफल, &c. *Bh.* on *Am.*

कण्टपत्र m. (-त्रः) A plant, commonly *Buinch'hi*, (Flacourtia sapida, Rox.)

कण्टल m. (-लः) The *Babul*, a tree yielding a species of gum arabic, (Acacia arabica,) the branches are

prickly whence the name. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कण्ट for कण्टक a thorn, and ल from ला to take or have.

कण्टाफल m. (-लः) The *Jaca*, or *Jack* tree, see कण्टकफल *S'abd. M.*

कण्ठ mfn. (-ण्ठः-ण्ठा or -ण्ठी-ण्ठं) 1 The throat. *Am. Có.* 2 Sound, especially guttural sound. 3 Near, proximate. *Méd.* m. (-ण्ठः) A tree, (Vangueria spinosa.) *Ibid.* f. (-ण्ठी) A rope or leather round the neck of a horse. *S'abd. M.* E. कण to sound, ठ Un'adi aff., fem. aff. टाप् or ङीष्.

कण्ठकूणिका f. (-का) The *Vína* or Indian lute. *Hém.* 2. 201. E. कण्ठ the throat, कूण to sound, and ठक् aff.; sounding like the larynx.

कण्ठतलासिका f. (-का) The leather or rope passing round the neck of a horse. *S'abd. M.*

कण्ठनीडक m. (-कः) A kite. *Tri.* 2. 5. 22.

कण्ठनीलक m. (-कः) A torch, a whisp of lighted straw. *S'abd. M.*

कण्ठपाशक m. (-कः) A rope passing round an elephant's neck. *S'abd. M.* E. कण्ठ and पाशक a fetter.

कण्ठभूषा f. (-षा) A collar or short necklace. *Am. Có.* E. कण्ठ the throat, and भूषा an ornament.

कण्ठमणि m. (-णिः) A jewel worn on the throat. *Tri.* 2. 6. 28. E. कण्ठ and मणि a gem.

कण्ठाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A Bird. *Tri.* 2. 5. 37. E. कण्ठ and अग्नि fire, and figuratively digestive faculty; digesting in the throat or gizzard.

कण्ठाला f. (-ला) A bull's dewlap?. *Tri.* 2. 9. 19. see जालगोणिका.

कण्ठिका f. (-का) A necklace of one string or row. *Hém.* 8. 3. 26. E. कण्ठी and कन् aff.

कण्ठीरव m. (-वः) 1 A lion. *Tri.* 2. 5. 1. 2 An elephant in rut. *Or. D.* E. कण्ठी the throat, and रव sound.

कण्ठेकाल m. (-लः) A name of SIVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 45. E. कण्ठे in the throat, काल black, black-necked; see नीलकण्ठ.

कण्डन n. (-नं) Threshing, separating the chaff from grain. *Hém.* 6. 83. f. (-नी) A wooden bowl or mortar in which the cleaning or threshing of grain is performed. *Tri.* 2. 9. 6. E. कडि to divide, ल्युट् aff., fem. do ङीप्.

कण्डरा f. (-रा) A principal vessel of the body, a large artery, vein, &c. *Hém.* 3. 295. E. कडि to divide, अरन् aff.

कण्डु f. (-ण्डुः) The itch, itching. *Muc.* on *Am.* see कण्डू.

कण्डुरा f. (-रा) Cowach, see कण्डूरा. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.*

कण्डू f. (-ण्डूः) The itch, itching. *Am. Có.* E. कण्डूञ् apparently a *Sautra* root, to itch, aff. क्विप्; also with the final short, कण्डु.

कण्डूकरी f. (-री) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. कण्डू itching, and कर what makes, ङीप् aff.

कण्डूति f. (-तिः) Itching, the itch. *Hal.* E. कण्डू and क्तिन् affix; also कण्डू, कण्डूयन, &c.

कण्डूयन n. (-नं) Itching. *Hal.* also कण्डूया and कण्डू. E. as before, affs. यक् and ल्युट्.

कण्डूया f. (-या) See the preceding, &c. *Am. Có.* E. as before, affs. यक् and टाप्.

कण्डूरा f. (-रा) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) *Am. Có.* E. कण्डू itching, and रा what makes, from रा to take or give, affs. क and टाप्; alluding to the irritating property of the leaves of this plant.

कण्डोल m. (-लः) 1 A basket, a safe, any place in which provisions are kept. *Am. Có.* 2 A camel. *Un'. Có.* E. कडि to divide, ओलच् Un'adi aff. also with कन् added कण्डोलक.

कण्डोलक m. (-कः) A safe, a store room: see the preceding. *Hém.* 4. 83.

कण्डोलवीणा f. (-णा) A vulgar lute. *Am. Có.* E. कण्डोल here implying a *Chand'ála*, and वीणा the *Vína* or Indian lute; also कटोलवीणा and कण्डोली.

कण्डोली f. (-ली) See the preceding. *S'abd. R.*

कण्डोघ m. (-घः) A caterpillar. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कण्डू itching, and ओघ an abode.

कण्व m. (-ण्वः) The name of a *Muni* or saint. *Méd.* n. (-ण्वं) Sin. *Ibid.* E. कण to sound, क्वन् Un'adi aff.

कत m. (-तः) The name of a *Muni* or saint. *Un'. Có.* E. कै to sound, अत Un'adi aff.

कतक m. (-कः) The clearing nut plant, (Stryclmos potatorum.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 7. one of the seeds of this plant being rubbed upon the inside of the water

jars used in Bengal, occasions a precipitation of the earthy particles diffused through the water.

कतमाल m. (-लः) A name of AGNI or fire. *S'abd. M.* this word is perhaps a corruption: see कचमाल and खतमाल.

कति ind. How many. E. किम् what, and डति aff.

कतिपय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) How many.

कतृण n. (-णं) ¹ A fragrant grass. *Am. Co'.* ² A plant commonly *Chu'culiya*, (Hemionites Cordifolia, Rox.) *Me'd.* E. कत् for कुत् bad, तृण grass.

कतोय n. (-यं) Wine or vinous spirit. *Tri.* 1. 10. 14. E. कत् for कुत् bad, and तोय water.

कत्थ r. 1st cl. (कत्थते) ¹ To praise or celebrate. ² To flatter or coax. ³ To boast.

कत्र r. 10th cl. (कत्रयति) To loosen, to slacken, to remove.

कत्सवर n. (-रं) The shoulder, the shoulder blade. *S'abd. Ch.*

कथ r. 10th cl. (कथयति) To speak, to tell.

कथक mf. (-कः-का) The speaker of a prologue. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A narrator, a relator, one who recites a story, or who publicly reads and expounds the *Pura'n'as*, &c. E. कथ to speak, to relate, वुन् aff.

कथङ्कथिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) An interrogant, one who asks or questions. *Tri.* 3. 1. 17. E. कथम् how, कथ to speak, ठञ् aff.

कथङ्कथिकता f. (-ता) A question, asking, enquiring. *He'm.* 2. 177. E. तल् aff. of the abstract, added to the preceding.

कथन n. (-नं) Saying, narrating, relating. *Hal.* E. कथ to say, &c. ल्युट् aff.

कथम् ind. ¹ A particle of interrogation, (how, what.) ² Also implying mode, (how, in what manner.) ³ A particle of amazement or surprise, ⁴ Of pleasure, ⁵ Of abuse, ⁶ Of interrogation implying doubt. *Me'd.*

कथा f. (-था) A feigned story, a tale or fable. *Am. Co'.* E. कथ to tell, &c. अ and टाप् affs.

कथाप्रसङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) ¹ Talkative, talking much and foolishly. *S'abd. R.* ² Half-witted, foolish. ³ A conjuror, a dealer in antidotes, &c. *Me'd.* E. कथा a fable, and प्रसङ्ग who relates.

कथाप्राण m. (-णः) An actor, the speaker of a prologue, the introducer of a drama. *S'abd. R.* E. कथा and प्राण life, livelihood.

कथिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) A story teller by profession, a narrator, a relator. *Bhu'. Pr.* E. कथ to tell, &c. and ठक् aff.

कद् *or with an indicatory* इ. कदि r. 1st. cl. (कदते and कन्दते) ¹ To be confused, to suffer mentally, to grieve. ² To confound: also कदि, (कंदति) ¹ To call. ² To cry, or shed tears.

कद m. (-दः) A cloud. *S'abd. R.* E. क water, and द what gives.

कदक m. (-कः) An awning. *He'm.* 3. 345. E. कद a cloud, and क what makes; yielding a shade as a cloud.

कदध्वन् m. (-ध्वा) A bad road. *Am. Co'.* E. कत् for कुत्, bad, and अध्वन् a road.

कदन n. (-नं) ¹ Killing, destroying. ² Sin. *Me'd.* E. कद् to kill or injure, aff. ल्युट्.

कदम्ब m. (-म्बः) ¹ A plant, commonly *Cadamba*, (*Nauclea Cadamba.*) ² The mustard seed plant, (Sinapis Dichotoma.) *Me'd.* ³ A kind of grass, (Andropogon Serratum,) see देवनाडक. *Ret. M.* n. (-म्बं) A multitude, an assemblage, or collection. *Ibid.* E. कद् to confound, &c. अम्बच् Un'a'di aff.; also with कन् added कदम्बक.

कदम्बक mn. (-कः-कं) See the preceding. *Am. Co'.* &c.

कदम्बद m. (-दः) Mustard seed plant. *S'abd. Ch.* it seems to be a variety of reading for कदम्बक q. v.

कदम्बपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A plant, the flowers of which resemble those of the Cadamba, commonly called *Mun'd'iri. S'abd. Ch.* E. कदम्ब and पुष्प a flower, fem. aff. ङीष्.

कदर m. (-रः) ¹ A white sort of Mimosa. *Am. Co'.* ² A disease. ³ A saw. *Me'd.* ⁴ An iron goad for an elephant. *Ha'r.* 204. n. (-रं) Coagulated milk. *S'abd. M.* E. क water, &c. दृ to tear, अच् aff.

कदर्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Avaricious, miserly. *Am. Co'.* E. कत् bad, vile, and अर्य्य possessor.

कदल mf. (-लः-ली) ¹ The plaintain tree, (Musa sapientum.) *Am. Co'.* ² Another plant, see पृश्नी. (Pistia stratiotes.) *Méd.* f. (-ला) The silk cotton tree. *Ibid.* also (-ली) ¹ A kind of deer, the hide of which is used as a seat, &c. ² A flag, a banner. *Ibid.* 3 A flag carried by an elephant. *Hal.* E. क water, air, &c. दल to pierce, to divide, &c. aff. अच् and टाप् or ङीष् fem. aff.

कदलक m. (-कः) The plaintain or banana tree, see the preceding. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to कदल.

कदा ind. When, at what time.

कदाख्य n. (-ख्यं) A plant commonly *Cur'h* or *Cud'h*, (Costus speciosus.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. कत् bad, आख्या name, ill named: having a bad name or reputation.

कदाचन ind. Sometime or other.

कदाचित् ind. Sometimes, at sometime or other. *Am. Co'.*

कदुष्ण n. (-ष्णं) Warmth, gentle warmth. *Am. Co'.* E. कत् instead of कुत् bad, inferior, उष्ण heat.

कद्रु m. (-द्रुः) Tawny, (the color.) *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-द्रुः-द्रूः-द्रु) Tawny. *Ibid.* f. (-द्रूः) The wife of *Cas'yapa* the saint, and mother of the *Nágas* or the serpent race inhabiting the regions below the earth. *Méd.* E. कद to desire, उ aff. and र inserted; the final of the radical is irregularly changed to द, fem. aff. ऊङ्.

कद्रुपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A serpent. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पुत्र a son, joined to the preceding; also other compounds of similar import as कद्रुसुत, &c.

कद्रुसुत m. (-तः) A serpent. *S'abd.* see the preceding.

कद्वद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) ¹ Speaking ill, inaccurately, indistinctly, &c. *Am. Co'.* ² Vile, base, contemptible. *Hém.* 3. 14. E. कत् for कुत् bad, and वद who speaks.

कन *With an indicatory* ई. कनी r. 1st cl. (कनति) ¹ To shine. ² To desire, or love. 3 To go, or approach.

कनक n. (-कं) Gold. *Am. Co'.* m. (-कः) ¹ The name of a tree which bears red flowers, (Butea frondosa.) see पलाश. ² Thorn apple, (Datura metel, &c.) 3 Another plant, (Mesua Ferrea,) see नागकेशर. 4 Mountain ebony, (Bauhinia variegata, &c.) see काञ्चनाल. 5 A black sort of agallochum. 6 A shrub yielding a yellow fragrant flower. (Michelia champaca.) *Méd.* E. कन to shine, अकः Un'a'di aff.

कनकदण्डक n. (-कं) The royal parasol. *Tri.* 2. 8. 52. E. कनक gold, दण्ड a staff, and कन् affix; goldensticked.

कनकपल m. (-लः) A *pala*, a weight of gold and silver equal to 16 *Mashas* or about 280 grains troy, see पल. *Hár.* 191. E. कनक and पल a *pala*.

कनकाचल m. (-लः) The mountain *Sume'ru. Or. D.* E. कनक and अचल a mountain; the golden mountain.

कनकाध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) The treasurer, or superintendant of gold. *Am. Co'.* E. कनक and अध्यक्ष a superintendant.

कनकालुका f. (-का) A golden jar or vase. *Am. Co'.* E. कनक, आलु a water jar, कन् and टाप् added.

कनन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) One eyed. *Hém.* 3. 117. E. कन to shine, ल्यु aff.

कनिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) ¹ Small, little. ² Younger, younger born. 3 Young. *Méd.* f. (-ष्ठा) The little finger. *Ibid.* E. कन to shine, &c. and इष्ठच् aff., or कण small, the ण being changed.

कनी f. (-नी) A girl, a maiden. *Hém.* 3. 174. E. कन to shine, अच् and ङीष् affs.

कनीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Very small: see कणिक.

कनीचि f. (-चिः) ¹ A creeping plant, which bears flowers. ² The *Gunja*, a shrub bearing a red and black berry, (Abrus precatorius.) 3 A cart. *Un'. Co'.* E. कनी to shine, इचि Un'a'di aff.; also according to some कणीचि.

कनीनिका f. (-का) ¹ The pupil of the eye. ² The little finger. *Méd.* E. कन to shine, ईनक् aff. कन added with the fem. termination, also with ङीष् only, कनीनी.

कनीनी f. (-नी) The little finger. *Notes on Am.*

कनीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) ¹ Very young, youngest. ² Very small, least. 3 Younger born, a younger brother or sister. *Am. Co'.* E. कण small, ईयसुन् aff., the ण being changed; or कन to shine, &c. see the next.

कनीयस n. (-सं) Copper. *Hém.* 4. 106. E. कन to shine, ईयसच् aff.

कन्तु m. (-न्तुः) [1] CA'MADE'VA, the deity of love. *Tri.* 1. 1. 38. [2] The heart as the seat or faculty of perception and feeling. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. कम to desire, तुः Un'a'di aff.

कन्था f. (-न्था) [1] A rag, a patched cloth or garment, a quilt of rags. *Am. Co'.* [2] A wall. *Me'd.* this word in composition may be used as neuter if the compound imply a town in the province of *Usinára*, as सौशिमकन्थं.

कन्द mn. (-न्दः-न्दं) [1] A bulbous or tuberous root. [2] One of an esculent sort, (Arum campanulatum.) *Am. Co'.* m. (-न्दः) A cloud. *Me'd.* E. कदि to wet, &c. अच् aff., or कं water, and दा to give.

कन्दट n. (-टं) The white esculent water lily. *S'abd. R.*

कन्दर mfn. (-रः-रा or -री-रं) An artificial or natural cave. *Am. Co'.* m. (-रः) A hook for driving an elephant with. *Me'd.* E. कं water, or the head, and दॄ to divide, to pierce, अप् aff.

कन्दराकर m. (-रः) A mountain. *Ha'r.* 57. E. कन्दर a cave, आकर having, making.

कन्दराल m. (-लः) [1] A plant, (Hibiscus populneoides.) *Am. Co'.* [2] A species of fig tree, (Ficus Venosa.) see प्लक्ष *Me'd.* E. कन्दरा a cave, and लच् affix; growing in desolate places: also with कन् added, कन्दरालक.

कन्दरालक m. (-कः) A species of fig tree: see the preceding. *S'abd. R.*

कन्दर्प m. (-र्पः) A name of the deity CA'MA, the Cupid of the Hindu mythology. *Am. Co'.* E. कः BRAHM'A, दृप् to inflame, अच् affix; the inflamer even of the first of the gods; corresponding in this respect with his Grecian prototype. f. (-र्पा) One of the presiding female deities of the Jainas. *He'm.* 1. 45.

कन्दर्पकूप m. (-पः) Pudendum muliebre. *Jat'a'.*

कन्दर्पमुषल m. (-लः) Membrum virile. *Tri.* 2. 6. 26.

कन्दल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) [1] The cheek, or the cheek and temple. [2] A portent, a natural phœnomenon supposed to announce evil. [3] A new shoot or sprig. [4] A low minute tone. *Me'd.* [5] Reproach, censure. *S'abd R.* m. (-लः) [1] Strife, dissention. [2] War, battle, *Dhar.* f. (-ली) [1] A species of deer of which the hide is used. *Am. Co'.* [2] A sort of tree, the banana; see कदली. *Me'd.* [3] A flag. *Tri.* 2. 8. 58. E. कन्द a root, &c. and ल from ला to take, fem. aff. ङीष्.

कन्दलीकुसुम n. (-मं) A mushroom. *Jat'a'.*

कन्दसंज्ञ n. (-ज्ञं) Mænorrhagia, or perhaps Prolapsus uteri. *Tri.* 2. 6. 14. E. कन्द a root and संज्ञा a name, aff. ड; or the word may mean, that every संज्ञा or *name* for a bulbous root, is a term for this complaint.

कन्दसार n. (-रं) The garden or grove of INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 61.

कन्दु mfn. (-न्दुः-न्दुः-न्दु) A boiler, a saucepan, or other cooking utensil of iron. *Am. Co'.* E. स्कन्द् to go, उ Un'a'di affix, and the initial स rejected.

कन्दुक m. (-कः) A ball of wood or pith for playing with. *Am. Co'.* E. कदि to cry, to call, &c. उ aff., and कन् added.

कन्दोट m. (-टः) The white esculent water lily. *S'abd. R.* n. (-टं) The blue lotus. *Ibid.*

कन्दोत m. (-तः) The white lotus. *Tri.* 1. 2. 33.

कन्ध m. (-न्धः) A cloud. *S'abd. R.* E. कं water, and ध from धा to have.

कन्धर m. (-रः) A cloud. *Me'd.* mf. (-रः-रा) The neck. *Am. Co'.* E. कं water, or the head, and धर having, from धृञ्, aff. खच्.

कन्न n. (-न्नं) Fainting, falling in a fit or state of insensibility. *S'abd. M.* in some copies this word is read कल्ल.

कन्यका f. (-का) [1] A girl, a maiden. *Tri.* 2. 6. 1. [2] The Socotrine aloe, (Aloes perfoliata.) *Or. D.* E. कन्या a girl, कन् pleonastic aff. fem. aff., टाप्; see कन्या and कन्याका.

कन्यकाजात m. (-तः) The son of an unmarried woman. *Am. Co'.* E. कन्यका and जात born.

कन्यकापति m. (-तिः) A daughter's husband. *S'abd. R.* E. कन्यका and पति a husband.

कन्यस m. (-सः) [1] A younger brother. *Notes* on *Am.* f. (-सा) The little finger. *Ibid.* see कनिष्ठ.

कन्या f. (-न्या) [1] A girl nine years old, a virgin. *Am. Co'.* [2] A name of DURGA'. [3] The socotrine aloe, (Aloes perfoliata.) [4] The sign of the zodiac, *Virgo. Me'd.* E. कन to shine, Un'a'di aff. यक्, fem. टाप्.

कन्यका f. (-का) A young girl, or virgin. *S'abd. R.* see कन्या and कन्यका.

कन्याकुब्ज m. (-ब्जः) *Canyácubja* or *Kinnoge* an ancient city of great note, in the north of Hindoostan; the name also applies to its dependencies, or the surrounding district. *Hém.* 4. 40. also कान्यकुब्ज. E. कन्या a girl, and कुब्ज round-shouldered, crooked; the etymology alludes to a legend relating to the 100 daughters of *Cuśanáb'ha* the king of this city, who were all rendered crooked by *Váyu* for non-compliance with his licentious desires.

कन्याट m. (-टः) The middle of a house, the inner or private apartments. *Tri.* 2. 2. 8. E. कन्या a girl, अट to go, and अच् aff.

कन्यापति m. (-तिः) A daughter's husband. *Jaťá.* see कन्यकापति.

कन्याराम m. (-मः) A Baudd'ha or Jaina saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 15. E. कन्या a girl, रम to please, aff. घञ्.

कन्यिका f. (-का) A young girl, a virgin. *S'abd. R.*

कन्युष n. (-षं) The hand below the wrist. *Hár.* 165.

कप *With an indicatory* इ. कपि r. 1st cl. (कंपते) To shake, to tremble: with अनु prefixed, to feel tenderness or compassion, to pity.

कपट mn. (-टः-टं) Fraud, deceit, cheating, circumvention. *Am. Có.* E. क BRAHMÁ, पट to go, अच् aff., what extends even to BRAHMÁ, or क the head, and पट a covering, screening the head as it were. f. (-टी) A measure equal to the capacity of the hollows of the two hands joined. *S'abd. R.*

कपर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) [1] The braided hair of SIVA. *Am. Có.* [2] A small shell used as a coin, a *Cowrie.* *Hém.* 4. 273. [3] A name of SIVA. *Méd.* E. क water, (that of the Ganges) पृ in the deriv. form, nourishing, and द from दा to give; or क happiness, &c. which will apply to both senses, also with कन् added कपर्द्दक.

कपर्द्दक m. (-कः) See the preceding. *Méd.*

कपर्द्दिन् m. (-र्द्दी) [1] A name of SIVA. *Am. Có.* E. कपर्द्द his braided hair, and इनि aff.

कपाट mfn. (-टः-टी-टं) A door. *Am. Có.* E. क the head or wind, पट to go, अण् aff.

कपाल mn. (-लः-लं) [1] The skull, the cranium. *Am. Có.* [2] Either half of a water jar. [3] Multitude, assemblage, collection. *Méd.* [4] A species of leprosy. *Hém. Ná.* E. कपि to tremble, and कालन् Uńádi aff.; or क the head, and पाल what cherishes or protects.

कपालनालिका f. (-का) A sort of pin or spindle for winding cotton, thread, &c. *Tri.* 2. 10. 10.

कपालभृत् m. (-भृत्) A name of MAHÁDÉVA. *Am. Có.* E. कपाल a skull, and भृत् who cherishes; being represented with a necklace of skulls.

कपालिन् m. (-ली) A title of SIVA. *Hal.* f. (-नी) the goddess DURGÁ. *Hém.* 2. 120. E. कपाल a skull, इनि aff. and ङीष् fem. do: see the preceding.

कपि m. (-पिः) [1] An ape or monkey. *Am. Có.* [2] A title of VISHŃU or CRĬSHŃA. [3] Incense, storax or impure benzoin. *Méd.* [4] Emblic myrobalan, (Phyllanthus emblica.) *S'abd. M.* [5] A kind of Bonduc or Bonducella. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कपि to tremble, इ Uńádi affix, the nasal rejected.

कपिकच्छु f. (-च्छुः) Cowach, (Dolichos carpopogon.) *Am. Có.* E. कपि a monkey, and कच्छु itching, also with the final vowel long कपिकच्छू. *Bh.* on *Am.*

कपिकच्छुरा f. (-रा) Cowach, see the preceding. *S'abd. M.*

कपिकन्दुक n. (-कं) The skull, the cranium. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कपि and कन्दुक a ball.

कपिचूत m. (-तः) A tree, (Spondias mangifera.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 8. see आम्रातक. E. कपि and चूत the mango tree, the monkey's mango.

कपिञ्जल m. (-लः) A bird, the francoline partridge. *Tri.* 2. 5. 25.

कपित्थ m. (-त्थः) The elephant or wood apple, (Feronia Elephantium, or Cratœva Valanga.) *Am. Có.* E. कपि and त्थ from स्था to stay or abide; the residence of apes.

कपित्थपर्णी f. (-र्णी) [1] A plant, commonly कपित्थानी, the leaves of which are compared to those of the preceding. *Ret. M.*

कपित्थास्य m. (-स्यः) A kind of deer. *Tri.* 2. 5. 6. E. कपित्थ and आस्य a face, having a roundish face, in shape like the wood apple.

कपिध्वज m. (-जः) A name of ARJUNA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 17.

E. कपि a monkey, and ध्वज a sign; having a monkey as his symbol, his ensign or arms.

कपिनामन् m. (-मा) Incense. *Rct. M.* see कपि.

कपिप्रभा f. (-भा) Cowach: see कपिकच्छु. *Sabd. R.*

कपिप्रभु m. (-भुः) A name of the first RA'MA. *Sabd. R.* E. कपि and प्रभु master; general of the monkey force with which he invaded *Lanca* or *Ceylon.*

कपिप्रिय m. (-यः) The elephant or wood apple, see कपित्थ *Jat'a'.* E. कपि and प्रिय beloved.

कपिरथ m. (-थः) A title of RA'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. कपि and रथ a car; having been carried by his monkies.

कपिल m. (-लः) [1] CAPILA a celebrated *Muni* or saint, the founder of the *Sa'nc'hya* system of philosophy. [2] A title of AGNI the deity of fire. [3] A dog. *Hém. Na'.* [4] Tawny, (the color.) *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Tawny. *Ibid.* f. (-ला) [1] The female elephant of the south-east. [2] A kind of *Sisoo* or timber tree so called, see शिंशपा. [3] A sort of perfume, see रेणुका. *Ibid.* [4] A fabulous cow, celebrated in the *Pura'n'as. Hém. Na'.* E. कम to desire, इलच् Un'a'di aff. and प substituted for म; or कपि a monkey, and ला to take, &c. being of such a color.

कपिलद्युति m. (-तिः) A name of SU'RYA, or the sun. *Sabd. Ch.* E. कपिल and द्युति light; being of a dull red or tawny hue.

कपिलद्रुम m. (-मः) The name of a perfume or sweet scented wood, see काक्षी. *Sabd. Ch.*

कपिलधारा f. (-रा) [1] The Ganges. [2] A holy place, a place of pilgrimage. *Hém. Na'.*

कपिलाश्व m. (-श्वः) A title of the god INDRA. *Tri* 1. 1. 58. E. कपिल tawny, and अश्व a horse; such being the color of INDRA's steed.

कपिलोह n. (-हं) Brass. *Hém.* 4. 113. E. कपि for कपिल brown, and लोह iron.

कपिवक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) A name of NA'REDA a saint and philosopher, and friend of CRISHN'A. *Tri.* 2. 7. 17. E. कपि and वक्त्र a face; the saint having a face like a monkey.

कपिवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) The elephant or wood apple: see कपित्थ *Am. Co'.* E. कपि and वल्ली a pedicle; that being invested with a downy coat, resembling the hair of an ape.

कपिश m. (-शः) [1] Incense, styrax, or coarse benzoin. *Méd.* [2] Brown, (the color) a compound of black and yellow. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Spirituous liquor, a kind of rum. *Méd. Jat'a'.* E. कपि an ape and श: affix; of the color of an ape.

कपिशाञ्जन m. (-नः) A title of SIVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 44.

कपिशापुत्र m. (-त्रः) A *Pisa'cha*, an imp or goblin. *S'abd. M.* E. कपिशा the mother of these beings, and पुत्र a son.

कपिशीका f. (-का) Spirituous liquor. *Tri.* 1. 10. 14. E. कपिश and ईकन् affix; see कपिश.

कपिशीर्ष n. (-र्षं) The upper part or *coping* of a wall. *Tri.* 2. 2. 6. E. कपि and शीर्ष the head, a monkey's head.

कपिशीर्षक n. (-कं) Vermilion, the red sulphuret of mercury. *S'abd. Ch.*

कपीकच्छु f. (-च्छुः) Cowach. *S'abd. R.* see कपिकच्छु.

कपीज्य m. (-ज्यः) A plant, (a species of mimusops:) see क्षीरिका. *Jat'a'.* E. कपि and इज्य respected, liked; a favorite plant with the monkies.

कपीतन m. (-नः) [1] A tree bearing an acid fruit, (Spondias Mangifera:) see आम्रातक. [2] Another tree, (Hibiscus populncoides:) see गर्द्दभाण्ड. [3] A species of Mimosa, (Mimosa Sirisha, Rox.) *Am. Co'.* [4] The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) *Méd.* [5] The betel nut tree, (Areca faufel or Catechu.) [6] The name of another plant, (Cratœva marmelos.) *S'abd. R.* E. कपि an ape, and तन what spreads; sheltering or feeding monkies; the vowel is made long irregularly.

कपीन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A name of the celebrated monkey HANUMA'N. *Sabd. R.* E. कपि and इन्द्र the chief.

कपोत m. (-तः) [1] A dove or pigeon, especially the spotted necked pigeon. [2] A bird in general. *Méd.* E. कब to tinge, to be of various hues, ओतच् Un'a'di aff. ब changed to प.

कपोतचरणा f. (-णा) A perfume. *Jat'a'.* see नली.

कपोतपालिका f. (-का) A dove cot, an aviary. *Am. Co'.* E. कपोत a bird, &c. पाल to nourish, and वुन् affix,

fem. termination टाप्; also with the affixes अण् and ङीप्, कपोतपाली.

कपोतपाली f. (-ली) See the preceding. *Hal.*

कपोताङ्घ्रि f. (-ङ्घ्रिः) A perfume: see नली. *Am. Co´.* E. कपोत and अङ्घ्रि a foot; of a red color, like the claw of a pigeon.

कपोताभ m. (-भः) A pale or dirty white color. *He´m.* 6. 30. E. कपोत and आङ् before भा to shine, aff. ड; of the color of a pigeon.

कपोतारि m. (-रिः) A hawk, a falcon. *S´abd. R.* E. कपोत, and अरि an enemy.

कपोल m. (-लः) A cheek. *Am. Co´.* f. (-ली) The fore-part of the knee, the knee-cap or pan. *He´m.* 3. 278. E. कपि to quiver, and ओलच् Un´a´di aff.

कफ m. (-फः) 1 Phlegm, one of the three humors of the body. *Am. Co´.* 2 Watery froth or foam in general. E. क water, and फल to bud, or flower, ड aff.

कफकूर्च्चिका f. (-का) Saliva, spittle. *He´m.* 3. 297. E. कफ, and कूर्च्चिका cream.

कफणि mf. (-णिः-णी) The elbow. *He´m.* 3. 254. E. क pleasure, फण to go, इन् and ङीष् affs. also कफोणि.

कफवर्द्धन m. (-नः) The name of a plant, also पिण्डीतगर. *Tri.* 2. 4. 14. mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Exciting phlegm. *Or. D.* E. कफ phlegm, वृद्ध to augment, and ल्युट् aff.

कफिन् m. (-फी) An elephant. *Or. D.* mfn. (-फी-फिनी-फि) Phlegmatic. *Am. Co´.* E. कफ and इनि aff.

कफेलु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Phlegmatic, causing or exciting phlegm. *Sid. C. Un´.* E. कफ, लु from ला to take or give, and कु Un´a´di affix; the deriv. is irr.

कफोणि mf. (-णिः-णी) The elbow. *Am. Co´.* E. क pleasure, स्फुर to go, &c. इन् and ङीष् affixes; the form is irregular: see कफणि.

कब With an indicatory ऋ, कबृ r. 1st cl. (कबते) 1 To color, to tinge with various hues. 2 To praise.

कबन्ध mn. (-न्धः-न्धं) A headless trunk, especially retaining the power of action. *Am. Co´.* n. (-न्धं) Water. *Ibid.* m. (-न्धः) 1 A name of RA´HU, 2 Also of a demon. *He´m. Na´.* 3 The belly. *Me´d.* E. कं the head, and बध to injure, to lop, aff. अच्; also कं water, and बन्ध binding, attaching.

कबित्थ m. (-त्थः) The elephant or wood apple. *Na´r.* on *Am.* see कपित्थ.

कबिल m. (-लः) Tawny, (the color.) *Bh. Dwi. Co´.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Tawny, (of such a hue.) *Ibid.* see कपिल.

कम With an indicatory उ, कमु r. 1st cl. (कामयति) To desire: this root is irregular.

कम् ind. 1 Water. 2 The head. 3 Happiness, or happily. 4 An expletive. *S´abd. R.* E. कम to desire, विच् affix.

कमठ m. (-ठः) 1 A turtle, a tortoise. *Am. Co´.* 2 A bamboo. 3 The name of a Daitya or Demon. *He´m. Na´.* 4 A porcupine. *Dhar.* mn. (-ठः-ठं) 1 A water jar, especially one made of a hollow gourd or cocoanut, and used by ascetics. *Ibid.* f. (-ठी) A female tortoise a small one. *Am. Co´.* E. कम to desire, &c. अठः Un´a´di aff. fem. aff. ङीष्.

कमण्डलु mn. (-लुः-लु) 1 An earthen or wooden water pot, used by the ascetic and religious student. *Am. Co´.* 2 The waved leaf fig tree: see प्लक्ष. *Me´d.* E. क BRAHMA´ or water, and मण्ड ornament or essence, ल from ला to get or give, and डु aff.

कमन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1 Libidinous, desirous. 2 Beautiful, desirable. *Me´d.* m. (-नः) 1 A name of BRAHMA´. *He´m. Na´.* 2 CA´MA or love. 3 A tree, (Jonesia Aso´ca.) *Me´d.* E. कम to desire, aff. ल्यु.

कमनच्छद m. (-दः) A heron. *He´m.* 4. 299. E. कमन beautiful, and छद plumage.

कमनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Pleasing, beautiful, desirable. *He´m.* 6. 81. E. कम and अनीयर् aff. of the future participle, to be desired.

कमन्ध m. (-न्धं) Water. *Muc.* on *Am.* see कबन्ध; also according to some, this is an orthographical compound, of कं, and अन्धं, both, synonimes of water.

कमर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Desirous, lustful. *Un´. Co´.* E. कम, and अरन् Un´a´di aff.

कमल n. (-लं) 1 A lotus, (Nelumbium speciosum or Nymphœa nelumbo.) 2 Water. *Am. Co´.* 3 Copper. 4 A medicament, a drug. 5 The bladder. *Me´d.* m. (-लः) A species of deer. *Ibid.* f. (-ला) 1 A name of

LACSHMI. ² An excellent woman. *Ibid.* E. कम् water, and अल what adorns, or कम to desire, with कलच् aff.

कमलासन m. (-नः) An epithet of BRAHMA'. *Am. Co'.* E. कमल a lotus, and आसन seat or abode.

कमलिनी f. (-नी) A number of lotus flowers, or a place abounding with them. *S'abd. R.* E. कमल, इनि and ङीष affs.

कमलोत्तर n. (-रं) Safflower, (Carthamus tinctorius.) *Am. Co'.* E. कमल and उत्तर best, excellent.

कमितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Lustful, desirous, cupidinous. *Am. Co'.* E. कम to desire, तृच aff. and इ inserted.

कम्प m. (-म्पः) Tremor, trembling, shaking. *Am. Co'.* E. कपि to shake, and अच् aff., also कम्पन, &c.

कम्पन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Trembling, unsteady, shaken. *Méd.* m. (-नं) Trembling, quivering. *Ibid.* E. कपि to tremble, and ल्यु or ल्युट् aff.

कम्पलक्ष्मन् m. (-क्ष्मा) Air, wind. *S'abd. R.* E. कम्प trembling, and लक्ष्मन् mark or sign.

कम्पाक m. (-कः) Wind, air. *Hém.* 4. 172. E. काकन् affixed to कपि.

कम्पित n. (-तं) Trembling, a trembling, a tremor. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaking, shaken, trembling. E. कपि and क्त aff.

कम्पिल m. (-लः) A plant: see रोचनी. *Muc.* on *Am.* see काम्पिल्ल also कम्पिल्ल and कम्पील.

कम्प्र mfn. (-म्प्रः-म्प्रा-म्प्रं) Trembling, shaken. *Am. Co'.* E. कपि and रः aff.

कम्बर m. (-रः) Variegated, (the color.) *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Variegated. *Ibid.*

कम्बल m. (-लः) ¹ A blanket. *Am. Co'.* ² A chief of the *Na'gas* or serpents. ³ A small worm. ⁴ A dewlap. ⁵ An upper cloth or garment. ⁶ A sort of deer. *Méd* n. (-लं) Water. *Ibid.* E. कम to desire, कलः Un'a'di aff. and ब inserted, or कम the head, water, &c. and बल to be strong, aff. अच.

कम्बलवाह्यक n. (-कं) A kind of carriage covered with a coarse blanket, or woollen cloth, and drawn by oxen. *Am. Co'.* E. कम्बल and वह् to bear, affixes ण्यत् and कन्.

कम्बि f. (-म्बिः) ¹ A ladle or spoon. ² A shoot, a branch or joint of a bamboo. *Méd.* E. कम to desire, इन् aff. or with ङीष added, कम्बी.

कम्बु mn. (-म्बुः-म्बु) ¹ A conch, a shell. *Am. Co'.* m. (-म्बुः) ¹ A bracelet, a ring. ² A bivalve shell. ³ An elephant. *Méd.* ⁴ The neck. ⁵ A vein, or tubular vessel of the body, &c. *Hém. Na'.* mfn. (-म्बुः-म्बूः-म्बु) Speckled, variegated. *Ibid.* E. कम्ब to go, उ affix, or कम to desire; the form is irr.

कम्बुग्रीवा f. (-वा) A neck marked with three lines like a shell, and considered to be indicative of exalted fortune. *Am. Co'.* E. कम्बु a shell, and ग्रीवा the neck.

कम्बू m. (-म्बूः) A bracelet. *Un'. Co'.* mfn. (-म्बूः-म्बूः-म्बु) A thief, a plunderer. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. कम to desire, ऊः Un'a'di aff. and बुक् inserted.

काम्बोज m. (-जः) ¹ The name of a country in the north of India, *Camboja* or *Camboya.* ² A kind of shell. ³ A description of elephant. *Méd.* see काम्बोज.

कम्भारी f. (-री) A plant, (Gmelina arborea.) *S'abd. M.* E. कम् water, भार a burthen, ङीष् aff. also गम्भारी.

कम्र mfn. (-म्रः-म्रा-म्रं) Desirous, cupidinous. *Am. Co'.* E. कम to desire, रन् aff.

कयस्था f. (-स्था) A medicinal plant commonly *Ca'co'li.* *Swa'.* on *Am.* also कायस्था or more accurately perhaps, वयस्था.

कर m. (-रः) ¹ A ray of light, a sun or moonbeam. ² Royal revenue, toll, tax, impost, &c. ³ The hand. *Am. Co'.* ⁴ Hail. ⁵ An elephant's trunk. *Méd.* ⁶ As the last member of a compound, it implies, an agent. E. कृञ् to do, &c. ट or अप् aff.

करक m. (-कः) ¹ The pomegranate tree. ² Toll, tax. ³ A particular sort of bird. ⁴ A plant, (Galedupa arborea, &c.) see करञ्ज. *Hém. Na'.* ⁵ A tree, (Butea frondosa.) *Har.* 107. mf. (-कः-का) Hail. *Méd.* mn. (-कः-कं) ¹ The water pot of the student or ascetic. ² The shell of the cocoanut hollowed to form a vessel. *Ibid.* E. कन् added to the preceding, or कृ to injure, &c., and वुन् aff.

करकण्टक m. (-कः) The finger nail. *Tri.* 2. 6. 27. E. कर the hand, and कण्टक a thorn.

करकाम्भस् m. (-म्भाः) The cocoanut tree, (Cocos nucifera.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 40. E. करक the shell, and अम्भस् water, the nut containing a serous fluid.

करग्रह m. (-हः) Marriage. *Tri.* 2. 7. 30. E. कर the hand, and ग्रह taking: one part of the ceremony being the placing of the right hand of the bride with the palm uppermost, in the right hand of the bride-groom.

करघर्षण m. (-णः) 1 The churning stick. *Hár.* 34. n. (-णं) Rubbing the hands together. E. कर the hand, and घर्षण rubbing.

करघर्षिन् m. (-र्षी) The churning stick. *S'abd. M.* E. कर the hand, घृष to rub, णिनि aff.

करङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1 A cocoanut hollowed so as to form a cup, or vessel. 2 The head. *Méd.* 3 Any bone of the body. *Hém.* 3. 292. E. कृ to send or throw, &c. अंक aff.

करग्रहण n. (-णं) A market or fair. *Hár.* 70. E. कर tax, and ग्रहण collection, &c.

करज m. (-जः) 1 The name of a plant commonly *Caranj*, (Galedupa arborea, Rox.) *Am. Có.* 2 A finger nail. *Méd.* n. (-जं) A perfume, commonly *Nac'hi*, resembling a nail in appearance. *Am. Có.* E. कर the hand, and ज produced, or कं pleasure, रञ्ज to color, &c. अच् affix, see the next.

करञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) The name of a plant, commonly *Caranj*, (Galedupa arborea, Rox.) *Am. Có.* E. क water, and रञ्ज to color, अच् affix: see करज.

करञ्जक m. (-कः) 1 *Caranj*: see the preceding. *Am. Có.* 2 Another plant, (Verbesina scandens, Rox.) see भृङ्गराज. *Jaṭá.* E. कन् added to the foregoing.

करट m. (-टः) 1 A crow. 2 An elephant's cheek. *Am. Có.* 3 Safflower or carthamus. 4 A man of a low or degraded profession. 5 The first *S'rádd'ha* or ceremony performed in honor of a deceased relation. 6 An atheist, an unbeliever, an oppugner of the doctrines of the *Védas.* 7 A musical instrument, (Castanets?) *Méd.* f. (-टा) A cow difficult to be milked. *Hém.* 4. 335. E. क pleasure, &c. रट to sound, and अच् aff., or कृ to do, and अटन् Un'ádi aff.

करटक m. (-कः) A crow. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

करटिन् m. (-टी) An elephant. *Hém.* 4. 283. E. करट and इनि aff.

करटु m. (-टुः) The numidian crane. *Hém.* 4. 403. E. कर for कुत् bad, अट to go, and उ aff.

करण n. (-णं) 1 An instrument or means of action. 2 An organ of sense. 3 The body. 4 A field. *Am. Có.* 5 Action, act. 6 Cause, motive. 7 Business, occupation, as trade, &c. 8 The posture, abstinence, &c., of an ascetic. 9 Copulation, (seu modus coeundi.) 10 The usage or practice of the writer cast. 11 Acting, dramatic action. 12 The particular business of any tribe, or cast. *Hém. Ná.* 13 Plaistering, spreading any thing with the hand. *Méd.* m. (-णः) A man of a mixed class, the son of a *Súdra* woman by a *Vaisya*, the occupation of this class is writing, accounts, &c., a writer, a scribe. *Am. Có.* E. कृ to do, to act, &c. ल्युट् aff.

करणत्राण n. (-णं) The head. *Hém.* 3. 331. E. करण an organ of sense, and त्राण preserving.

करण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1 A basket or covered box of bamboo wicker work. 2 A bee hive, a honey comb. 3 A sword. 4 A sort of duck. 5 An aquatic weed, (Vallisneria.) E. कृ to do, अण्डन् Un'ádi aff.

करण्डिन् m. (-ण्डी) A fish in general. *Tri.* 1. 2. 15. E. करण्ड Vallisneria, and इनि aff.

करताली f. (-ली) A musical instrument, perhaps a kind of castanet, which is used in the east; it may also imply, beating time by clapping the hands. *Tri.* 1. 1. 119. E. कर the hand, ताल musical time, and ङीष् aff.

करतोया f. (-या) The *Caratóya* river, a river in the north of Bengal. *Am. Có.* E. कर the hand and तोय water; at the wedding of SIVA and PÁRVATÍ, the water which had been poured into the hand of the former, constituted, upon its being thrown on the ground, the source of this river.

करपत्र n. (-त्रं) 1 A saw. *Am. Có.* 2 Splashing water about while bathing, playing or gamboling in water. *Jaṭá.* E. कर and पत्र a leaf; being in the hand as a leaf.

करपत्रवत् m. (-वान्) The palmyra tree, (Borassus flabelliformis.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. करपत्र a saw, and मतुप् affix, the spatha being compared to a saw.

करपत्रिका f. (-का) Playing with water, gamboling in it, splashing it about. *Jaṭá.* also करपत्र, and करपात्र.

करपात्र n. (-त्रं) See the preceding. *Hár.* 116.

करपाल m. (-लः) A sword, a scymitar. *Am. Có.* E. कर the hand, and पाल protecting, or with बल to be strong, करबाल.

करपालिका f. (-का) A cudgel, a short club or wooden sword. *Am. Có.* E. कर the hand, पाल to nourish, ण्वुल् aff. and the fem. termination.

करबाल n. (-लः) [1] A finger nail. *S'abd. M.* [2] A sword, a scymitar. *Muc* on *Am.* see करपाल.

करबालिका f. (-का) A small sword, &c. *Muc.* on *Am.* see करपालिका.

करभ m. (-भः) [1] The metacarpus, the hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers. [2] A young camel or any young animal. *Am. Có.* [3] A young elephant. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* E. कृ to reject, अभच् Un'a'di aff. see कलभ.

करभीर m. (-रः) A lion. *S'abd. M.* E. करभ a young animal, and ईर who destroys.

करभूषण n. (-णं) A bracelet, an ornament worn round the wrist. *Am. Có.* E. कर the hand, and भूषण an ornament.

करमट्ट m. (-ट्टः) The betel nut tree: see गुवाक. *Tri.* 2. 4. 41.

करमरिन् m. (-री) A prisoner, a captive. *Tri.* 2. 8. 63.

करमर्द m. (-र्दः) A small tree bearing an acid fruit, commonly *Caronda*, or *Carinda*, (Carissa Carondas.) *S'abd. R.* E. कर the hand, मृद् to destroy, अण् affix; what is plucked by the hand; also with कन् affix, करमर्द्दक *Am. Có.* and fem. with ङीष् aff. करमर्द्दी. *Rat. M.*

करमर्द्दक m. (-कः) See the preceding.

करमाल m. (-लः) Smoke. *Hém.* 4. 170. most probably an error or corruption for धूमल.

करमुक्त n. (-क्तं) A missile weapon but thrown by the hand, a dart, a javelin, &c. *Hal.* E. कर and मुक्त released.

करम्ब m. (-म्बः) Flour or meal mixed with curds. *Níl.* on *Am.* see करम्भ. mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) Mixed, intermingled, enlaid, &c. *Hém.* 6. 105. E. कृ to do, अम्बच् Un'a'di aff.

करम्बित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Intermingled, mixed, enlaid, &c. *Tri.* 3. 10. 27. [2] Pounded, reduced to grains or dust. *Jaṭá.*

करम्भ m. (-म्भः) Cake, flour or meal mixed with curds. *Am. Có.* E. क water, and रभि to send, &c. अच् affix; also with कन् added, करम्भक. *Hár.* 208. also with रबि to sound, &c. करम्ब &c. as above.

कररुह m. (-हः) A finger nail. *Am. Có.* E. कर the hand, and रुह to grow, to rise, aff. क.

करर्द्धि m. (-र्द्धिः) A small musical instrument used for marking time, (a castanet) or clapping the hands together for that purpose. *Tri.* 1. 1. 119. E. कर the hand, and ऋद्धि property.

करवालिका f. (-का) A small club, &c. see करपालिका. *Bh.* on *Am.*

करवी f. (-वी) The leaf of the Assafœtida plant, *Hingupatri? S'abd. Ch.* see कवरी and कारवी.

करवीर m. (-रः) [1] A fragrant plant, (Oleander or Nerium Odorum.) *Am. Có.* [2] The name of a demon. [3] A sword, or scymitar. *Méd.* [4] A cemetery, a place for burning or interring the dead. *Hém.* 4. 55. f. (-रा) Red arsenic. *Ibid.* 4. 126. (-री) [1] A name of Adití, the mother of the Gods. [2] A good cow. [3] A woman who has borne a son, a mother. *Méd.* E. कर here said to mean a root, वीर to become evident, and अच् aff. or कर the hand, वि prefixed, to ईर to go, &c. aff. क.

करवीरक m. (-कः) [1] A sword. *S'abd. M.* [2] A poison, the poisonous root of the oleander. *Hém.* 4. 263. E. कन् added to the preceding.

करशाखा f. (-खा) A finger. *Am. Có.* E. कर the hand, and शाखा a branch.

करशीकर m. (-रः) Water expelled by an elephant's trunk. *Am. Có.* E. कर his trunk, and शीकर drizzling rain.

करशूक m. (-कः) A finger nail. *Tri.* 2. 6. 27. E. कर

the hand, and सूक the beard of corn.

करहाट m. (-टः) 1 The fibrous root of a lotus. 2 A tree, (Vangueria spinosa.) *Méd.* E. क water, and रह to abandon, करह a lotus, अट what goes, or by what it goes; or कर the hand, हट to illuminate or adorn, and अण् aff.

करहाटक m. (-कः) The name of a tree, (Vangueria spinosa.) *Am. Có.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

करामर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) A fruit tree, (Carissa carondas) see करमर्द्द. *S'abd. R.*

करामुक m. (-कः) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta, Rox.) see छत्रपाक. *S'abd. Ch.*

करायिका f. (-का) A bird, a small kind of crane. *Bhú. Pr.*

करारेट m. (-टः) A finger ring. *Tri.* 2. 6. 32. E. कर the hand, रट to shine, with आङ prefixed, aff. अच्.

कराल m. (-लः) Rosin, pitch, or a mixture of oil and the resin of the *Sál* tree. *Méd.* n. (-लं) A dark kind of *Tulasi* or Basil. *Ibid.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Great, large. 2 High, lofty. 3 Formidable, terrible. 4 Having projecting teeth. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-ला) A plant commonly *Ananta-mul*, (Asclepias pseudosarsa, Rox.) *Ret. M.* see शारिवा. (-ली) One of the seven tongues of AGNI or fire. *Jaṭá.* E. कर the hand, &c. ला with आङ prefixed to take, and क affix; or कर and अल to be able, &c. aff. अण् fem. do टाप् or ङीष्.

करालक m. (-कः) A black stone. *Or. D.*

करालिक m. (-कः) A tree. *Hém.* 4. 180.

करिकुसुम्भ m. (-म्भः) A fragrant powder prepared from the flowers of the *Nagesar*, (Mesua ferrea.) *Hár.* 45.

करिगर्ज्जित n. (-तं) The roaring of elephants. *Am. Có.* E. करिन् an elephant, and गर्ज्जित sounding, thundering.

करिज m. (-जः) A young elephant. *S'abd. M.* E. करि an elephant, and ज born.

करिणी f. (-णी) A female elephant. *Am. Có.* E. ङीप् added to करिन्.

करिदारक m. (-कः) A lion. *S'abd. R.* E. करि an elephant, दृ to tear or rend, ण्वुल् affix; or with ल्युट् aff. करिदारण, the reading of some copies.

करिन् m. (-री) An elephant. *Am. Có.* E. कर the proboscis of this animal, and इनि aff.

करिपिप्पली f. (-ली) A plant bearing a pungent fruit, (Pothos officinalis, Rox.) *Am. Có.* E. करि and पिप्पली long pepper; *Elephant-pepper;* considered by native writers as a large species of that condiment; also गजपिप्पली, &c.

करिपोत m. (-तः) A young elephant, one under ten years old. *Hal.* E. करि and पोत a young animal, also करिशावक.

करिबन्ध m. (-न्धः) The post to which an elephant is tied. *Hár.* 128. E. करि and बन्ध a binding.

करिमाचल m. (-लः) A lion. *Tri.* 2. 5. 1. E. करि, मा splendor, and चल to go; the lion being considered as the natural enemy, and destroyer of the elephant.

करिमुख m. (-खः) A title of GAN'ES'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 55. E. करि and मुख a face: this deity being represented with an elephant's head.

करिर m. (-रः) The shoot of a bamboo. *S'abd. R.* see करीर.

करिशावक m. (-कः) A young elephant, under five years old; according to some also until ten years. *Am. Có.* see करिपोत, शावक meaning a young animal.

करीर mn. (-रः-रं) The shoot of a bamboo. *Am. Có.* also करिर. m. (-रः) 1 A thorny plant described as growing in desarts and fed upon by camels, commonly *Caril*, (Capparis aphylla, Rox.) 2 A water jar. *Ibid.* f. (-रा or -री) 1 The root of an elephant's tusk. 2 A cricket, a small grasshopper. *Méd.* &c. *Un. Có.* E. कृ to injure, to throw, or send, &c. and ईरन् aff.

करीरिका f. (-का) The root of an elephant's tusk. *Tri.* 2. 8. 7. see करीरी.

करीष mn. (-षः-षं) Dry cowdung. *Am. Có.* E. कॄ to throw, send, &c. and ईषन् Un'ádi aff.

करीषाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A fire of dry cow dung. *Tri.* 1. 1. 69. E. करीष and अग्नि fire; this substance is very generally used in the East as fuel.

करुण m. (-णः) 1 The name of a fruit tree, the pamplemouse, (Citrus decumana.) *Hém.* 4. 215. 2 A Jina or Jaina saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 10. mf. (-णा-णा) Tenderness, compassion, the feeling or sentiment. *Méd.*

Am. Co´. &c. E. कृ to send or cast, अनन् Un´a´di aff.

करुणामल्ली f. (-ल्ली) Double jasmin: see नवमल्ली. *S´abd. Ch.*

करुणापर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Compassionate, tender. *He´m.* 3. 32. E. करुणा and पर excellent.

करेट m. (-टः) A finger nail. *Tri.* 2. 6. 27. E. कर and इट to go, अच् aff.

करेटव्या f. (-व्या) The numidian crane. *Tri.* 2. 5. 30.

करेटु mf. (-टुः) The numidian crane. *Am. Co´.* E. क for कुत् bad, or क water, and रेट to sound, उ aff.

करेणु mf. (-णुः) A male or female elephant. *Am. Co´.* m. (-णुः) A plant: see कर्णिकार. *Vis.* E. कृ to do, &c. एणु Un´a´di aff., also with a final long vowel, करेणू.

करेणुभू m. (-भूः) The name of a *Muni* or saint. *He´m.* 3. 517. also पालकाप्य.

करेणुसुत m. (-तः) See the preceding. *Tri.* 2. 7. 22.

करेणू mf. (-णूः) A male or female elephant. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.* see करेणु.

करोट nf. (-टं-टा, or -टी) The bones of the head, the scull. *Am. Co´.* and *Commrs.* E. क the head, रुट to oppose, to defend, &c. affs. अच् and इन् or ङीष्.

कर्क m. (-र्कः) 1 A white horse. 2 A mirror. 3 A water jar. 4 A crab. 5 A sign of the zodiac, (Cancer.) 6 Fire. *S´abd. R.* E. कृ to do, &c. कः Un´a´di aff.

कर्कट m. (-टः) 1 A crab. 2 The sign of the zodiac, (Cancer.) 3 A kind of bird, the numidian crane. *Un´. Co´. Me´d.* &c. 4 A long gourd: see तुम्बी. *Jat´a´.* 5 The fibrous root of the lotus. *Ibid.* 6 The curved end of the beam of a balance, to which the strings supporting the scale are attached. f. (-टा) A plant, commonly *Cu´rcava´li,* (Momordica mixta.) *S´abd. Ch.* (-टी) 1 A kind of cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissimus, Rox.) 2 The fruit of the silk cotton tree. *He´m. Na´.* 3 A snake. *S´abd. R.* 4 A water jar. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.* E. कर्क a sautra root, to laugh or smile, and अटन् affix, fem. aff. टाप् or ङीष्.

कर्कटक m. (-कः) A crab. *Am. Co´.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

कर्कटप्रशृङ्गिका f. (-का) A plant commonly *Ca´ncarasri´ngi.* *S´abd. R.* see the next.

कर्कटशृङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A plant, the fruit of which is compared to the claw or feelers of a crab, the horn of a goat, &c. *Ret. M.* see अजशृङ्गी. E. कर्कट, शृङ्ग a horn, इनि and ङीप् affixes.

कर्कटाख्या f. (-ख्या) See the preceding. *Ret. M.* E. कर्कट and आख्या an appellation.

कर्कटि f. (-टिः) A sort of cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissimus.) *S´abd. R.* see कर्कटी.

कर्कटु m. (-टुः) The numidian crane. *S´abd. R.*

कर्कन्धु mf. (-न्धुः-न्धूः) A tree, the jujube. *Swa´.* on *Am.* see the next.

कर्कन्धू mf. (-न्धूः) The jujube, (Zizyphus jujuba.) *Am. Co´.* E. कर्क excellent, धा to have, and कु Un´a´di aff. fem. aff. ऊङ्.

कर्कर m. (-रः) A mirror. *Me´d.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Hard, firm. *Ibid.* f. (-री) A small water jar. *Am. Co´.* n. (-रं) Stone, lime stone, especially the nodule found in Bengal under the name of *Concar.* *Ha´r.* 288. E. कर्क beauty, from कर्क to smile, र from रा to give, fem. aff. ङीष्.

कर्कराक्ष m. (-क्षः) A wag-tail. *Ha´r.* 27. E. कर्कर a mirror, and अक्ष an eye: bright-eyed.

कर्कराङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A gallinule. *S´abd. M.* E. कर्कर firm, and अङ्ग body.

कर्कराटु m. (-टुः) A glance, a side look. *Jat´a´.*

कर्कराटुक m. (-कः) The numidian crane. *S´abd. R.* see कर्करेटु.

कर्करान्धक m. (-कः) A blind well, one of which the mouth is overgrown with grass, &c., so as to be hidden. *Tri.* 1. 2. 77.

कर्कराल mn. (-लः-लं) A curl, a ringlet. *He´m.* 3. 233.

कर्करिका f. (-का) A small water jar. *Un´. Co´.* E. कृ to scatter, in the reiterative form, and ईकः Un´a´di aff.

कर्करेट n. (-टं) The hand curved as a claw, or half moon, for the purpose of grasping any thing. *Ha´r.* 114. E. कर्कर hard, firm, इट to go, to be, aff. अप्.

कर्करेटु mf. (-टुः) The numidian crane, see करेटु. *Am. Co´.* E. कर्कश hard, &c. रेट to sound, deriv. irr.

कर्कश m. (-शः) 1 A plant, commonly *Sunda Rochani,* (Crinum ?) 2 A kind of Cassia, (Cassia esculenta.) 3 Sugar cane. *Me´d.* 4 A sword, a scymitar. *He´m.*

Na´. mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) ¹ Violent. ² Hard, ³ Intangible. *Am. Co.* ⁴ Cruel. ⁵ Unfeeling, unmerciful. *Méd.* ⁶ Harsh, unkind. ⁷ Miserly. *Vis.* E. कृ to injure, विच् aff., कश् with the same meaning, and अच्; highly injurious: or कर्क a *Sautra* root, and शः aff

कर्कशच्छद m. (-दः) ¹ A plant, (Trophis aspera.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 13. ² A kind of gourd, (Trichosanthes diœca.) *S´abd. M.* E. कर्कश hard, and छद a leaf.

कर्कशवाक्य n. (-क्यं) Harsh, or contumelious speech. *S´abd. R.* E. कर्कश and वाक्य speech.

कर्कसार n. (-रं) Flour or meal mixed with curds. *Ha´r.* 208. E. कर्क and सार essence.

कर्कारु m. (-रुः) A pumpkin gourd, (Cucurbita pepo.) *Am. Có.* E. कर्क white, ऋ to go, or be, उण् aff.

कर्कारुक m. (-कः) A plant, (Convolvulus paniculatus.) *Ha´r.* 179. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कर्कोट m. (-टः) One of the principal *Na´gas* or serpents of *Pátala. Tri.* 1. 2. 6.

कर्कोटक m. (-कः) ¹ A plant, (Ægle marmelos.) see मालूर. ² A *Na´ga* or serpent, see the preceding. *Méd.* ³ A kind of gourd, (Momordica charantia.) *Hém.* 4. 256. ⁴ Sugar cane. *Ra´j. Ni.*

कर्कोटकी f. (-की) A plant, a *Ghosha* with yellow flowers, see घोष. *Ret. M.*

कर्चूर m. (-रः) A plant, (Curcuma reclinata, Rox.) *Bh.* on *Am.* see कर्बूर.

कर्चूरक m. (-कः) Zedoary, (Curcuma Zerumbet.) *Swa´.* on *Am.* see कर्बूरक.

कर्ज r. 1st cl. (कर्जति) To pain or make uneasy.

कर्ण r. 10th cl. (कर्णयति) To pierce, or bore: with the prefix आङ्, समा, (सम् and आङ्) or उप, To hear or listen.

कर्ण m. (-र्णः) ¹ The ear. *Am. Có.* ² CARN´A, a prince, sovereign of *Angadés´a*, and elder brother by the mother's side to the *Pa´n´d´u* princes, being the son of SU´RYA by CUNTI, before her marriage to PA´N´D´U. ³ A plant, (Cassia fistula. ⁴ A kind of swallow wort, (Asclepias gigantea.) *Méd.* E. कर्ण to hear, घञ् aff. or कृ to do, &c. न Un´a´di aff.

कर्णकीटी f. (-टी) An insect or worm with many feet, and of a reddish color, (Iulus.) according to some, a centipede. *Hém.* 4. 277. E. कर्ण the ear, and कीट an insect, being supposed to attack the ear especially.

कर्णगूथ m. (-थः) The wax of the ear. *Ha´r.* 174. E. कर्ण and गूथ fœces, excrement.

कर्णजलूका f. (-का) An insect, (Iulus.) *S´abd. R.* see कर्णकीटी. E. कर्ण and जलुका a leech.

कर्णजलौकस् f. (-काः) A worm: see the preceding. *Bh.* on *Am.* also कर्णजलौका.

कर्णजलौका f. (-का) A kind of worm. *Am. Có.* also कर्णजलौकस् and कर्णजलुका.

कर्णजित् m. (-जित्) A title of ARJUNA. *Hém.* 3. 374. E. कर्ण and जित् conqueror; CARN´A having taken the part cf the *Curus*, was killed by ARJUNA in the great battle between them and the *Pa´n´dus*.

कर्णदर्पण m. (-णः) An ear-ring, an ornament of the ear. *Tri.* 2. 6. 32. E. कर्ण and दर्पण a mirror.

कर्णदुन्दुभि f. (-भिः) A kind of worm: see कर्णकीटी. *S´abd. M.* E. कर्ण and दुन्दुभि a sort of drum; making a noise in the ear like a drum.

कर्णधार m. (-रः) A pilot, a helmsman. *Am. Có.* E. कर्ण the helm, as it were the ear of the boat, धृञ् to have, or hold, and अण् aff.

कर्णपाली f. (-ली) An ornament of the ear, a garland or string of jewels pendent from it. *Ha´r.* 173. E. कर्ण, and पाल to cherish.

कर्णपुर m. (-रः) The capital of CARN´A, the ancient name of *Bhagulpore. Hém.* 4. 43. E. कर्ण and पुर a city.

कर्णपूर m. (-रः) ¹ A tree, (Mimosa Sirisha.) ² The blue lotus. ³ An ear-ring. *Méd.* E. कर्ण and पूर् to make full, to complete.

कर्णमल m. (-लः) The excretion or wax of the ear. *Ha´r.* 164. E. कर्ण and मल dirt.

कर्णमुकुर m. (-रः) ¹ An ornament of the ear. ² An ear-ring. *Bhú. Pr.* E. कर्ण and मुकुर a mirror; reflecting it's beauty.

कर्णमोटी f. (-टी) A name of DE´VI´ or DURGA´ in one of her forms or incarnations. *Hém.* 2. 120. E. कर्ण the ear, मुट to rub, घञ् and ङीप् affixes; this is sometimes written कर्णमोटि.

कर्णलतिका f. (-का) The lobe of the ear. *Hém.* 3. 238. E. कर्ण, लता a creeping plant, कन् added.

कर्णवंश m. (-शः) An elevated platform. *Hár.* 132. E. कर्ण and वंश a bamboo.

कर्णवर्जित m. (-तः) A snake. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कर्ण and वर्जित deprived; earless.

कर्णवेधनिका f. (-का) An instrument for perforating an elephant's ear. *Tri.* 2. 8. 39. E. कर्ण, विध to pierce, ल्युट् and ङीप् affs. with कन् added, and the fem. termination टाप्.

कर्णवेधनी f. (-नी) See the preceding. *Tri.* 2. 8. 39.

कर्णवेष्टक n. (-कं) An earring; see the next. *Hém.* 3. 320.

कर्णवेष्टन n. (-नं) An earring. *Am. Có.* E. कर्ण and वेष्टन surrounding.

कर्णशष्कुली f. (-ली) The outer part of ear, the cartilage and depressions leading to the auditory passage. *Hém.* 3. 238. E. कर्ण and शष्कुल the hollows of the ear.

कर्णाट m. (-टः) A country *Carnáta*, whence the modern *Carnatic*: the name however was anciently applied to the central districts of the peninsula, including *Mysur. S'abd. R.* f. (-टी) One of the *Ráginis* or female personifications of the musical modes. *Hal.* E. कर्ण the ear, a prince, &c. and अट to go, aff. अच्.

कर्णानुज m. (-जः) A name of *Yudhisht'hir*, the elder brother of the five *Pándu* princes. *Tri.* 2. 8. 14. E. कर्ण and अनुज younger born; the younger brother of Carn'a.

कर्णान्दु f. (-न्दुः) 1 An ornament of the ear. 2 An ear-ring. *Hém. Ná.* see the next and कर्णेन्दु.

कर्णान्दू f. (-न्दूः) An ornament of the ear, an ear-ring, &c. *Hár.* 173. E. कर्ण and अन्दू a chain.

कर्णारा f. (-रा) An instrument for perforating an elephant's ear. *Tri.* 2. 8. 39. E. कर्ण the ear, ऋ to go, अच् and टप् affs.

कर्णास्फाल m. (-लः) The flapping of an elephant's ear. *Tri.* 2. 8. 36. E. कर्ण and आस्फाल with the same import.

कर्णिका f. (-का) 1 An earring, or ornament of the ear. *Am. Có.* 2 The pericarp of a lotus. 3 The middle finger. 4 The tip of an elephant's trunk. 5 A fruit stalk. *Méd.* 6 Chalk. *Hár.* 269. 7 A plant, (Premna spinosa, &c.) *Ráj. Ni.* see अग्निमन्थ. E. कर्ण the ear, &c. कन् and टाप् aff.

कर्णिकाचल m. (-लः) The fabulous mountain *Suméru*. *Hém.* 4. 97.

कर्णिकार m. (-रः) 1 The name of a plant, commonly *Caniyár*, (Pterospermum acerifolium or Pentapetes acerifolia; in Dr. Roxburgh's catalogue, the Webera corymbosa.) 2 A sort of Cassia, (Cassia fistula.) *Méd.* E. कर्णिका an ornament of the ear, चर to go, अण् aff.

कर्णिकिन् m. (-की) An elephant. *Jatá.* E. कर्णिका the tip of his trunk, and इनि aff.

कर्णिन् m. (-र्णी) The name of a mountain, one of the seven principal ranges of the mountains, dividing the universe. *Hár.* 26.

कर्णीरथ mf. (-थः-था) A covered car, or according to others, a litter for the conveyance of women, &c. borne on men's shoulders. *Am. Có.* E. कर्णी the shoulder or the part near the ear, and रथ a carriage.

कर्णीसुत m. (-तः) A name of Can'sa the enemy of Crishn'a. *Tri.* 2. 8. 23. E. कर्णी the mother of this prince, and सुत a son.

कर्णेजप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) An informer, a tale bearer. *Am. Có.* E. कर्णे in the ear, and जप to recite in a low voice, अच् aff.

कर्णेन्दु f. (-न्दुः) 1 A semicircular ornament fixed in the upper part of the ear. 2 An ear-ring. *S'abd. R.* E. कर्ण and इन्दु the moon, a crescent, &c. see कर्णान्दु.

कर्तृ mfn. (-र्ता-र्त्री-र्तृ) An agent, a doer, a maker. *Méd.* m. (-र्ता) A name of Brahmá. *Ibid.* E. कृ to do, and तृच् aff.

कर्त्त r. 10th cl. (कर्त्तयति) To slacken or unloose, to remove: also कत्त and कर्त्र.

कर्त्तन n. (-नं) 1 Cutting. 2 Spinning cotton or thread. *Hém. Ná.* E. कृत to cut, ल्युट् aff.

कर्त्तरी f. (-री) A scissors, or shears. *Am. Có.* E. कृत to cut, अरन् aff., and ङीप् fem. do.

कर्त्र r. 10th cl. (कर्त्रयति) To unloose, to remove, see कर्त्त.

कर्त्री f. (-र्त्री) A scissors. *S'abd. R.* E. कृत to cut, तृच् and ङीप् affs.

कर्द r. 1st cl. (कर्दति) To grumble, as the bowels; to caw as a crow; or to make any such noise.

कर्द m. (-र्दः) Mud, clay. *Sabd. R.* E. कर्द to sound ill, अच् aff.

कर्दट m. (-टः) 1 The fibrous root of the lotus. 2 Mud, dirt. 3 Any aquatic weed, as, Vallisneria, &c. *Méd.* E. कर्द mud, and अट what goes.

कर्दन n. (-नं) Grumbling of the vowels, borborygmi. *Hém.* 6. 39. E. कर्द to make such a noise, and ल्युट् aff.

कर्दम m. (-मः) 1 Mud, mire, clay. *Am. Có.* 2 Sin. *Un. Có.* n. (-मं) Flesh. *Sabd. Ch.* E. कर्द to sound badly, and अमः Un'adi aff.

कर्दमाटक m. (-कः) A receptacle for filth, a sewer, a necessary. *Sabd. R.* E. कर्दम filth, अट to go, and वुन् aff.

कर्पट m. (-टः) Old and patched or ragged garments. *Am. Có.* E. कृप to be able, and अटन् aff.

कर्पटधारिन् m. (-री) A religious mendicant, a *Fakir*, a beggar in patched, or ragged clothes, or sometimes with merely a cloth to cover the privities. *Sabd. R.* E. कर्पट as above, धृ to have, and णिनि affix; also कर्पटिक and कर्पटिन्.

कर्पटिक m. (-कः) See the preceding. *Sabd. R.*

कर्पटिन् m. (-टी) See कर्पटधारिन्. *Sabd. R.* this and the two preceding words may also be used in three genders, meaning, a beggar in general, or any one in beggarly raiment.

कर्पर m. (-रः) 1 The skull, the cranium. *Am. Có.* 2 An iron saucepan or frying pan. 3 A kind of weapon. *Méd.* 4 The Glomerous fig tree: see उडुम्बर. *Sabd. Ch.* f. (-री) A Collyrium extracted from Amomum anthorhiza, Rox. *Am. Có.* E. कृप to be able, अरन् aff.

कर्पराश m. (-शः) Sand, gravel, a sandy soil. *Sabd. R.*

कर्पराल m. (-लः) A tree, described as a *Pilu* growing in the hills. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. कर्पर the skull, &c. and अल to adorn, अण् aff.

कर्परिकातुत्थ n. (-त्थं) A collyrium extracted from Amomum anthorhiza: see कर्परी. *Hém.* 4. 119. E. कर्परिका for कर्परी, and तुत्थ any collyrium.

कर्पास mn. (-सः-सं) Cotton. *Am. Có.* f. (-सी) The cotton tree. *Ibid.* also कार्पासी. E. कृ to do, &c. पास Un'adi aff.

कर्पूर mn. (-रः-रं) Camphor. *Am. Có.* E. कृप to be able, ऊरः Un'adi aff.

कर्पूरक m. (-कः) Zedoary, (Curcuma Zerumbet, Rox.) *Sabd. Ch.* see कर्बूरक and कर्चूरक.

कर्पूरतिलका f. (-का) One of DURGA's female attendants or confidantes: see जया. *Sabd. M.* E. कर्पूर camphor, and तिलक the sectarial spot on the forehead; having the *Tiláca* of camphor.

कर्ब r. 1st cl. (कर्बति) To go, to move or approach.

कर्बर m. (-रः) See कर्वर. *Méd.*

कर्बुदार m. (-रः) 1 Mountain ebony: see कोविदार. *Sabd. M.* 2 Blue barleria: see नीलझिण्टी. *Sabd. Ch.*

कर्बुर n. (-रं) 1 Gold. *Am. Có.* 2 Water. *Méd.* m. (-रः) 1 A demon, an imp or goblin. 2 A variegated color. *Am. Có.* 3 A plant, (Curcuma reclinata; Rox.) see शठी. 4 Sin. *Méd.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Variegated, of a spotted or variegated color. *Am. Có.* f. (-रा) 1 Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens.) *Méd.* 2 A sort of basil, (Ocymum gratissimum:) see बर्बरा. *Jaṭá.* f. (-री) A name of the goddess DURGA'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 53. E. कब to tinge or dye, उरच् Un'adi aff. and र inserted, or कर्ब to go, &c. and उरन् aff. also long, कर्बूर; it is also often read with the dental व but perhaps erroneously.

कर्बूर m. (-रः) 1 A species of curcuma, (C. reclinata, Rox.) *Am. Có.* 2 A demon. *Un. Có.* 3 Zedoary, (Curcuma Zerumbet.) *Sabd. R.* mn. (-रः-रं) Gold. *Méd.* n. (-रं) Yellow orpiment. *Tri.* 2. 9. 35. see कर्बुर and कर्बूरक.

कर्बूरक m. (-कः) Zedoary, (Curcuma Zerumbet, Rox.) *Muc.* on *Am.* E. कन् added to the preceding, also कर्चूरक.

कर्म्म mn. (-र्म्मः-र्म्मं) Act, action. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* see कर्म्मन्.

कर्म्मकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1 A hired laborer. 2 A servant of any kind, (as a pupil, &c.) not a slave. *Am. Có.* 3 An agent, any one who does work or business. m. (-रः) A name of YAMA, regent of the dead. *Jaṭá.* f. (-री) 1 A plant, (Aletris hyacinthoides:) see मूर्वा. 2 Bryonia grandis: see बिम्बिका. *Méd.* 3 A female servant or slave. *Sabd. R.* E. कर्म्म work, act, and कर who does or performs, from कृञ् to do,

aff. ट; see कर्म्मकार.

कर्म्मकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) A worker, one who does any business but not for wages or hire. *Am. Co.* m. (-रः) [1] A blacksmith. *Bh.* on *Am.* [2] A bull. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कर्म्म an act, कृञ to perform, aff. अण्.

कर्म्मकीलक m. (-कः) A washerman. *Tri.* 2. 10. 4.

कर्म्मक्षम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Competent to an act. *Am. Co.* E. कर्म्म and क्षम to be patient, अच् aff.

कर्म्मज m. (-जः) The *Cali-yug*, or fourth and present age of the world, the age of iniquity. *S'abd. R.* [2] The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) *Jat'a.* E. कर्म्म and ज produced: the consequence of human actions; or in which, good works produce more than proportionate fruit.

कर्म्मठ mfn. (-ठः-ठा-ठं) Finishing carefully. *Am. Co.* E. कर्म्म and ठच् aff.

कर्म्मण्यभुज mfn. (-भुक्) Working for hire. *Swa.* on *Am.* E. कर्म्मण्या wages, and भुज to eat, aff. क्विप्, see भरण्यभुज.

कर्म्मण्या f. (-ण्या) Wages, hire. *Am. Co.* E. कर्म्मन् and यत् affix, what is to be got by work.

कर्म्मन् mn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्म) [1] Action in general. *Am. Co.* [2] The object of an action. *Méd.* [3] The subject of action in grammar, considered of three kinds प्राप्य or व्याप्य when conjunction, &c. is implied without change of form, as वीरणंकटंकरोति the root Andropogon forms the mat; विकार्य्य when change is implied, as सुवर्णंकुण्डलंकरोति gold forms the ear-ring; and निर्वर्त्य when the shape of the agent is not considered. *Un. Co.* [4] Action specific, moral duty, the obligation imposed by peculiarities of tribe, occupation, &c. [5] Religious action, as sacrifice, ablution, &c. especially as originating in the hope of future recompense and as opposed to speculative religion or knowledge of spirit. E. कृञ to do, मनिन् aff.

कर्म्मन्दिन् m. (-न्दी) The beggar, the religious mendicant, the member of the fourth order. *Am. Co.* see आश्रम, &c. E. कर्म्म work, अन्द् to abandon, or कर्म्मन्द the name of a saint, the founder of the sect, and इनि aff.

कर्म्मफल n. (-लं) [1] Pain, pleasure, &c. considered as the consequence or fruit of human actions. [2] The name of a fruit; see कर्म्मरङ्ग. *Hém. Na.* E. कर्म्म and फल fruit.

कर्म्मभू f. (-भूः) Tilled or cultivated ground. *Hém.* 4. 29. E. कर्म्म and भू earth, ground, &c., it may also mean the same as the next word.

कर्म्मभूमि f. (-मिः) *A'ryavarta*, or the central part of India, *Bharata Varsha* the whole of India, or any similar place considered as holy land. *Hém.* 4. 12. E. कर्म्म and भूमि earth: where men perform actions, the fruits of which are to be reaped in heaven.

कर्म्ममूल n. (-लं) *Cus'a*, or sacrificial grass. *S'abd. Ch.* see कुश. E. कर्म्म and मूल a root; it being used in many religious and essential *Carmas* or sacred rites.

कर्म्मयुग m. (-गः) The fourth and present age of the world, the iron age, the *Cali-yug*: see कलि and above, कर्म्मज. *Tri.* 1. 1. 112. E. कर्म्म and युग a *yuga* or age.

कर्म्मरङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) A plant bearing an acid fruit, (Averrhoa carambola.) *S'abd. Ch.*

कर्म्मवाटी f. (-टी) A lunar day or the 30th division of a lunar month. *Hém.* 2. 61. E. कर्म्म and वाटी a road, &c. regulating all ceremonies and observances, &c.

कर्म्मशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) [1] Assiduous, laborious. *Am. Co.* [2] One who perseveres in his duties without looking forward to their reward. E. कर्म्म and शील attached.

कर्म्मशुद्ध n. (-द्धं) Approved occupation. *Hém.* 3. 473. E. कर्म्म and शुद्ध pure, correct.

कर्म्मशूर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Finishing carefully. *Am. Co.* E. कर्म्म and शूर dexterous, able.

कर्म्मसचिव m. (-वः) A minister, a subordinate one, employed upon active duties, as a judge, a deputy, &c. *Am. Co.* E. कर्म्म and सचिव an adviser, a friend.

कर्म्मसन्यासिक m. (-कः) An ascetic, a religious who has withdrawn from the world. *Hal.* E. कर्म्म and सन्यासिक a *Sannyasi* or religious mendicant.

कर्म्मसाक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) The sun. *Hém.* 2. 12. E. कर्म्म and साक्षिन् an evidence; who beholds all deeds.

कर्म्मान्त m. (-न्तः) Tilled or cultivated land. *Hém.* 4. 29. E. कर्म्म and अन्त an end, or limit.

कर्म्मार m. (-रः) [1] A brazier; people of this employment

form one of the mixed classes. ² A bamboo. *Méd.* E. कर्म्म, चर to go, घञ् aff.

कर्म्मेन्द्रिय n. (-यं) An organ of action; five are reckoned, the hand, the foot, the larynx, or organ of the voice, the organ of generation and that of fœculent excretion. *Am. Co.* E. कर्म्म and इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

कर्व r. 1st cl. (कर्वति) To be proud.

कर्वु m. (-र्वुः) ¹ Love, desire. ² A rat. *Sid. C. Un.* E. कृ to injure, and वः Un'a'di aff.

कर्वुट mn. (-टः-टं) The capital of a district, (of two or four hundred villages.) in a pleasant scite, and of handsome construction, a market town. *Am. Co.* &c. n. (-टं) A city. *Jat'a.* E. कर्व to be proud, and अटच् affix.

कर्वुर m. (-रः) ¹ A demon or imp. ² A tiger. *Sid. C. Un.* f. (-री) ¹ A name of Durga'. *Méd.* ² The leaf of the assafœtida plant. *Jat'a.* see हिङ्गुपत्री. E. कृ to injure, करच् Un'a'di affix; if derived from कर्व to go, &c. this word is read कर्वर but such a reading is probably inaccurate: see कर्वर also कर्बुर; it is sometimes considered as a various reading of this last, meaning, variegated.

कर्ष mn. (-र्षः-र्षं) ¹ A weight of gold or silver, a *Carsha* equal to 16 *Másha's*; this according to the ancient division of five *Rettis* to the *Másha* would make the *Carsha* equal to about 180 Grains Troy, in common use 8 *Rettis* are given to the *Másha*, and the *Carsha* is therefore about 280 Troy Grains: see माष and रक्तिका. *Am. Co.* m. (-र्षः) ¹ Ploughing. *Méd.* ² Beleric myrobalan: see विभीतक. *Sabd. R.* E. कृष to plough, अच् aff.

कर्षक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A cultivator of the soil, one who lives by tillage. *Am. Co.* E. कृष to plough, वुन् aff.

कर्षण n. (-णं) Ploughing, cultivating the ground. *Hém.* 3. 512. E. कृष to plough, ल्युट् aff.

कर्षणि f. (-णिः) A dishonest woman. *Un. Co.* E. कृष and अनि aff.

कर्षफल m. (-लः) Beleric myrobalan, (Terminalia belerica.) *Am. Co.* E. कर्ष the weight, and फल fruit.

कर्षिणी f. (-णी) ¹ A medicinal sort of moon plant. *Jat'a.* see क्षीरिणी. ² The bit of a bridle. *Ibid.* E. कृष to plough, &c. इनि and ङीप् affs.

कर्षू m. (-र्षूः) ¹ A fire of dried cowdung. ² Agriculture, cultivating, cultivation. *Am. Co.* f. (-र्षूः) ¹ A river. ² A canal. *Ibid.* E. कृष to plough, &c. Un'a'di aff. ऊ.

कर्हि ind. When, at what time.

कर्हिचित् ind. Sometimes, occasionally. *Hém.* 6. 170.

कल r. 1st cl. (कलते) To sound. 1st and 10th cls. (कलति, कालयति) To throw or cast, to send; also 1st and 10th cls. (कलति, कलयति) ¹ To go. ² To count or reckon: with आङ prefixed, ¹ To take. ² To bind, or tie; and with परि, To keep in mind, to think or remember.

कल m. (-लः) A low or soft tone, as chirping, buzzing, &c. *Am. Co.* n. (-लं) ¹ Semen virile. *Méd.* ² The jujube, (Zizyphus jujuba.) *Sabd. Ch.* f. (-ला) ¹ A digit or 1-16th of the moon's diameter. ² A division of time, equal to 30 *Cásht'has* or about 8 seconds. ³ Interest on a capital. ⁴ A mechanical art or profession. ⁵ A part, a portion. *Méd.* ⁶ The menstrual discharge. ⁷ A boat. ⁸ Fraud, deceit. *Vis.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) ¹ Crude, undigested. *Méd.* ² Weak. E. कल to sound, to count, &c., अच् aff.; or क pleasure and ल what gives, from ला to bring, &c.

कलक m. (-कः) A kind of fish, see शकुल. *Hém.* 4. 411. E. कल to count, &c. वुन् aff.

कलकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) ¹ A low murmuring tone. ² The Indian cuckoo. ³ A dove, a pigeon. ⁴ A goose. *Méd.* E. कल a low tone, and कण्ठ the throat; in whose throat it is made.

कलकल m. (-लः) ¹ A confused noise, the murmuring or buz of a crowd. ² Resin, pitch, the resin of the *Sal* tree. *Méd.* E. कल to sound, as above; the root reiterated.

कलघोष m. (-षः) The *Cocila* or Indian cuckoo. *Sabd. R.* E. कल and घुष to sound, and घञ् aff.

कलङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) ¹ A spot, or mark. ² Defamation, abuse. *Am. Co.* ³ The rust of iron. *Méd.* E. क Brahma', water, &c., लकि to deface, and घञ् aff.

कलङ्कुष m. (-षः) A lion. *S'abd. M.* f. (-षी) A musical instrument; see करताली. *S'abd. R.* E. कल a murmuring sound, and कष to make a sound.

कलङ्कुर m. (-रः) An eddy, a whirlpool. *Tri.* 1. 2. 11. E. कल a sound, and कुर to emit sound, क aff. and the termination of the 2d case retained.

कलञ्ज mfn. (-ञ्जः-ञ्जा-ञ्जं) An animal struck with a poisoned weapon. *Tri.* 3. 2. 6.

कलट n. (-टं) The thatch of a house. *S'abd. R.* other works read this कुटल q. v.

कलतूलिका f. (-का) A courtezan, a harlot. *Tri.* 2. 6. 5.

कलत्र n. (-त्रं) [1] The hip and loins. [2] A wife. *Am. Co'.* [3] A royal citadel, a strong hold or fastness. *He'm. Na'.* E. गड to distil, &c. अत्रन् aff., क is substituted for ग, and ड and ल are interchangeable; see कडत्र, or कल weak, feeble, and त्र from त्रै to preserve, aff. ड.

कलधौत n. (-तं) [1] Gold. [2] Silver. *Me'd.* [3] A low or pleasing tone. *Vis.* also कलध्रुत. *Ra'j. Ni.*

कलध्वनि m. (-निः) [1] The turtle dove. [2] The *Cocila* or Indian cuckoo. [3] A peacock. *Me'd.* [4] A low sweet tone. E. कल and ध्वनि a sound.

कलन n. (-नं) [1] A spot, a stain. [2] An offence, fault, defect. *Hal.* E. कल to count, ल्युट् aff.

कलन्दिका f. (-का) Knowledge, intelligence, wisdom in general. *He'm.* 2. 172.

कलभ m. (-भः) A young elephant: see करभ. *Am. Co'.* E. कल to cast, अभच् Un'a'di affix; or according to some authorities कॄ to cast, अभच् aff. making करभ, and र is then changed to ल.

कलम m. (-मः) [1] Rice which is sown in May and June, and ripens in December, or January; a white rice, growing in deep water, see शालि. [2] A pen, a reed for writing with. [3] A thief, a rogue. *Me'd.* E. कल to count, &c. and अमः Un'a'di aff.

कलम्ब m. (-म्बः) [1] An arrow. [2] The stalk of a potherb. *Am. Co'.* [3] The *Cadamba*, (Nauclea cadamba:) see कदम्ब. *Vis.* f. (-म्बी) or m. and f. (-म्बः-म्बी) A kind of potherb, (Convolvulus repens.) *Am. Co'.* &c. see कडम्बी. E. कड to delight, अम्बच् affix, ल substituted for ड, fem. aff. ङीष्.

कलम्बिका f. (-का) [1] A potherb, see the preceding. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to कलम्बी. [2] The nape of the neck. *He'm.* 3. 251. E. क the head, and लम्ब to be, to rest, ण्वुल् aff.

कलम्बुट m. (-टः) Fresh butter. *Ha'r.* 60.

कलम्बू f. (-म्बूः) A potherb, see कलम्बी. *S'abd. R.* the fem. aff. being ऊङ्.

कलरव m. (-वः) [1] A dove, a pigeon. *Am. Co'.* [2] The Indian Cuckoo. *Ra'j. Ni.* [3] A low or pleasing tone. E. कल a low tone, and रव what utters.

कलल mn. (-लः-लं) The womb, the uterus, according to some the embryo. *Am. Co'.* E. कल to reckon, अलच् aff.

कलविङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) [1] A sparrow. *Am. Co'.* [2] A plant, (Echites antidysenterica.) see कलिङ्गक. *Me'd.* [3] A spot, a stain. [4] A white chowri. *Or. D.* E. कल a low tone, chirping, &c. वकि to go, &c. अच् affix, the deriv. is irr.

कलश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) An earthen waterpot. *Am. Co'.* also कलस, कलशि, &c. E. क water, लश to labor, कः aff.

कलशि f. (-शिः) [1] A plant, commonly *Cha'culiya* or according to some, *Ramrasac*, see पृश्निपर्णी. *Am. Co'.* [2] A water jar. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. क water, लश to labor, &c. कि aff., also कलशी, and कलसि.

कलशी f. (-शी) [1] A plant. [2] A water jar: see the preceding, and कलश. *Muc.* on *Am.*

कलस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) A water jar, see कलश. *He'm.* 4. 85. f. (-सी) A plant: see कलशि, &c.

कलसि f. (-सिः) See कलशि.

कलसीसुत m. (-तः) A name of the saint AGASTYA. *Va'ch.* on *Am.* see घटोद्भव and अगस्त्य.

कलह mn. (-हः-हं) [1] War, battle. *Am. Co'.* m. (-हः) [1] The sheathe of a sword, a scabbard. [2] A road a way. [3] Deceit, falsehood. *S'abd. R.* [4] Strife, dissension. *Dan'd'.* [5] Violence without murderous weapons, abuse, beating, kicking, &c. E. कल a pleasing sound, and ह what destroys, from हन with ड aff.

कलहंस m. (-सः) [1] A drake, or according to some, a teal. *Am. Co'.* [2] A gander. *Me'd.* [3] BRAHM, or the supreme being. *S'abd. R.* [4] An emperor. *Vis.* E. कल pleasing sound, and हंस a goose.

कलहनाशन m. (-नः) Febrifuge nut plant, see पूतिकरञ्ज. *S'abd. M.*

कलहान्तरिता f. (-ता) An angry wife, a scold. *Jat'á.* E. कलह strife, अन्तरित covered, &c. fem. aff. टाप्.

कलाकेलि m. (-लिः) A name of CA'MA or love. *Tri.* 1. 1. 38. E. कला deceit, and केलि who sports.

कलाङ्कुर m. (-रः) 1 A crane. *Tri.* 2. 5. 25. 2 A name of CAN'SA, *Ibid.* 2. 8. 23.

कलाचिका f. (-का) The fore arm, the arm below the elbow. *Hém.* 3. 354. also कलाची.

कलाची f. (-ची) See the preceding. *Har.* 175.

कलाद m. (-दः) A goldsmith: see कलाद. *Am. Có.* E. कला an art, and दा to give, ड aff.

कलानिधि m. (-धिः) The moon. *Am. Có.* E. कला a digit, निधि a treasure; containing many digits.

कलानुनादिन् m. (-दी) A bee, but particularly one of a very large kind. *Jat'á.* E. कल a buz, &c. अनुनद् to sound, णिनि aff.

कलाप m. (-पः) 1 An ornament in general. 2 A zone, a string of bells worn by women round the waist. 3 A peacock's tail. 4 Assemblage, multitude. 5 A quiver. 6 The moon. 7 A clever and intelligent man. 8 The name of a grammar of the Sanscrit language, ascribed to the god CARTICE'YA. *Méd.* E. कला an art, a division of time, &c. आप to obtain, and अण् aff.

कलापक m. (-कः) A rope on an elephant's neck. *Hém.* 4. 298.

कलापिन् m. (-पी) 1 A peacock. *Méd.* 2 The Indian cuckoo. 3 Waved leaf fig tree. *Dhar.* E. कलाप a peacock's tail, &c. णिनि aff.

कलापूर्ण m. (-र्णः) The moon. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कला a digit, and पूर्ण filled, complete.

कलाभृत् m. (-भृत्) The moon. *Hém.* 2. 19. E. कला a digit, and भृत् who cherishes.

कलामक m. (-कः) A kind of rice ripening in the cold season, see कलम. *Hém.* 4. 235.

कलालिका f. (-का) Lending, a loan. *Tri.* 2. 9. 1. E. कला a part, and अल to go, वुन् aff.

कलाय m. (-यः) Peas, or according to some a particular kind of pulse or vetches. *Am. Có.* E. क wind, ला to bring, or give, and कुन् aff.

कलायन m. (-नः) A tumbler, a dancer, but especially one who dances or walks on a sharp edge, as the edge of a sword, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. कला a part and अयन going.

कलावत् m. (-वान्) A name of *Chandra* or the moon. *S'abd. R.* f. (-ती) A celestial lute, or *Vina'.* *Hém.* 2. 203. E. कला a digit or कल a sweet tone, and मतुप् aff.

कलाविक m. (-कः) A cock. *Tri.* 2. 5. 18.

कलाविकल m. (-लः) A sparrow. *S'abd. R.* see कलविङ्क.

कलाह्वक m. (-कः) A musical instrument. *S'abd. R.* also काहल.

कलि m. (-लिः) 1 The fourth age of the world, according to the Hindus; the iron age or that of vice: the commencement of the *Cali-yug* or *age* is placed about 3000 years anterior to the Christian æra, the number of its years are 432,000, at the expiration of which, the world is to be destroyed. 2 War, battle. 3 Strife, dissension. 4 A hero. 5 Belerio myrobalan. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-लिः or -ली) An unblown flower. *Méd.* see कलिका. E. कल to count, or reckon, इन् Un'a'di aff.

कलिक m. (-कः) A curlew. *S'abd. R.*

कलिका f. (-का) 1 An unblown flower. *Am. Có.* E. कल to count, इन् aff. कलि, and with ङीप्, कली as above; again, कन् pleonastic aff. and टाप् fem. do. 2 The base or bottom of a lute, or *Vina'.* *Hém.* 2. 205. E. Compared to the former.

कलिकार m. (-रः) 1 A plant bearing a nut, which is used as a febrifuge, (Grey Bonduc.) see पूतिकरञ्ज. 2 The forktailed shrike. 3 Another bird, a small one with a yellow head, (Loxia philippensis.) *Méd.* E. कलि strife, &c. कृञ् to make, aff. अण्, also with कन् added कलिकारक.

कलिकारक m. (-कः) 1 Grey bonduc, also कलिमारक. *Ráma'.* on *Am.* 2 The name of *Na'rada,* a divine sage, and great mischief maker. *Hém.* 3. 513. see कलिकार.

कलिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 The febrifuge nut plant, (Cœsalpinia or Guilandina Bonducella.) 2 The fork tailed shrike. 3 The name of a country; the name *Calinga* is applied in the *Purán'as* to several places, but it

especially signifies a district on the Coromandel coast, extending from below Cuttack, to the vicinity of Madras. *Hém. Ná.* (in this sense like some other names of countries, it is usually confined to the plural number, (-ङ्गाः) confounding the place with the people inhabiting it (*Méd.* and *As. R. Vol.* 8, *p.* 335.) nf. (-ङ्गं-ङ्गा) A medicinal seed, that of Echites antidysenterica. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-ङ्गा) ¹ A woman of a good shape *Ibid.* ² A plant, commonly *Teöri*, the bark of which is used as a purgative: see त्रिवृत्. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कलि strife, &c. ग from गम to go, खच् aff.

कलिङ्गक m. (-कः) The seed of the *Coraiya* (Echites antidysenterica:) see इन्द्रयव. *Ret. M.*

कलिञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) A mat, a screen of grass, *Táti*, &c. *Hém.* 4. 83.

कलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Gained, acquired. ² Known, understood. *Méd.* ³ Numbered, reckoned. ⁴ Separated, divided. *S'abd. R.* E. कल to count, &c. aff. क्त.

कलिद्रुम m. (-मः) Beleric myrobalan, (Terminalia Belerica) *Am. Có.* also कलि; the tree of strife; being supposed to be the favorite haunt of imps or goblins.

कलिन्दनन्दिनी f. (-नी) The YAMUNA or JUMNA river. *S'abd. R.* E. कलिन्द the name of a mountain, part of the *Himála* range, and नन्दिनी a daughter; the source of the river being in the mountain CALINDA.

कलिन्दशैलजाता f. (-ता) The YAMUNA river: see the preceding. *Jat'á.* E. कलिन्दशैल a rock, and जाता born; also कालिन्दसू, कालिन्दी, &c.

कलिप्रिय m. (-यः) A monkey, an ape. *S'abd. R.* E. कलि strife, and प्रिय fond of.

कलिमारक m. (-कः) A plant, (Bonducella:) see पूतिकरञ्ज. *Am. Có.* E. कलि strife, मृ to destroy or remove, affs. अण् and कन्; some copies read कलिकारक.

कलिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) ¹ Impervious, impenetrable. *Am. Có.* ² Mixed, blended. *Uṅ. Có.* E. कल to count, &c., इलच् Un'adi aff.

कलुष n. (-षं) Sin. *Am. Có.* mfn. (षः-षा-षं) Turbid, foul, muddy. *Ibid* E. कल to go, &c. उषच् Un'adi aff.

कलेवर n. (-रं) The body. *Am. Có.* E. कल semen, and वर best; formed from the seminal fluid; the termination of the ablative is retained.

कल्क mn. (-ल्कः-ल्कं) ¹ Sediment, the deposit of oil, *Ghee*, &c. ² Dirt, filth. ³ Ordure, fæces. ⁴ Sin. ⁵ Fraud. ⁶ The Beleric myrobalan. *Méd.* ⁷ The wax of the ear. *S'abd. R.* ⁸ Levigated powder. *Swá.* on *Am.* mfn. (-ल्कः-ल्का-ल्कं) Sinful, wicked. *Méd.* E. कल to count, &c. क Un'adi aff.

कल्किन् m. (-ल्की) A name of VISHN'U, in his future capacity of destroyer of the world, the tenth and last *Avatár* or descent of the deity, in the four ages or *Culpa.* E. कल्क sediment and इनि aff.

कल्प m. (-ल्पः) ¹ A *S'ástra*, or sacred work; one of the 6 *Védángas*, and comprehending the description of religious rites. *Hém.* 1. 6. 4. ² A day and night of BRAHMÁ, a period of 432,000,000, years of mortals, measuring the duration of the world, and as many, the interval of its annihilation. *Am. Có.* ³ A destruction of the world. *Ibid.* ⁴ A sacred precept, practice prescribed by the *Védas* for effecting certain consequences. *Ibid.* ⁵ Propriety, fitness. ⁶ Optionality, alternative, doubt. *Hém. Ná.* ⁷ A resolve, a purpose, or act of determination. *S'abd. R.* ⁸ One of the trees of INDRA's paradise, or *Swerga. Hém.* 2. 93. mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) *In composition*, Like, but with a degree of inferiority. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. कृप to be able, घञ् affix, ऋ is changed to अल्.

कल्पक m. (-कः) A barber. *S'abd. M.* E. कृप to cut, वुन् aff.

कल्पन n. (-नं) ¹ Cutting. ² Ability, power. *Tri.* 3, 3. 234. f. (-ना) Caparisoning or decorating an elephant. *Am. Có.* (-नी) A scissors or shears. *Hém.* 3. 571. E. कृप to be able, &c. ल्यु or ल्युट् affixes, and consequently टाप् or ङीप् fem. do.

कल्पवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) One of the fabulous trees of INDRA's heaven; a tree which yields whatever may be desired. *Am. Có.* E. कल्प any act of determination, a purpose, and वृक्ष a tree.

कल्पान्त m. (-न्तः) The destruction of the world, the end of the *Culpa*, or four ages of its existence. *Am. Có.* E. कल्प the period, and अन्तः the end.

कल्पित m. (-तः) An elephant armed or caparisoned for war. *Har.* 4. 287. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Made, arranged, artificially produced or constructed. E. क्लृप to be able, &c. क्त aff.

कल्मष n. (-षं) 1 Sin. *Am. Co.* 2 The hand below the wrist. *Tri.* 2. 6 46. m. (-षः) A kind of hell, a division of the infernal regions. *Med.* mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Dirty, foul. *Jat́a.* E. कर्म्म virtuous or pious action, षो to destroy, and क affix; the form is irr.

कल्माष m. (-षः) 1 A variegated color. *Am. Co.* 2 A mixture of black and white. 3 Black. 4 A demon, or goblin. *Med.* mfn. (-षः-षा- or-षी-षं) Of a mixed or variegated color. *Am. Co.* &c. E. कल to go, &c. क्विप् affix, कल्, मष to injure, अण् aff. माष; what injures or triumphs over other colors.

कल्माषकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) A name of SIVA. *Har.* 8. E. कल्माष black, and कण्ठ a throat: see नीलकण्ठ.

कल्य n. (-ल्यं) 1 The dawn or break of day. *Am. Co.* 2 Yesterday. 3 Tomorrow. *Bh.* on *Am.* mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) 1 Ready, prepared, armed. 2 Healthy, recovered from sickness. 3 Clever, dexterous. *Am. Co.* 4 Deaf and dumb. 5 Auspicious, (speech, or discourse.) 6 Counselling, monitory. *Med.* 7 Sound, perfect, free from mental or bodily imperfections. nf. (-ल्यं-ल्या) 1 Spirituous liquor. *Hém. Med.* &c. f. (-ल्या) Emblic myrobalan: see हरीतकी. *Sabd. R.* E. कल to count, &c. यक् aff.

कल्यजग्धि f. (-ग्धिः) The morning meal, breakfast. *Jat́a.* E. कल्य dawn, and जग्धि eating.

कल्यत्व n. (-त्वं) Health. *Jat́a.* E. कल्य being well, and त्व aff. of the abstract.

कल्यपाल m. (-लः) A distiller. *Hém.* 3. 565. E. कल्य vinous liquor, and पाल who nourishes; also with कन् added, कल्यपालक. *Sabd. M.*

कल्यवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) Breakfast. *Tri.* 2. 9. 18. E. कल्य and वर्त्त from वृत to be or abide, aff. घञ्.

कल्याण n. (-णं) 1 Good fortune, happiness, prosperity. *Am. Co.* 2 Gold. *Hém* 4. 109. mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Happy, well, right. *Am. Co.* E. कल्य healthy, &c. अन to be, to sound, अण् aff.

कल्यापाल m. (-लः) A distiller. *Tri.* 2. 10. 4. E. कल्या spirituous liquor, and पाल who preserves.

कल्ल r. 1st cl. (कल्लते) 1 To sound ill or indistinctly. 2 To sound. 3 To be mute.

कल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) Deaf. *Tri.* 2. 6. 12. E. कल्ल to sound indistinctly, aff. अच्.

कल्लत्व n. (-त्वं) Indistinct articulation, hoarseness. *Hém.* 2. 220. E. कल्ल to sound indistinctly, and त्व aff.

कल्लोल m. (-लः) 1 A surge, a billow. *Am. Co.* 2 Joy, happiness, pleasure. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) An enemy, hostile, inimical. *Méd.* E. कल्ल to sound, ओलच् aff.

कवक m. (-कः) 1 A mouthful. *Hém.* 3. 89. 2 A fungus, a mushroom, &c. E. कु to sound, अकः aff.

कवच mn. (-चः-चं) 1 Armor, mail. *Am. Co.* 2 A drum used in battle, a kettle drum. 3 A tree, (Hibiscus populneoides:) see गर्द्दभाण्ड. *Med.* 4 An amulet, a writing carried about the person as a charm, see the next. E. कु to sound, अचः Un'a'di aff.

कवचपत्र n. (-त्रं) A tree, commonly *Bhójpatr*: see भूर्जपत्र. *Sabd. Ch.* E. कवच an amulet, and पत्र a leaf, a page; pieces of the bark of this tree inscribed with mystical verses serve as amulets, &c.

कवटी f. (-टी) A door. *Bh. Dwi. Co.* see कवाट.

कवयी f. (-यी) A kind of flat fish commonly *Caray* or *Cay*. *Tri.* 1. 2. 17.

कवर *subs.* mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1 A braid or fillet of hair. *Am. Co.* &c. *adj.* (-रः-री-रं) Mixed, intermingled, blended. *Hal.* mn. (-रः-रं) 1 Salt. 2 Sourness, or acidity. *Méd.* f. (-रा or -री) A plant, (Mimosa octandra.) *Am. Co.* and *Sabd. Ch.* (-री) The leaf of the assafœtida plant, *Hingupatri*. *Am. Co.* E. क the head, &c. वृ to screen, अच् aff., fem. do टाप् or ङीष्.

कवरकी f. (-की) A captive, a prisoner *Har.* 209. see वन्दी.

कवल m. (-लः) 1 A mouthful. *Am. Co.* 2 A kind of fish, commonly *Báliya*, (Lacerta scincus) *Sabd. Ch.* E. क the head, water, &c. and वल to be strong, अच् aff.

कवलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten. *Jat́a.* E. कवल nominal verb, to eat, and क्त aff.

कवस m. (-सः) Armor, mail. *Un. Co.* E. कु to sound and असच् Un'a'di aff. also कवच.

कवाट *subs.* mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) A door. E. क wind, air, वट to exclude, and अच् aff., also कपाट.

कवार m. (-रः) A lotus. *Tri.* 1. 2. 36. E. क water, वर to prefer, अण् aff.

कवि m. (-विः) 1 A poet. 2 The sun. 3 SUCRA, the regent of the planet *Venus* and preceptor of the *Demons.* 4 A name of VA'LMI'CI, the author of the *Ramáyana*, the second sacred poem of the Hindus. *Med.* 5 A name of BRAHMA'. *Hem.* 2. 125. mfn. (-विः-विः or -वी-वि) Learned, wise. *Am. Co.* f. (-विः-वी) The bit of a bridle. *Med.* also कविका. E. कु to sound, to celebrate, and इन् Un'a'di aff.

कविक nf. (-कं-का) The bit of a bridle. *Am. Co.* and *Hal.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

कविज्येष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A name of VA'LMI'CI author of the *Rámáyana. Tri.* 2. 7. 18. E. कवि a poet, and ज्येष्ठ elder or superior.

कवितावेदिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Wise, learned, a genius, a poet. *Jat'á.* E. कविता poetry, &c. वेदिन् who understands.

कविय mn. (-यः-यं) The bit of a bridle. *Tri.* 2. 8. 45. E. कु to sound, aff. घः see कवि and कविक.

कविरामायण m. (-णः) A name of VA'LMI'CI. *S'abd. R.* E. कवि a poet, &c. and रामायण the epic poem so called; the poet of the *Rámáyana.*

कविलासिका f. (-का) A musical instrument, a kind of lute. *S'abd. R.*

कविवाल्मीकि m. (-किः) The poet VA'LMI'CI. *S'abd. R.*

कवीय n. (-यं) The bit of a bridle. *Jat'á.* E. कु to sound, छः aff. also कविय.

कवेल n. (-लं) A lotus. *S'abd. Ch.* E. क water, विल to send, &c. घञ् aff.

कवोष्ण n. (-ष्णं) A slight warmth. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-ष्णः-ष्णा-ष्णं) Slightly warm, tepid. *Ibid.* E. कु indifferent, and उष्ण warm.

कव्य n. (-व्यं) An oblation, or offering of food to deceased ancestors. *Am. Co.* E. कु to sound or praise, यत् aff.

कव्यवाल m. (-लः) One of the manes or deified ancestors. *Tri.* 1. 1. 7. E. कव्य an offering to the manes, आ occasionally, and ल who receives.

कश r. 1st cl. (कशति-ते) To kill, to hurt.

कशा f. (-शा) A whip. *Am. Co.* E. कश to hurt, अच् and टाप् affixes; also कष.

कशार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Deserving a whipping. *Am. Co.* E. कशा a whip, and अर्ह to be fit, or proper.

कशिपु m. (-पुः) 1 Food. 2 Clothing. *Med.* m. du. (-पू) Food and clothing. *Ibid.* E. कश to injure, to remove, (pain, hunger, &c.) पु aff., the form is irr.

कशेरु mn. (-रुः-रु) The back bone. *Hal.* f. (-रूः) A kind of grass, (Scirpus kysoor.) *Sid. C. Un.* m. (-रुः) One of the nine divisions of *Jambu Dwipa. S'abd. M.* E. क sound, शॄ to harm, ऊ or उ Un'a'di aff., and एरङ् substituted for the radical vowel.

कशेरुका f. (-का) The back bone. *Am. Co.* E. कन added to the preceding.

कश्चन ind. Some body, a certain person.

कश्चित् ind. Some body, some one.

कश्मल m. (-लः) 1 Fainting, syncope. *Am. Co.* 2 Sin *S'abd. M.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Foul, dirty. *Hem.* 6. 71. E. कश to go, कलच् aff.

कश्मीर m. (-रः) The name of a country, *Cáshmir. Tri.* 2. 1. 8. E. कश to go, ईरन् Un'a'di aff., and मुट् inserted: see काश्मीर.

कश्मीरजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) Saffron. *Muc.* on *Am.* see काश्मीरजन्मन्.

कश्य n. (-श्यं) 1 Spirituous liquor. 2 A horse's flank. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Deserving a whipping, *Ibid.* E. कश to beat, यत् aff.

कश्यप m. (-पः) 1 The name of a *Muni* or deified sage, the son of MARICHI and father of the immortals, gods and devils. 2 A kind of deer. *Med.* 3 A sort of fish. *Vis.*

कश्यपनन्दन m. (-नः) A name of GARUD'A the bird of VISHN'U. *Hal.* E. कश्यप and नन्दन a son, the son of CAS'YAPA.

कष r. 1st cl. (कषति) To kill, to injure.

कष m. (-षः) The touch-stone. *Am. Co.* f. (-षा) A whip. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* also कशा. E. कष to hurt, to test, or try, अच् and टाप् affs.

कषण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Unripe, immature. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कष to hurt, aff. ल्युट्.

कषाकु m. (-कुः) 1 The sun. 2 Fire. *Un. Có.* E. कष to injure, आकु Un'adi aff.

कषाय mn. (-यः-यं) 1 An astringent flavor or taste. *Am. Có.* 2 Infusion, extract, exudation from a tree, &c. 3 Plastering, anointing. 4 Coloring or perfuming the person. *Méd.* m. (-यः) 1 A plant, (Bignonia Indica.) *Dhar.* 2 Passion *S'wá.* on *Am.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1 Astringent. *Am. Có.* 2 Fragrant. 3 Red. *Méd.* 4 Brown, of a color composed of red and yellow. *S'wá* on *Am.* E. कष to injure, आय aff.

कषायकृत् m. (-कृत्) Red *Lod'h*, a tree the bark of which is used in dyeing. *Jat'á.* E. कषाय red, कृत् what makes.

कषायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Prepared for dyeing or coloring. E. कषाय nominal verb, to astringe, and क्त aff.

कषायिन् m. (-यी) The *Sál* tree. *Jaťá.* E. कषाय and इनि aff.; this tree yielding a resinous exudation.

कषि mfn. (-षिः-षिः-षि) Injurious, mischievous, *Uń. Có.* E. कष to hurt, and इन् aff.

कषिका f. (-का) A bird in general. *Uń. Có.* E. कष to hurt, and इकन् Un'adi aff.

कषेरुका f. (-का) The back bone, the spine. *Muc.* on *Am.* see कशेरुका.

कष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Bodily pain or uneasiness. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Pained, suffering pain. 2 Impervious, impenetrable. *Méd.* E. कष to hurt, participial aff. क्त.

कष्टकारक m. (-कः) The world. *Tri.* 1. 1. 133. E. कष्ट pain, and कारक the maker, the cause.

कष्टस्थान n. (-नं) A bad or disagreeable place or scite. *Hár.* 208. E. कष्ट and स्थान place, situation.

कस r. 1st cl. (कसति) To move, to go or approach: with वि prefixed, To open or expand as a flower, to blow. *With an indicatory* इ. कसि r. 2d cl. (कंस्ते) 1 To go. 2 To command. 3 To destroy: this root is also read by some authorities कस (कस्ते) or कशि. (कंष्टे.)

कस m. (-सः) A touch-stone: see कष. *Bh* on *Am.* f. (-सा) A whip: see कशा and कषा. *Múc.* &c. on *Am.*

कसनोत्पाटन m. (-नः) A plant, (Justicia, &c.) see वासक. *S'abd. Ch.*

कसिपु m. (-पुः) Food, boiled rice. *Jaťá.* see कशिपु.

कस्तीर n. (-रं) Tin. *Hém.* 4. 108. E. कस to go, deriv. irr.

कस्तुरिका f. (-का) Musk. *Bhú. Pr.* also कस्तूरी and कस्तूरिका.

कस्तूरिका f. (-का) See कस्तूरी. *Rct. M.*

कस्तूरी f. (-री) Musk, the animal perfume so called. *Am. Có.* E. कस to go, and ऊरच् affix; its scent going or spreading; the deriv. is irr.; also कन् being added, कस्तूरिका and कस्तुरिका as above.

कस्मल n. (-लं) Fainting, syncope. *Muc* on *Am.* see कश्मल.

कह्लार n. (-रं) The white esculent water lily, (Nymphœa lotus.) *Am. Có.* E. क water, हार a necklace or ornament, and ल irregularly inserted.

कह्व m. (-ह्वः) A crane. *Am. Có.* E. क water, ह्वेञ् to call, &c., ड aff.

कांस्य mn. (-स्यः-स्यं) A goblet, a drinking vessel. *Méd.* n. (-स्यं) 1 White copper, Queen's metal, any amalgam of zinc and copper. 2 A musical instrument, a sort of *gong* or plate of bell metal struck with a stick or rod. 3 A measure. *Hém. Ná.* see कंस, &c.

कांस्यकार m. (-रः) A brazier, a worker in white or bell metal. *Jaťá.* E. कांस्य and कार a workman.

कांस्यनील m. (-लः) Blue vitriol considered as a collyrium. *Hém.* 4. 118. E. कांस्य bell metal, and नील blue or black, also written occasionally कांश्यनील.

काक m. (-कः) 1 A crow. 2 A plant, (Ardisia solanacea?) 3 A lame man, one whose legs are wanting or useless. 4 One of the divisions of the world or *Dwípas.* 5 A measure. 6 Washing the head, bathing by dipping the head only into the water. *Hém. Ná.* 7 A sectarial mark, the *Tilaca?* 8 Shameless, arrogant. *S'abd. R.* n. (-कं) 1 Modus coeundi. 2 A multitude or assemblage of crows. *Méd.* &c. f. (-का) An appellation of several plants, as, 1 The common *Bacapushpa*: see बक; 2 *Cacjhanji*, (Leea hirta) also in this sense काकी; 3 A medicinal plant, vulg. *Cácoli*; 4 The *Retti* or *Gunja*, (Abrus precatorius) 5 Opposite leaved fig tree, see उडुम्बर; 6 A potherb, (Solanum Indicum, &c.) see काकमाची. *Méd.* E. कै to sound, Un'adi aff. कन्; or क for कु bad, ill, and अक to go, &c.

काककङ्गु f. (-ङ्गुः) A kind of Pannick, (P. miliaceum) *Hém.* 4. 244. E. काक and कङ्गु another species of the same grass; the *Cengu* of the crows.

काककला f. (-ला) A plant, (Leea hirta.) *Jat'a'.* see काकजङ्घा.

काकचिञ्चा f. (-ञ्चा) The shrub, which yields the red and black berry, used in India as a jeweller's weight, (Abrus precatorius) see गुञ्जा. *Sabd. R.* E. काक and चिञ्चा the extremity; the point being as black as a crow; also काकचिञ्चि and काकचिञ्ची.

काकचिञ्चि f. (-ञ्चिः) See the preceding *Sabd. R.*

काकचिञ्ची f. (-ञ्ची) See काकचिञ्चा. *Am. Có.*

काकछद् m. (-द्ः) A wag-tail. *Tri.* 2. 5. 15. E. काक a crow, and छद् plumage.

काकजङ्घा f. (-ङ्घा) A plant, (Leea hirta, Rox. Catalogue; elsewhere described as Leea æquata.) *Sabd. R.* E. काक and जङ्घा a thigh; compared to a crow's leg.

काकजम्बु f. (-म्बुः) A plant, commonly *Bhuinjamb*, (Ardisia solanacea) see भूमिजम्बु *Sabd. M.*

काकतिक्ता f. (-क्ता) The Gunja plant: see काकचिञ्चा *Ret. M.*

काकतिन्दुक m. (-कः) A kind of Ebony, (Diospyros tomentosa, Rox.) *Am. Có.* E. काक and तिन्दुक Ebony.

काकतुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A dark sort of Agallochum: see कालागुरु. *Hém.* 3. 305. E. काक and तुण्ड face; of the color of a crow.

काकतुण्डिका f. (-का) The *Gunja* plant: see काकचिञ्चा. *Hal.*

काकध्वज m. (-जः) Submarine fire, a personage in Hindu mythology, see और्व. *Tri.* 1. 1. 63. E. काक and ध्वज a banner; whose symbol is a crow.

काकनाशा f. (-शा) A plant, commonly *Vacapushpa*: see वकपुष्प. *Ret. M.*

काकनासा f. (-सा) A plant, see काकजङ्घा *Jat'a'.* also काकनासिका.

काकनासिका f. (-का) A plant, (Leea hirta.) *Am. Có.* E. काक a crow, and नासिका a nose; the root being fancifully compared to the beak of the bird; also काकनासा and काकनासिकी.

काकपक्ष m. (-क्षः) The side locks of the head of hair: three or five on each side, left when the head is first shaved, and which may be allowed to remain, especially in persons of the military cast. *Am. Có.* E. काक and पक्ष a feather, a wing; a crow's wing; the word is also used as an epithet of a warrior, a name of RA'MA &c.

काकपीलुक m. (-कः) A kind of Ebony: see काकतिन्दुक. *Am. Có.*

काकपुच्छ m. (-च्छः) The *Cocila* or Indian cuckoo. *Sabd. R.* E. काक and पुच्छ a tail; crow-tailed.

काकपुष्ट m. (-ष्टः) The *Coil* or *Cocil*, as before. *Tri.* 2. 5. 18. E. काक and पुष्ट nourished; this bird like the English cuckoo being said to leave its eggs in the nests of other birds, as in that of the crow, &c.

काकभीरु m. (-रुः) An owl. *Tri.* 2. 5. 15. E. काक and भीरु fearful; afraid of the crows.

काकमद्गु m. (-द्गुः) A water hen, a gallinule. *Tri.* 2. 5. 21. E. काक and मद्गु another kind of bird, a *Shag*; resembling a crow in color.

काकमर्द्दक m. (-कः) The mango tree. *Ret. M.* E. काक and मर्द्दक destroying; the fruit of which is destroyed by the crows.

काकमाचिका f. (-का) A plant, see the next word. *Sabd. R.*

काकमाची f. (-ची) An esculent vegetable, commonly *Gurcamai*, (Solanum indicum.) *Am. Có.* E. काक, मच to respect, &c. अण् and ङीप् affixes; also with कन् and टाप् added, काकमाचिका.

काकमुद्गा f. (-द्गा) A plant, commonly *Mugani*, according to some a wild kind of bean, see मकुष्ठक. *Am. Có.* E. काक and मुद्ग.

काकरुहा f. (-हा) A parasite plant, (Epidendrum tesseloides, &c. see वन्दा. E. काक and रुह what mounts; on which crows rest.

काकरुक m. (-कः) [1] Fraud, deceit. [2] An owl. [3] A henpecked husband, &c. *Hem. Na.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) [1] Naked. [2] Timid, fearful. [3] Poor, indigent. *Ibid.*

काकल n. (-लं) A jewel worn upon the neck. *Tri.* 2. 6. 28. f. (-लिः or -ली) A low and sweet tone as chirping, &c. *Am. Có.* E. का instead of कु diminutive, कल to sound, इन् or ङीप् aff.

काकलक m. (-कः) An ornament of the neck. *Hém.* 2. 252. E. कन् added to the preceding.

काकशीर्ष m. (-र्षः) A plant, commonly *Vacapushpa*, see वकपुष्प. *Jaťá.* E. काक and शीर्ष a head.

काकाङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) A plant, (Leea œquata) *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* E. काक and अङ्ग form, body, टाप् aff. or with ङीष् affix, काकाङ्गी.

काकाङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) See the preceding. *Am. Có.*

काकाञ्ची f. (-ञ्ची) 1 A plant, (Leea œquata) 2 An esculent vegetable, (Solanum indicum.) *S'abd. R.* E. काक, अञ्च to go, अच् and ङीप् affs.

काकादनी f. (-नी) The *Gunja* plant, see काकचिञ्चा. *S'abd. Ch.* E. काक, अदन food, ङीप् fem. aff.

काकारि m. (-रिः) An owl. *Hém.* 4. 390. E. काक and अरि a foe; whose enemy is the crow.

काकाल m. (-लः) A raven. *S'abd. R.* E. काक and अल to be able, affix अच्.

काकिणी f. (-णी) 1 A cubit, the fourth part of a *Dan'da* or short pole. 2 The quarter of a *Paná*, a weight, or a weight of shells equal to 20 *Cowries.* 3 A quarter of a *Másha*, a weight of silver or gold. 4 A *Retti* or small seed used as a weight. 5 A *Cowri* or shell used as a coin. *Méd.* E. कक to be unsteady, ण्वुल् and ङीप् affs; deriv. irr; also the dental न being substituted, काकिनी. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.*

काकिनी f. (-नी) See the preceding.

काकिल m. (-लः) The central jewel in a necklace, &c. *S'abd. M.* see काकल.

काकु f. (-कुः) 1 Change of voice in fear, grief, &c. *Am. Có.* 2 The tongue. *Tri.* 2. 6. 30. E. कक to deride, उण् affix, deriv. irr.

काकुत्स्थ m. (-त्स्थः) 1 The name of a sovereign, also *Paran'jaya.* *Tri.* 2. 8. 2. 2 A name of RÁMA. E. ककुद् pre-eminent, अण् aff., and स्थ who stays or is.

काकुद m. (-दः) The palate. *Am. Có.* E. ककुद् the head, and अण् aff.

काकेक्षु m. (-क्षुः) A kind of reed, (Saccharum spontaneum.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 39. E. काक and इक्षु sugar-cane.

काकेन्दु m. (-न्दुः) A species of Ebony, (Diospyros tomentosa.) *Am. Có.*

काकोचिक m. (-कः) A kind of fish, commonly *Caouchi.* *Hár.* 188. also काकोचि. *Ibid.*

काकोडुम्बर m. (-रः) Opposite leaved fig tree, (Ficus oppositi-foliis.) *S'abd. R.*

काकोडुम्बरिका f. (-का) See the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. काक and उडुम्बर Glomerous fig, कन् aff., and the feminine termination.

काकोदर m. (-रः) A snake. *Am. Có.* E. काक going ill or tortuously, (derived from का for कु, and अक to go,) and उदर the belly.

काकोल mn. (-लः-लं) A poisonous substance of a black color, or the color of a raven, whence its name; probably prepared from the *Cácoli*, a drug. *Am. Có.* n. (-लं) A division of the infernal regions or hell. *Méd.* (-लः) 1 A raven. *Am. Có.* 2 A potter. *Méd.* 3 A snake. 4 A boar. *S'abd. R.* 5 A drug; as follows. *Dhar.* f. (-ली) The name of a vegetable substance used in medicine, described as sweet and cooling, allaying fever, removing phlegm, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. कक to be unsteady, &c. and ओलच् aff., deriv. irr.

काकोलूकिका f. (-का) The natural enmity of the owl and crow. *S'abd. R.* E. काक a crow, उलूक an owl, वुन् aff., implying enmity in this and similar compounds.

काक्ष् r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* इ, काङ्क्षि (काङ्क्षति) To desire; it is frequently used with आङ् prefixed, in the same sense.

काक्ष m. (-क्षः) A glance, a wink or leer. *Hém.* 3. 242. E. का for कु diminutive and अक्षि the eye. f. (-क्षी) 1 A sort of Trefoil, (Cytisus cajan.) 2 A perfume, a fragrant kind of earth. *Méd.* E. कक्ष a creeping plant, अण् and ङीप् affs.

काक्षीव m. (-वः) A plant, (Morunga hyperanthera, &c.) see शोभाञ्जन. *Am. Có.* E. का for कु diminutive, and क्षीव to be intoxicated; see आक्षीव, also with कन् added काक्षीवक. *S'abd. R.*

काग m. (-गः) 1 A crow. *Jaťá.* E. का an imitative sound, and ग who sings, from गै with ड or क aff.

काङ्क्षा f. (-ङ्क्षा) Wish, inclination, desire. *Hém.* 3. 94. E. काङ्क्षि to wish, अच् and टाप् affs.

काङ्क्षीरु m. (-रुः) A heron. *Jaťá.*

काङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) Orris root. *S'abd. Ch.* E. का bad, crooked, and अङ्ग body, shape.

काच r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* इ, काचि (काञ्चते) ¹ To shine. ² To bind.

काच m. (-चः) ¹ Glass. ² A loop, a swinging shelf, a string so contrived as to hold or support burthens, &c. *Am. Co´.* ³ Crystal, or glass considered as a natural production and used as a jewel or ornament. ⁴ A disease of the eyes, affection of the optic nerve or Gutta serena. *Méd.* E. कच to shine or bind, घञ् affix.

काचन n. (-नं) An enclosure, a string or tape which ties a parcel or bundle of papers, &c. *Tri.* 2. 8. 28. E. कच to tie, ल्युट् affix, also with कन् added काचनक m. (-कः) *Hár.* 54.

काचनकिन् m. (-की) A writing, a written paper. *Jat´a´.* E. काचनक a binding, and इनि aff.

काचभाजन n. (-नं) A vessel of glass or crystal, a cup, a goblet, &c. *Tri.* 2. 9. 9. E. काच and भाजन a vessel.

काचस्थाली f. (-ली) The trumpet flower, (Bignonia suaveolens.) *Am. Co´.* E. काच glass, and स्थाली a goblet, &c., to which its corol is compared.

काचिघ m. (-घः) ¹ Gold. ² A rat. *Tri.* 3. 3. 71. ³ An orphan. *Méd.*

काचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Suspended by a swing or in a loop. *Am. Co´.* E. काच a nominal root, to hang by a loop or in a swing, and क्त aff.

काचिम m. (-मः) A tree considered as sacred, one growing near a temple, and an object of religious veneration or worship, &c. *Tri.* 2. 4. 42.

काञ्चन n. (-नं) ¹ Gold. *Am. Co´.* ² A filament of the lotus. *Méd.* m. (-नः) ¹ Mountain Ebony, (Bauhinia variegata, &c.) ² A tree bearing a yellow fragrant flower, (Michelia champaca.) ³ Another plant, (Mesua ferrea:) see नागकेसर ⁴ Glomerous fig-tree. see उडुम्बर. ⁵ Common thorn apple, (Datura metel.) *Méd.* f. (-नी) Turmeric. *Ibid.* E. कचि to shine, &c., ल्युट् aff., the radical vowel lengthened; this etymology gives the meaning *gold*, the others refer to their color, &c., in which they resemble the metal.

काञ्चनकारिणी f. (-णी) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus.) see शतमूली. *Sabd. Ch.*

काञ्चनगिरि m. (-रिः) Mount Sume´ru. *Hém.* 4. 98. E. काञ्चन and गिरि a mountain; the golden mountain.

काञ्चनाल m. (-लः) Mountain Ebony, (Bauhinia variegata, &c.) *S´abd. R.* E. काञ्चन gold, and अल् to be able, or like; some copies read काञ्चनार.

काञ्चि f. (-ञ्चिः) See काञ्ची. *Un´. Co´.*

काञ्चिक n. (-कं) Sour gruel: see काञ्जिक. *Hém.* 3. 79.

काञ्ची f. (-ञ्ची) ¹ A woman's zone or girdle. ² The name of an ancient city situated in the peninsula, and one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindus. *Méd.* ³ A plant, (Abrus precatorius:) see गुञ्जा. *Vis.* E. कचि to bind or shine, इन or ङीष् affs., whence also काञ्चि.

काञ्चीपद n. (-दं) Mons veneris, the pubic region. *Hém.* 2. 71. E. काञ्ची the zone, and पद place, site.

काञ्जिक nf. (-कं-का) Sour gruel, the water of boiled rice in a state of spontaneous fermentation. *Am. Co´.* and *Commrs.* E. क water, अञ्ज to go, &c., and aff. ठक्; also the vowel being lengthened काञ्जीक.

काठ m. (-ठः) A stone, a rock. *Tri.* 2. 3. 5. E. कठ to be hard, &c. अण् affix; also with कन् added, काठक. *S´abd. R.*

काण m. (-णः) A crow. *Méd.* mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) One-eyed, monoculous. *Ibid.* E. कण to sound, &c., अण् aff.

काणूक m. (-कः) A crow. *Un´. Co´.* E. कण to sound, &c. and ऊकन् Un´a´di aff.

काण्ड mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) ¹ A stalk or stem. *Am. Co´.* ² The part of the trunk of a tree whence the branches proceed. ³ A cluster, a shrub. ⁴ An arrow. ⁵ Opportunity, season. ⁶ Water. ⁷ A kind of reed, (Saccharum sara.) ⁸ A multitude. *Méd.* ⁹ A horse. ¹⁰ A chapter, a section. *Am. Co´.* ¹¹ Praise, flattery. ¹² Private, privacy. ¹³ Low, vile, bad. *Hém. Ná.* ¹⁴ Sinful, wicked. *Dhan.* E. कन to shine, &c. ड Un´a´di aff., and the radical vowel made long.

काण्डकर n. (-रं) The betel nut, the fruit of the areca. *S´abd. M.*

काण्डगोचर m. (-रः) An iron arrow. *Tri.* 2. 8. 52. E. काण्ड a stem or stalk, and गोचर an object of sense: it is fired from a stock like the arrow of the cross bow.

काण्डणी f. (-णी) A plant commonly *Ramaduti:* see

ख्याम्पर्णी. *S'abd. Ch.*

काण्डतिक्तक m. (-कः) A kind of Gentian, (Gentiana cherayta, Rox.) *Sabd. Ch.* E. काण्ड the stem, and तिक्त sharp, bitter, कन् added to this and similar compounds.

काण्डपट m. (-टः) An outer-tent, a screen surrounding a tent. *Hém.* 3. 344. E. काण्ड a stem, &c., and पट a cloth.

काण्डपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) A small fragrant flower, commonly *Dóna.* (Artemisia?) *S'abd. Ch.* E. काण्ड the stem, and पुष्प flower; flowering from the stalk.

काण्डपृष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Of the military profession, a soldier. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. काण्ड an arrow, and पृष्ठ the back: see काण्डस्पृष्ठ.

काण्डरुहा f. (-हा) A medicinal plant: see कटुकी. *Ret. M.* E. काण्ड the stem of a tree, and रुहा what ascends; hence it appears to be a creeper.

काण्डर्षि m. (-र्षिः) A *Rishi* or divine saint of a peculiar class; *Jaimini* and others who teach a particular *Cánda* or section of the *Védas.* *Tri.* 2. 7. 17. E. काण्ड a section, and ऋषि a saint.

काण्डवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Armed with an arrow, an archer. *Am. Có.* E. काण्ड an arrow, and मतुप् poss. aff.

काण्डसन्धि m. (-न्धिः) A knot, a joint in the stem of a tree, &c. *Ráj. Ni.* E. काण्ड a stem, and सन्धि union.

काण्डस्पृष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Of the military profession, living by arms, a soldier. *Am. Có.* E. काण्ड an arrow, &c. स्पृश to touch, and क्त aff.

काण्डहीन n. (-नं) A fragrant grass, a sort of Cyperus: see भद्रमुस्तक. *S'abd. Ch.* E. काण्ड a stem, and हीन deprived.

काण्डीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Armed with an arrow, an archer. *Am. Có.* m. (-रः) 1 A creeping plant, commonly *Cánda Bel,* (Momordica charantia?) *Ráj. Ni.* 2 A plant, (Achyranthes aspera) *Ibid.* f. (-रा) Bengal madder, (Rubia manjit'h) see मञ्जिष्ठा. *Ret. M.* E. काण्ड an arrow, a stem, &c. and ईरन् aff.

काण्डेक्षु n. (-क्षुः) 1 A plant, (Barleria longifolia.) *Am. Có.* 2 A kind of reed, (Saccharum spontaneum: see काश. *Ráj. Ni.* E. काण्ड and इक्षु sugar-cane; having a similar stem.

कातर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Confused, perplexed, disordered. *Am. Có.* m. (-रः) A large kind of fish, commonly *Cátala.* *S'abd. R.* E. का a little or badly, and तृ what crosses.

कातल m. (-लः) The name of fish, commonly *Cátala.* *S'abd. R.* see the preceding.

कात्य m. (-त्यः) The name of a saint, also कात्यायन *Tri.* 2. 7. 25. E. कत a proper name, and यञ् aff. implying descent or lineage.

कात्यायन m. (-नः) 1 The name of a celebrated law giver and divine sage. 2 An appellation of *Vararuchi* a poet. *Méd.* f. कात्य and फक् pleonastic aff. f. (-नी) 1 A name of Durgá. 2 A middle aged widow. *Am. Có.* E. ङीप् added to कात्यायन; the daughter of the saint *Cátyáyana,* (Durgá); or resembling the wife of a sage in dress and austerity, (the widow.)

कादम्ब n. (-म्बः) 1 A tree, (Nauclea Cadamba) *Bh.* on *Am.* 2 A drake, or according to some, a teal. 3 An arrow. *Méd.* f. (-म्बा) A plant, commonly *Mundiri:* see कदम्बपुष्प. *S'abd. Ch.* E. अण् added to कदम्ब.

कादम्बक n. (-कः) An arrow. *Hár.* 53. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कादम्बर n. (-रं) 1 The surface or skim of coagulated milk. 2 A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the *Cadamba.* *Méd.* f. (-री) 1 Wine, spirituous liquor in general. 2 A name of Saraswatí. 3 The female *Coil,* or Indian cuckoo. 4 The female of another bird, (Turdus Salica. Buch.) *Hém. Ná.* E. कदम्ब the *Cadamba* flower, and र what gains or gets, from रा, aff. ड.

कादम्बर्य m. (-र्यः) The *Cadamba* tree; see कदम्ब. *Jaṭá.* E. कादम्बरी a spirit, and यत् aff.

कादम्बिनी f. (-नी) A long line of clouds. *Am. Có.* E. कदम्ब the *Cadamba-flower,* णिनि and ङीप् affs. implying a multitude; the clouds being compared to the large white flowers of the Nauclea cadamba.

काद्रवेय m. (-यः) A *Nága* or serpent of the race that is supposed to people the lower regions. *Am. Có.* E. कद्रु the mother of these beings, and ढक् aff.

कानन n. (-नं) [1] A forest, a grove. [2] The face of Brahma'. [3] A house. *Méd.* E. कनि to shine, in the causal form, and ल्युट् aff. or क Brahma', and आनन a face.

काननारि m. (-रिः) The *S'ami* or *S'ain* tree, (Mimosa albida,) see शमी. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कानन and अरि enemy; injurious to a wood; being a thorny tree.

कानीन mf. (-नः-नी) The son or daughter of a young and unmarried woman. *Am. Co'.* m. (-नः) A name of Vya'sa, [2] Also of Carn'a, (being both born of mothers who were unmarried.) *Méd.* E. कन्या a virgin or young girl, changed to कनीन, and अण् aff.

कान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Pleasing, agreeable, beautiful. *Am. Co'.* m. (-न्तः) [1] A name of Crishn'a. [2] The moon. *S'abd. R.* [3] A husband. [4] Iron. [5] A precious stone; in which case it is compounded with सूर्य्य चन्द्र or अयस् as सूर्य्यकान्त a crystal lens, &c. *Méd.* f. (-न्ता) [1] A wife, a mistress, any beloved or lovely woman. [2] A plant, commonly *Priyangu*: see प्रियङ्गु. *Ibid.* E. कम to desire, aff. क्त.

कान्तपक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) A peacock. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कान्त beautiful, पक्षिन् a bird.

कान्तलक m. (-कः) A tree the wood of which something resembles *Mahogany*, commonly *Toon*, (Cedrela Tunna, Rox.) *Am. Co'.* E. कान्त beauty, and र what gives, कन् added, and र changed to ल.

कान्ताङ्घ्रिदोहद m. (-दः) A tree, commonly *As'oca*, (Jonesia Asoca.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 18. E. कान्ता a woman, अङ्घ्रि a foot, and दोहद desire; the tree being supposed to blossom upon coming in contact with the foot of a female.

कान्ताचरणदोहद m. (-दः) The tree *As'oca*: see the preceding. *Bhu'. Pr.*

कान्तार mn. (-रः-रं) [1] A bad or difficult road. [2] A wood, a forest. *Am. Co'.* [3] A hole, a cavity. *Méd.* m. (-रः) A red variety of the sugar-cane. *Ibid.* n. (-रं) A symptom or symptomatic disease. *Hém. Na'.* E. कान् for कश्चित् any one, here meaning no one; तॄ to go, in the causal form, अच् aff; allowing none to pass; or क pleasure, &c. अन्त end, and ऋ to go, अण् aff.

कान्तारक m. (-कः) A sort of sugar-cane. *Am. Co'.* E. कान्त good, excellent, (juice) ऋ to go, to gain, अण् and कन् affixes: see the preceding.

कान्ति f. (-न्तिः) [1] Beauty, splendor, light. *Am. Co'.* [2] Female beauty. *Hém.* 3. 173. [3] Wish, desire. [4] A lovely or desirable woman. E. कम to desire, or be desired, क्तिन् aff.

कान्तिद n. (-दं) Bile, the bilious humor. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Beautifying, illuminating. E. कान्ति light, splendor, &c., and द what gives.

कान्तिदायक n. (-कं) A kind of Curcuma from the root of which a yellow die is prepared, (C. Zanthorhiza.) *Jaṭá.* mfn. (-यकः-यिका-यकं) Beautifying, adorning. E. कान्ति beauty, &c., दायक distributor, giver.

कान्दविक m. (-कः) A baker. *Am. Co'.* E. कन्दु an oven; by adding अण्, कान्दव baked bread, &c., and again, by affixing ठक्, the baker of such articles.

कान्दिशीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Flying, running away, put to flight. *Am. Co'.* E. कदि to fear, घञ् and इन् affixed, कन्दि, शीक to go, to ooze, घञ् aff; कन्दिशीक and again अण् aff., कान्दिशीक.

कान्यकुब्ज m. (-ब्जः) A country, the modern Canouje. *Hém.* 4. 39. also, कन्याकुब्ज.

कान्यजा f. (-जा) A kind of perfume, commonly *Nali.* *S'abd. Ch.*

कापटिक m. (-कः) [1] A student, a scholar, [2] A penetrating man, a just appreciator, one who knows another's thoughts or character. *Méd.* mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Wicked bad, perverse. *Ibid.* E. कपट fraud, &c. ठक् aff.

कापथ m. (-थः) A bad road. *Am. Co'.* E. का for कु bad, vile, and पथिन् a road.

कापाल m. (-लः) A kind of cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissimus.) *S'abd. Ch.*

कापिल m. (-लः) [1] A follower of the *Sánc'hya* system of philosophy. *Hém.* 3. 526. E. कपिल the founder of the school, and अण् aff. [2] Tawny, (the color.) *Bh.* on *Am.* mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Of a tawny color. *Ibid.* E. अण् pleonastic, added to कपिल, q. v.

कापिश n. (-शं) A spirituous liquor, wine. *Hém.* 3. 507. E. कपिश brown, and अण् aff.

कापिशायन m. (-नः) ¹ A deity. ² A kind of vinous liquor. *Dhar.* E. कपिश brown, and फक् aff.

कापिशेय m. (-यः) A *Pisácha*, an imp or goblin. *Tri.* 1. 1. 74. E. कपिश and ढक् aff.

कापुरुष m. (-षः) A contemptible man. E. का for कु bad, vile, पुरुष a man.

कापेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Belonging to or relating to a monkey. *Hal.* E. कपि a monkey, and ढक् aff.

कापोत n. (-तं) A flock of pigeons. *Am. Có.* m. (-तः) ¹ Natron, fossile alkali. *Ibid.* ² Antimony, considered as a collyrium or application to the eyes. *Méd.* ³ A pale or dirty white color. *Hém.* 6. 30. mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) Of a dirty white color. *Ibid.* E. कपोत a pigeon, &c., अण् affix.

कापोताञ्जन n. (-नं) Antimony, especially considered as a collyrium. *Am. Có.* E. कपोत a pigeon, and अञ्जन a collyrium.

काप्यकर m. (-रः) A penitent, one who acknowledges his faults. *S'abd. R.* E. का for कु bad, आप्य having obtain, and कर who does; from कृ and अच्.

काप्यकार m. (-रः) Avowal, or confession of sin. *Tri.* 1. 1. 132. E. as before, aff. अण्.

काफल m. (-लः) A bitter seed: see कट्फल. *S'abd. R.* E. का bad, and फल fruit.

काम m. (-मः) ¹ CÁ'MA the Hindu Cupid, or deity of love. ² Wish, desire. *Am. Có.* ³ BALARÁ'MA the brother of CRISHN'A. *S'abd. R.* n. (-मं) ¹ Semen virile. ² An object of desire. *Méd.* ³ Willingly, voluntarily. ⁴ A particle of assent or agreement; see कामम्. *Hém. Ná.* ind. (in composition) Following one's own desire, as कामवाद् speaking what one lists; कामभक्ष eating whatever one likes; कामचार doing whatever one chuses; in law, a child previous to the imposition of the characteristic cord is all these. E. कम to desire, घञ् aff.

कामकला f. (-ला) RETI the wife of CÁ'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. काम and कला a part.

कामकूट m. (-टः) ¹ The paramour of a harlot, a cully. ² Wanton caresses, harlotry. *Méd.* E. काम desire, and कूट a peak, or summit.

कामकेलि m. (-लिः) ¹ A libidinous man, a lecher. *Tri.* 3. 1. 6. ² Copulation. *Hém.* 3. 201. E. काम love, desire, केलि play, sport.

कामगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Going as one lists. *Am. Có.* E. काम the wish, and गामिन् who goes.

कामगुण m. (-णः) ¹ Passion, affection. ² An object of sense. ³ Completion, satiety, perfect enjoyment. *Méd.* E. काम desire, and गुण a quality or property.

कामङ्गामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Going as one lists *Ramanát'h.* on *Am.* E. कामं at will, and गामिन् who goes.

कामचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) ¹ Desirous, libidinous. ² Self willed. *Méd.* m. (-री) ¹ A sparrow. *Ibid.* ² A name of GARUD'A the bird of VISHN'U. *S'abd. R.* E. काम desire, and चारिन् who goes, from चर with णिनि affix, also with ण्वुल् aff. कामचारक.

कामजान m. (-नः) The *Cocila* or Indian cuckoo. *S'abd. R.* E. काम and जान what produces, from जन in the causal form, and घञ् aff.

कामताल m. (-लः) The *Cocila*, or *Coïl*, the Indian cuckoo. *Tri.* 2. 5. 19. E. काम, and ताल a musical strain; the song of the *Coïl* being poetically considered as an incentive to love.

कामद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Giving after one's own inclinations. *Méd.* f. (-दा) A fabulous cow, the cow of plenty. *Ibid.* E. काम desire, and द what gives.

कामदूती f. (-ती) Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens.) *S'abd. R.* E. काम desire, and दूति a messenger.

कामध्वंसिन् m. (-सी) A name of SIVA. *Hal.* E. काम Cupid, and ध्वंसिन् an enemy.

कामन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Lustful, libidinous, desirous. *Am. Có.* f. (-ना) Wish, desire. *Hal.* E. कम to desire, and युच् aff.

कामन्धमिन् m. (-मी) A brazier. *Jat'á.* E. काम willingly, and ध्मा to blow, णिनि aff.

कामपत्नी f. (-त्नी) A name of RETI. *S'abd. R.* E. काम CANDARPA, and पत्नी a wife.

कामपाल m. (-लः) A name of BALARÁ'MA, the brother of CRISHN'A. *Am. Có.* E. काम CÁ'MA and पाल who cherishes; being by one legend the paternal uncle of that deity.

कामम् ind. A particle, ¹ Of reluctant assent, ² Of, assent, (willingly, readily.) *Am. Co.* ³ Of agreement, (very well, so be it.) ⁴ Of contempt, or invidious remark. *Hém. Na.* ⁵ Agreeably to desire, following the inclination: see काम.

काममह m. (-हः) The day of full moon in the month *Chaitra*, (March-April.) *Tri.* 1. 1. 109. E. काम the deity, and मह worship; a festival in honor of CA'MA.

कामयितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Libidinous, lustful, desirous. *Am. Co.* E. कम to desire, in the causal form, and तृच् aff.

कामरूप m. (-पः) A district lying east of Bengal, formerly independant, now part of *Asam. Hém.* 4. 32. mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) ¹ Pleasing, beautiful. ² Taking any or every shape at will. E. काम desire, and रूप form or figure.

कामरूपिन् m. (-पी) A *Vidyadhara*, a kind of subordinate deity. *Tri.* 1. 1. 64. mfn. (-पी-पिणी-पि) ¹ Pleasing, beautiful. ² Taking any shape at will. E. काम desire, will, रूप form, and इनि aff.

कामरेखा f. (-खा) A harlot, a courtezan. *S'abd. M.* E. काम desire, and रेखा a line.

कामला mf. (-लः-ला) A complaint, *Jaundice*, excessive secretion or obstruction of bile. *Hém. Na.* and *Méd.* m. (-लः) ¹ Spring. ² A dry and sterile soil. *Ibid.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Libidinous, cupidinous. *Méd.*

कामलता f. (-ता) ¹ Membrum virile. *Hém.* 3. 274. ² A plant, (Ipomœa Quamoclit.)

कामवृन्ता f. (-न्ता) Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suaveolens.) *S'abd. M.* E. काम and वृन्ता a flower stalk.

कामसुत m. (-तः) A name of ANIRUDD'HA. E. काम and सुत a son; also similar compounds as कामपुत्र, &c.

कामाङ्कुश m. (-शः) ¹ A finger nail. *Tri.* 2. 6. 27. ² Membrum virile. *Jaťá.*

कामाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The Mango tree, (Mangifera Indica.) *Jaťá.* E. काम and अङ्ग the body or form.

कामायुस् m. (-युः) A name of GARUD'A, the bird of VISHN'U *Tri.* 1. 1. 42. E. काम and आयुस् life; existing at will.

कामारण्य n. (-ण्यं) A handsome grove or wood. *S'abd. M.* E. काम desirable, and अरण्य a forest.

कामारि m. (-रिः) A mineral substance used in medicine: see विड्माक्षिक *Hém.* 4. 121. E. काम love, and अरि an enemy; a relaxing drug.

कामालु m. (-लुः) A red sort of mountain ebony. *S'abd. Ch.*

कामावसायिता f. (-ता) The power of suppressing desire, a divine attribute of the god SIVA. *S'abd. R.* E. काम desire, अव before षो to destroy, णिच् affix, and the abstract aff. ता; or again with त्व, कामावसायित्व. n. (-त्वं) *Hém.* 2. 116.

कामि m. (-मिः) A libidinous man, a lecher. *Méd.* f. (-मिः) A name of RETI the wife of CA'MA. *Ibid.* E. कम to desire, णि aff.; the pen. becomes long.

कामिक m. (-कः) A kind of wild duck. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

कामिन् m. (-मी) ¹ The moon. ² An amorous man, an uxorious husband. *Tri.* 3. 3. 234. ³ The ruddy goose. ⁴ A pigeon. ⁵ A sparrow. *Méd.* f. (-नी) ¹ A loving or affectionate woman. ² A climbing plant. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Libidinous, cupidinous. *Méd.* E. कम to desire, and णिनि aff.

कामिनीश m. (-शः) A plant, (Moringa Guilandina, &c.) see शोभाञ्जन *S'abd. Ch.*

कामील m. (-लः) A kind of betel, commonly गुवाक, *Tri.* 2. 4. 41. E. कम to desire, ईलच् aff.

कामुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Cupidinous, desirous, lustful, libidinous. *Am. Co.* m. (-कः) ¹ A plant, *As'oca*, (Jonesia Asoca.) ² A creeping plant: see अतिमुक्त. *Méd.* f. (-का) A woman desirous of wealth, food, &c. *Am. Co.* (-की) A woman libidinous or lustful. *Ibid.* E. कम to desire, उकञ् aff., (fem. टाप् or ङीष्.

कामोदक n. (-कं) Oblation of water to deceased friends, &c., exclusive of those for whom it is directed by law. E. काम will and उदक water; being given according to the inclination of the giver.

कामोदा f. (-दा) A *Rágini*, one of the female personifications of the musical modes. *Hal.*

काम्पिल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A country believed to be situated in the north of India. *S'abd. R.* see काम्पिल्य, &c. f. (-ल्ली) The capital city of that region.

काम्पिल्य m. (-ल्यः) ¹ A perfume commonly *Sunda Ro-*

chani. Bh. on Am. ² A country, see the preceding. Sabd. R. also काम्पिल, &c.

काम्पिल्ल m. (-ल्लः) Sunda Ro'chani, a perfume and drug so called. Am. Co'. E. कपि to tremble or shake, इल affix; also काम्पिल or काम्पील, काम्पिल्य, &c.

काम्पिल्लका f. (-का) See the preceding. Ha'r. 135.

काम्पील m. (-लः) See काम्पिल्ल and काम्पिल्य. S'abd. R. also काम्पीलक. Ret. M.

काम्बल m. (-लः) A car covered with a woollen cloth or blanket. Am. Co'. E. कम्बल a blanket, अण् aff.

काम्बविक m. (-कः) A dealer in shells, a vender of ornaments made of them, &c. Am. Co'. E. कम्बु a shell, ठक् affix.

काम्बुका f. (-का) A plant, (Physalis flexuosa :) see अश्वगन्धा. Ret. M.

काम्बोज m. (-जः) ¹ A horse of the breed of Cambo'ya or Cambo'ja. Am. Co'. ² A white mimosa, see सोमवल्क. ³ A tree, commonly Punnag, (Rottleria tinctoria.) Me'd. f. (-जी) ¹ A plant, commonly Masha'ni : see माषपर्णी. Am. Co'. ² A white mimosa, as above. Me'd. E. कम्बोज Camboja or Camboya, a country in the north of India, अण् and ङीप् affix: the plants, &c. being supposed indigenous to that district.

काम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) ¹ Agreeable, desirable, amiable. He'm. 6. 81. ² A superorogatory work performed at pleasure or through the desire of some advantage; thus, काम्यकर्म in the institutes, is opposed to नित्यकर्म or fixed and indispensible observance. E. काम desire, love, &c. and यत् affix.

काम्यदान n. (-नं) An acceptable or desirable gift. Am. Co'. E. काम्य and दान a gift.

काय mn. (-यः-यं) The body. Am. Co'. n. (-यं) ¹ Part of the hand sacred to the creator; the root of the little finger. Ibid. ² Clarified butter or any oblation to Brahma'. m. (-यः) ¹ One of the eight modes of marriage, the same as प्राजापत्य. ² Assemblage, collection. ³ A butt or mark, an object to be hit, or attained. ⁴ Natural temperament of any thing or being. Me'd. ⁵ A house, a habitation. E. क a name of Brahma', and अण् deriv. affix, इ is added to क, and अय is substituted for the short vowel; proceeding from or relating to Brahma', &c.

कायबलन n. (-नं) Armour, mail Ha'r. 73. E. काय the body, and बलन protecting; from बल to be strong, affix, ल्युट्.

कायमान n. (-नं) A hut of grass or thatch. Tri. 2. 2. 7. E. कै to sound, and शानच् aff.

कायस्थ m. (-स्थः) ¹ The supreme being. ² A cast or tribe, or man of that tribe; the Cayet'h, or writer cast, proceeding from a Cshettriya father and Su'dra mother. Me'd. f. (-स्था) ¹ Yellow myrobalan, see हरीतकी. Ibid. ² Emblic myrobalan. Jata'. ³ A drug, commonly Ca'co'li. Bh. on Am. ⁴ A woman of the Cayet'h cast, (-स्थी) The wife of a Cayet'h or scribe. E. काय the body or a house, and स्थ who stays, or resides.

कायिकावृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Interest arising from service drawn from the body of an animal, (as a cow, &c.) pledged; or according to some, interest of which the payment does not affect the (body of the) principal. E. कायिक corporal, and वृद्धि interest.

कार m. (-रः) ¹ Killing, slaughter. ² Certainty. ³ Effort, exertion. ⁴ Religious austerity. ⁵ A heap of snow or a mountain covered with it. ⁶ Tax, toll, royal revenue. Me'd. ⁷ A master, a lord. S'abd. R. f. (-रा) ¹ A prison. ² Binding, confinement. ³ A female messenger. ⁴ The part of a lute below the neck. ⁵ A female worker in gold, (हेमकारिका) He'm. Na'. ⁶ Pain, affliction. Tri. 3. 3. 335. mf. (-रः-री) (In composition with other words) The agent, a maker or doer; as कुम्भकार a potter, a maker of earthen vessels. E. कृञ् to make, to do, with घञ् or अण् affix, in the latter case the fem. aff. is ङीप्.

कारक mfn. (-रकः-रिका-रकं) An agent, acting, doing. Me'd. n. (-कं) Action, especially in grammar; that part of grammar comprising all nouns which imply the agent, object, instrument, &c. or any thing except the simple and radical idea; it also includes the application of the cases. Me'd. E. कृञ् to do, and ण्वुल् aff. of agency.

कारकुक्षीय m. (-यः) The name of a country, that of king *Salwa*; or m. plu. (-याः) The people of that country. *Hém.* 4. 23. E. कार a snowy mountain, कुक्ष the flank, and छ affix; being on the skirts of the *Himála* ridge or in the north of Hindoostan.

कारण n. (-णं) 1 Cause, motive, principle. 2 Action, agency. 3 Killing, injuring. *Méd.* 4 An organ of sense. 5 An instrument or means. 6 A number of scribes. 7 A kind of musical instrument. 8 A sort of song, &c., see करण. *Bh. Ret. Có.* f. (-णा) 1 Pain, agony. 2 Casting into hell. 3 An astronomical period. *Am. Có.* and *Notes.* E. कृञ् to do, or act, in the causal form, and ल्युट् aff.

कारणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Investigating acutely. *Am. Có.* E. करण action, and ठक् aff.

कारणोत्तर n. (-रं) Special plea, a denial of the cause of complaint. E. कारण the cause, and उत्तर answer.

कारण्डव mf. (-वः-वी) A sort of duck. *Am. Có.* E. करण्ड Vallisneria, अण् pleonastic aff., कारण्ड the same, वै to go, and ड affix.

कारण्डव्यूह m. (-हः) A Budd'ha or sanctified being according to the Baudd'has. *Tri.* 1. 1. 16.

कारन्धमिन् m. (-मी) 1 A Brazier, a worker in mixed or white metal. 2 A mineralogist, an assayer. *Méd.* E. कारं work, and धमिन् who blows; from ध्मा to blow, and इनि aff.

कारम्भा f. (-म्भा) A plant bearing a fragrant seed, commonly *Priyangu. Am. Có.* E. का for कु bad, आरम्भ beginning; very diminutive while young.

कारव m. (-वः) A crow. *Tri.* 2. 5. 20. E. का an imitative sound, रव who sounds. f. (-वी) 1 A kind of Anise, (Anethum Sowa.) 2 Another plant, (Celosia cristata.) 3 The assafœtida plant or its leaf? (Hinguperní.) 4 A kind of fennel, (Nigella Indica.) *Am. Có.* E. क water, आङ् before रु to go, अण् and ङीप् affs.

कारवेल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A kind of gourd, (Momordica charantia.) *Am. Có.* E. कार certainty, and वेल्ल what goes; also with कन् added कारवेल्लक.

कारवेल्लक m. (-कः) See the preceding. *Ret. M.*

कारस्कर m. (-रः) A tree. *Tri.* 2. 1. 2. E. कार toll, revenue, and कर what makes; स is inserted for the sake of euphony.

कारस्करटिका f. (-का) A centipede or worm resembling it. *Tri.* 2. 5. 12. E. कारस्कर a tree, and अट what goes.

कारागार n. (-रं) A gaol, a place of confinement. E. कारा confinement, and अगार a house.

कारागुप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Captive, imprisoned, confined; a prisoner. *Hém.* 3. 470. E. कारा confinement, and गुप्त concealed.

कारायिका f. (-का) A female crane. *Jaṭá.*

कारावेश्मन् n. (-श्म) A prison, a gaol. *Tri.* 2. 2. 7. E. कारा confinement, and वेश्मन a house.

कारि f. (-रिः) Action, act, agency. *Méd.* mfn. (-रिः-रिः-रि) An artist, an artificer. *Ibid.* E. कृञ् to do, and इन् Un'ádi affix.

कारिका f. (-का) 1 An actress, a dancing woman. 2 Action, agency. 3 An explanatory verse. 4 An art, a profession. 5 Sharp pain. *Hém. Ná.* 6 Interest, at any stipulated rate. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* E. कृञ् to do, and ण्वुल् aff., fem. termination टाप्, and इ substituted for the penultimate vowel.

कारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Caused to be made or done. f. (-ता) Stipulated interest; also कारिका, and कारितावृद्धि. E. कृ to do in the causal form, and क्त aff.

करीष n. (-षं) A great quantity of dried cow-dung. *Am. Có.* E. करीष and अण् aff.

कारु mfn. (-रुः-रुः-रु) 1 An artist, an artificer, an agent, a maker, a doer. *Hém. Ná.* m. (-रुः) A name of Viswacarma, the artist of the gods. 2 An art, a science. *Ibid.* E. कृञ् to do, and उण् Un'ádi aff.

कारुज m. (-जः) 1 A piece of mechanism, any product of manufacture. 2 An ant hill, a hillock. 3 A young elephant. 4 Sesamum growing spontaneously. 5 A plant, (Mesua ferrea.) 6 Froth, foam 7 Red orpiment. *Hém. Ná.* E. कारु an art or artist, and ज what is born or produced.

कारुणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Compassionate, tender, kind, *Am. Có.* E. करुणा compassion, and ठक् aff.

कारुण्डी f. (-ण्डी) A leech. *Or. D.* also कारुण्डिका.

कारुण्य n. (-ण्यं) Compassion, tenderness. *Am. Có.*

E. करुणा compassion, &c., ष्यञ् aff.

कारूष m. (-षः) 1 The offspring of an outcast of the *Vaisya* tribe. *Or. D.* 2 A country; m. plu. (-षाः) Its inhabitants, also वृहद्गृहाः *Hém.* 4. 25.

कारोत्तम m. (-मः) Yeast, barm, froth. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. कार action, and उत्तम first, best, chief.

कारोत्तर m. (-रः) 1 Barm, yeast: see the preceding. *Am. Có.* 2 A well. *Hár.* 41. E. as before, उत्तर best, intead of उत्तम.

कार्त्तवीर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) 1 The name of a king, also called ARJUNA, a celebrated hero, distinct from the *Pán'du* prince. *Hém.* 3. 366. 2 The name of one of the Jaina *Chacravartis* or emperors of the world. *Ibid.* 3. 357. E. कृतवीर्य्य the father of this prince, अण् patronymic affix.

कार्त्तस्वर n. (-रं) Gold. *Am. Có.* E. कृतस्वर a kind of mine, and अण् aff. implying production: or कृतस्वर a reader of the *Védas*, (from कृत made and स्वर a sound;) to whom gold is given as a reward.

कार्त्तान्तिक m. (-कः) An astrologer. *Am. Có.* E. कृतान्त fortune, luck, and ठक् aff.; acquainted with the fates.

कार्त्तिक m. (-कः) The month *Cartic*, (October-November,) when the moon is full near the Pleiades. *Am. Có.* E. कृत्तिका the Pleiades, अण् aff.

कार्त्तिकिक m. (-कः) See the preceding, ठक् aff. added.

कार्त्तिकेय m. (-यः) CARTICÉYA the deity of war and son of SIVA. *Am. Có.* E. कृत्तिका the personified Pleiades, and ढक् affix: according to the legend, having been fostered and brought up by the nymphs so called.

कार्त्तिकेयप्रसू f. (-सूः) A name of DURGÁ. *S'abd. R.* E. कार्त्तिकेय and प्रसू the mother.

कार्त्तिकोत्सव m. (-वः) The day of full moon in the month *Cartic*, a festival. *Tri.* 3. 2. 18. E. कार्त्तिक the month and उत्सव festival.

कार्पट m. (-टः) 1 Lac, the animal dye. 2 A petitioner, a suitor, one who begs for employment, &c. *Hém. Ná.*

कार्पटिक m. (-कः) An intelligent or penetrating person *Tri* 2. 7. 45. E. कृप to be able, अटन् aff, ठन् added.

कार्पण्य n. (-ण्यं) Poverty, indigence. *Hém.* 2. 233. E. कृपण poor, ष्यञ् aff.

कार्पास nf. (-सं-सी) 1 The cotton plant, (Gossypium.) *Am. Có.* and *S'abd. R.* n. (-सं) Cotton cloth, &c. *Hém.* 3. 333. mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Made of cotton, cottony, &c. E. कृ to make, to do, पास Un'a'di affix, the vowel of the radical being lengthened.

कार्पासनासिका f. (-का) A spindle. *Sábd. R.*

कार्पासिक f. (-का) The cotton plant. *S'abd. R.* see कार्पास.

कार्म्म mfn. (-र्म्मः-र्म्मी-र्म्मं) Laborious, industrious, occupied. *Hém.* 3. 18. E. कर्म्म an act, and अण् aff.

कार्म्मण n. (-णं) Magic, performing any thing by means of magical incantations. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Finishing a work, doing it well or completely. *Ibid.* E. कर्म्मन् work, act, अण् aff.

कार्म्मिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Worked, embroidered, intermixed with colored thread (cloth, &c) E. कर्म्म work, art, aff. ठक्.

कार्म्मुक n. (-कं) A bow. *Am. Có.* nm. (-कं-कः) A bamboo. *Méd.* mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Finishing a work, doing it well or completely. *Ibid.* E. कर्म्म act, action, and उकञ् aff.

कार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) 1 Cause, origin. 2 Motive, object. *Méd.* 3 Affair, business. E. कृञ् to do, and ण्यत् aff.

कार्य्यकुशल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Finishing a work, doing it well or completely. *Bhá. Pr.* E. कार्य्य business, and कुशल prosperous, successful.

कार्य्यनिर्णय m. (-यः) Judgment, ascertainment of the fact. E. कार्य्य affair, cause, and निर्णय ascertainment.

कार्य्यपुट m. (-टः) 1 An impudent or shameless fellow. 2 An idler, one who follows unprofitable pursuits. 3 A madman, a crazy or hair brained man. *Méd.* E. कार्य्य object, cause, &c. पुट to rub, to destroy, क aff.

कार्श्य m. (-र्श्यः) The *Sál* tree, (Shorea robusta.) *Bh.* on *Am.* see कार्ष्य.

कार्श्मरी f. (-री) A plant, commonly *Gambhari*: see काश्मरी. *Bh.* on *Am.*

कार्षक m. (-कः) A husbandman: see कर्षक. *Muc.* on *Am.*

कार्षापण mn. (-णः-णं) 1 A weight or measure of silver, equal to 16 *Pan'as* of cowries. *Am. Có.* 2 A weight of copper, equal to 80 *Retis*; also, 3 A weight of

shells equal to the same number of cowries. *As. R. Vol.* 5. m. (-णः) A husbandman. *Méd.* E. कर्ष a *Carsha* of silver, आपण custom, habit, and the vowel of कर्ष lengthened; also with कन् added कार्षापणक. see कर्षपण and कार्षिक.

कार्षिक m. (-कः) ¹ A weight: see the preceding. *Am. Có.* ² A husbandman. *Hém.* 3. 554. E. कर्ष measure, ploughing, &c. and ठञ् aff.

कार्ष्णि m. (-र्ष्णिः) A name of CA'MADE'VA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 39. E. कृष्ण the deity CRISHN'A, and इञ् affix; the son of CRISHN'A.

कार्ष्य m. (-र्ष्यः) The *Sa'l* tree, (Shorea robusta.) *Am. Có.* E. कृष to make furrows, ष्यञ् aff.

काल r. 10th cl. (कालयति) To count time.

काल m. (-लः) ¹ Time. ² A name of YAMA regent of the dead, ³ A black color. *Am. Có.* ⁴ Death. ⁵ A form of SIVA. *Méd.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Black, of a dark color, dark blue especially which is usually confounded with black. n. (-लं) ¹ Iron. *Bh.* on *Am.* ² A black agallochum: see कालीयक. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-ला) ¹ Indigo, (Indigofera tinctoria.) ² A black sort of *Teóri.* ³ Calongi, (Nigella Indica.) *Am. Có.* ⁴ Madder, (Rubia manjit'h.) *Méd.* (-ला or -ली) A name of the goddess DURGA' the wife of SIVA. *Ibid.* &c. (-ली) ¹ The wife of SANTANU a king. *Tri.* 2. 8. 10. ² One of the *Mátris* or divine mothers. ³ A female deity of the *Baudd'has. Hém.* 2. 153. ⁴ A row or succession of clouds. ⁵ Ink or blacking. ⁶ A worm or animalcule generated in the acetous fermentation of milk. ⁷ Abuse, censure, defamation. *Hém. Ná.* ⁸ Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suaveolens.) *Swá.* on *Am.* ⁹ One of the seven tongues or flames of fire. *Jat'á.* E. कल to count or reckon, &c. in the causal form, अच् aff., fem. aff. टाप् or ङीष्.

कालक m. (-कः) ¹ A freckle, a mark. *Am. Có.* ² A water snake. *S'abd. R.* ³ The liver. *Hém.* 3. 268. f. (-का) The mother of the Daityas. *Jat'á.* E. कल to reckon, (good or bad fortune,) वुञ् aff., or काल black, and कन् aff.

कालकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) ¹ A name of SIVA. ² A water fowl, a gallinule. ³ A sparrow. ⁴ A peacock. ⁵ A wagtail. ⁶ A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa:) see असन. *Méd.* E. काल black, and कण्ठ the throat.

कालकण्ठक m. (-कः) A gallinule. *Am. Có.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

कालकर्णिका f. (-का) Misfortune, misery. *Hém.* 6. 16. also कालकर्णी. *S'abd. R.*

कालकण्टक m. (-कः) A water snake. *S'abd. R.*

कालकोल m. (-लः) A confused or mingled sound. *S'abd. R.*

कालकुण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) A name of YAMA. *S'abd. M.* E. काल time, and कुण्ठ confusing, distressing.

कालकूट mn. (-टः-टं) A kind of poison. *Am. Có.* E. काल YAMA', कूट to destroy, अप् affix; destroying even the regent of death.

कालकृत् m. (-कृत्) The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 99. E. काल time, and कृत् who makes; who marks the time; also कालकृत.

कालकृत m. (-तः) The sun: see the preceding. *S'abd. R.*

कालखञ्जन n. (-नं) The liver. *Hém.* 3. 268. E. काल black, and खजि to go, युच् aff.

कालखण्ड n. (-ण्डं) The liver. *Am. Có.* E. काल black, and खण्ड part.

कालग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) A year. *Tri.* 1. 1. 110. E. काल time, and ग्रन्थि a knot or joint.

कालङ्कत m. (-तः) A plant, (Cassia Fistula.) *Ret. M.*

कालञ्जर m. (-रः) ¹ A name of SIVA. ² The name of a rock in *Bundélc'hand,* the modern *Callinjer. Hem. Ná.* ³ The adjacent country. *Dhar.* ⁴ An assembly or collection of religious mendicants; *Callinjer* is one of the places at which such assemblies meet, being enumerated in the *Védas* amongst the *Tapasyast'hanas,* or spots adapted to practices of austere devotion. *Méd.* and *Hém. Ná.* f. (-रा or -री) An appellation of DURGA'. *Ibid.* and *Dhar.* E. काल in the second case, time or death, and जर who makes old, or causes to decay; irregularly deduced from the causal of जॄ to become old.

कालधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) Death, dying. *Am. Có.* E. काल time, and धर्म्म virtue, or property.

कालनिर्य्यास m. (-सः) A fragrant and resinous substance, *Bdellium:* see गुग्गुल. *Ret. M.* E. काल black,

and निर्य्यास an extract.

कालनेमिरिपु m. (-पुः) An epithet of CRISHN'A. S'abd. R. E. कालनेमि the name of a demon, who undertook to destroy the deity in his youth, and रिपु the foe; see similar names.

कालनेमिहन् m. (-हा) CRISHN'A or VISHN'U: see the preceding. Hem. 2. 134. E. कालनेमि and हन who kills or destroys.

कालनेम्यरि m. (-रिः) See कालनेमिरिपु. Tri. 1. 1. 31. E. as above, अरि, a foe.

कालपर्णी m. (-र्णः) A tree bearing dark colored leaves, (Tabernæmontana coronaria) commonly Tagara: see तगर. S'abd. R. E. काल black, and पर्ण a leaf.

कालपुरुष m. (-षः) One of YAMA's attendants or ministers. Jatá. E. काल black, and पुरुष a man.

कालपृष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) 1 The bow of CARN'A. 2 A bow in general. Hem. Ná. n. (-ष्ठः) 1 The black antelope. 2 A heron. Ibid. E. काल black, and पृष्ठ the back; black-backed.

कालप्रभात n. (-तं) The sultry season, autumn, the two months following the rainy season. Tri. 1. 1. 110. E. काल time, and प्रभात shining, distinguished.

कालबलन m. (-नः) Armor, mail. Tri. 2. 8. 49. E. काल death, and वलन strengthening, defending; perhaps a wrong reading for कावबलन. q. v.

कालमान m. (-नः) A black stone. Or. D.

कालमेशिका f. (-का) 1 Bengal madder, (Rubia manjít'h.) 2 A black sort of Teóri, a plant so called. Muc. on Am. see कालमेषिका.

कालमेशी f. (-शी) See कालमेषी. Bh. on Am.

कालमेषिका f. (-का) 1 Bengal madder. 2 Black Teóri: see त्रिवृता. Am. Có. E. काल black, मिष to possess, अन् and ङीष् affixes, and कन् added; or without this affix, कालमेषी; also being derived from मिश to sound, कालमेशिका and कालमेशी.

कालमेषी f. (-षी) 1 A plant, (Serratula or Conyza anthelmintica.) Am. Có. 2 Bengal madder, (Rubia Manjít'h.) S'abd. R. see the preceding.

कालरात्रि m. (-त्रिः) 1 A particular night, one which occurs on the 7th day of the 7th month of every 77th year; after such a period of life, a man is exempt from attention to the usual ordinances. Hár. 224. 2 A dark night. E. काल black, time, and रात्रि a night: see भीमरथी.

काललवण n. (-णं) A factitious and purgative salt, commonly Bitloben or Bitnoben: see Fleming's Catalogue, As. R. Vol. 11. Ret. M. E. काल black, and लवण salt.

काललोह n. (-हं) Iron. Ret. M. E. काल black, and लोह a metal.

कालवृन्त m. (-न्तः) A kind of vetch, (Dolichos biflorus.) Hem. 4. 241. E. काल black, and वृन्त stalk: see कुलत्थ.

कालशेय n. (-यं) Butter milk. Am. Có. E. कलशी a jar, and ढक् affix; produced in a jar or pitcher by churning, also कालसेय.

कालसंरोध m. (-धः) Lapse of a long period of time. E. काल time, संरोध impediment.

कालसर्प m. (-र्पः) A black and poisonous snake. Tri. 1. 2. 3. E. काल black, and सर्प a serpent.

कालसार m. (-रः) The black antelope. S'abd. R. E. काल black, and सार essence.

कालसूत्र n. (-त्रं) One of the twenty one hells. Am. Có. E. काल from कल to count, a reckoning, and सूत्र a thread, a rule; also with कन् added कालसूत्रक.

कालसेय n. (-यं) Butter milk. Bh. on Am. see कालशेय.

कालस्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1 A sort of Ebony, (Diospyros melanoxylon, Rox.) 2 The Tamála, a tree bearing dark blossoms. Am. Có. 3 Another plant: see जीवक. Méd. E. काल black, and स्कन्ध the trunk of a tree.

कालाक्षरिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) A scholar, a pupil. Tri. 2. 7. 4. E. काल time, अक्षर a letter, and ठक् aff.

कालागुरु n. (-रु) A black kind of aloe wood or agallochum: see अगुरु. Am. Có. E. काल black, and अगुरु agallochum.

कालाञ्जनी f. (-नी) A small shrub, used as a purgative. Ráj. Ni.

कालानुनादिन् m. (-दी) 1 A large black bee. 2 A sparrow. 3 The francoline partridge. Méd. E. काल season, and अनुनादिन् who sings or sounds.

कालानुसारि m. (-रिः) 1 Benzoin or Benjamin. S'abd. R.

E. काल black, अनुसार resembling, being, and कि aff.; also कालानुसार्य्य the aff. being यत्.

कालानुसार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) [1] Gum Benjamin, or Benzoin. [2] A yellow fragrant wood from which a perfume is prepared. *Am. Co*. [3] A timber tree, commonly *Sissoo*: see शिंशपा. *Méd.* see the preceding.

कालान्तरविष m. (-षः) A poisonous animal, venomous only when enraged or alarmed, as a rat, &c. *Hém.* 4. 379. E. काल time, अन्तर after or at, and विष poison; having venom only at times.

कालाप m. (-पः) [1] A serpent's hood. [2] A demon, an imp or goblin. *Dhar*: see कलाप.

कालायस n. (-सं) Iron. *Am. Co*. E. काल and अयस् also, iron, टच् aff.

कालिक m. (-कः) The curlew. *S'abd. R.* n. (-कं) A black kind of sandal. *S'abd. Ch.* see कालीयक f. (-का) [1] Cloudiness, a multitude or succession of clouds. *Am. Co*. [2] A dark cloud threatening rain. [3] A fog or mist. *Bh.* on *Am.* &c. [4] The goddess Gaurí. [5] A terrific goddess, a form of Chan'd'í or Durgá. [6] A female singer of *Swerga*. [7] Blackness, a black color. [8] A fault, or flaw in gold, &c. [9] Spirituous liquor. [10] A black scorpion. [11] A kind of potherb. [12] The branch of a cucumber plant. [13] Spikenard. [14] A line of hair, extending to the navel. [15] A female crow. [16] Price of a commodity on credit. *Méd.* [17] Periodical interest paid by the month, &c. *Notes.* on *Am.* [18] An animalcule formed by the fermentation of milk. *Hár.* 136. [19] Ink or blacking. *S'abd. R.* [20] A small bird, commonly *S'yáma*. [21] A medicinal plant: see काकोली. *Ráj. Ni.* E. काल black, &c. कन् aff., and the fem. form.

कालिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) [1] An elephant. [2] A snake. [3] A species of cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissimus.) *Méd.* f. (-ङ्गी) A large sort of gourd or cucumber. *Ibid.* E. कलिङ्ग a country, and अण् affix; produced *there*.

कालिदास m. (-सः) The name of a celebrated Poet, author of *S'acuntala*, the *Raghu Van'ša*, the *Nalódaya*, and other poems: he was one of the nine poets or *gems* of Vicramáditya's court, and is supposed to have flourished in the century preceding the Christian æra; the name is however applied to more persons than one, and seems in some measure to have been used as an honorable title; the works attributed to this author are amongst the most elegant compositions in the Sanscrit language. *Tri.* 2. 7. 26. E. काली the goddess Durgá, and दास a slave, the final of काली being made short.

कालिदासक m. (-कः) The poet *Cálidása*: see the preceding. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to कालिदास.

कालिनी f. (-नी) One of the lunar mansions: see आर्द्रा. *Hém.* 2. 24. E. काल time, affs. इनि and ङीप्.

कालिन्दी f. (-न्दी) The Yamuna, or Jumna river. *Am. Co*. E. कलिन्द a mountain, part of the *Himála* range and the seat of the river's source, अण् aff.

कालिन्दीकर्षण m. (-णः) A name of Balaráma. *Hal.* E. कालिन्दी the Yamuna, and कर्षण the plougher; having diverted the stream into a new and devious channel marked out by his plough share.

कालिन्दीभेदन m. (-नः) Balaráma. *Am. Co*. E. कालिन्दी and भिद् to break, aff. ल्युट्; see the preceding word.

कालिन्दीसू f. (-सूः) The wife of Súrya and mother of Yamuna, the personified river. *Tri.* 1. 1. 100. E. कालिन्दी and सू who bears, from सू to bear children, and क्विप् aff.

कालीक m. (-कः) A curlew, a sort of heron. *S'abd. R.* see कालिक.

कालीची f. (-ची) The court of judgment of Yama, regent and judge of the dead. *Tri.* 1. 1. 72.

कालीतनय m. (-यः) A buffalo. *Hém.* 4. 349. E. काली the goddess, and तनय a son: i. e. a favorite.

कालीय n. (-यं) A dark kind of Sandal, or perhaps of Agallochum: see कालीयक. *S'abd. Ch.* E. काल black, and छः affix.

कालीयक n. (-कं) [1] A yellow fragrant wood, perhaps a species of Sandal wood. *Am. Co*. [2] A dark kind of Sandal wood. *S'abd. Ch.* m. (-कः) A species of Curcuma, (C. zanthorhiza:) see दारुहरिद्रा. *S'abd. R.* E. काल black, and छः aff. कालीय, pleonastic addition कन्; of a black or blackish hue, also कालीय, कालेय, &c.

कालेय n. (-यं) 1 A yellow fragrant wood: see कालीयक and कालेयक. *Ráma.* on *Am.* 2 The liver. *Méd.* m. (-यः) The name of a demon or imp. *Ibid.* E. काल and ढञ् affix.

कालेयक m. (-कः) A sort of Curcuma, (C. zanthorhiza, Rox.) see कालीयक. *Am. Có.* n. (-कं) A yellow fragrant wood. *Notes* on *Am.* E. कन् added to the preceding word.

काल्प m. (-ल्पः) Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet.) *S'abd. R.* E. कल्प a precept, and अण् affix; forming a part of the oblations offered upon certain occasions to fire; also with कन् added काल्पक.

काल्पक m. (-कः) Zedoary: see the preceding. *Am. Có.* also काल्यक.

काल्य n. (-ल्यं) Dawn, day break. *Hém.* 2. 53. see कल्य f. (-ल्या) 1 A cow fit for the bull. *Am. Có.* 2 Pleasant or auspicious discourse: see कल्या. E. काल time, and यत् aff.

काल्यक m. (-कः) Zedoary: see काल्पक. *S'abd. R.*

कावचिक n. (-कं) A multitude of men in armor. *Am. Có.* E. कवच armor, and ठञ् aff.

कावार n. (-रं) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria.) *Tri.* 3. 2. 35. f. (-री) An umbrella, a parasol, a *Ch,hettah*, especially one without a stick, and worn like a broad brimmed hat. *Ibid.* 2. 10. 12. E. क water, and आवार what covers or protects, from वृ to skreen, and घञ् aff.

कावृक m. (-कः) 1 A gallinaceous fowl. 2 The ruddy goose. 3 A small singing bird, (Loxia phillippensis:) see पीतमस्तक. *Méd.* E. क water, or क for कु bad, vile, वृ to cover, and कञ् aff.

कावेर n. (-रं) Saffron, (Crocus sativus.) *Jat'á.* f. (-री) 1 A river in the Decan, the *Cávéri. Am. Có.* 2 A courtezan, a harlot. 3 Turmeric *Méd.* E. कव to color, एरक् affix, and the radical vowel made long, fem. aff. ङीष्.

काव्य m. (-व्यः) A name of S'UCRA'CHA'RYA, the preceptor of the demons. *Am. Có.* n. (-व्यं) A poem, a poetical composition. *Méd.* f. (-व्या) 1 Understanding, intelligence. 2 Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia citrina.) *Ibid.* E. कवि a poet, &c. ष्यञ् derivative or pleonastic aff.

काव्यचौर m. (-रः) A plagiarist. *Tri.* 2. 10. 9. E. काव्य a poem, and चौर a thief.

काश r. 1st and 4th cls. *With an indicatory* ङ, काशृ (काशते, काश्यते) 1 To shine; with निर् prefixed, To expel, 2 To hide or obscure; with प्र, To make or become manifest.

काश m. (-शः) 1 Cough, catarrh: see कास 2 Sneezing. *Méd.* n. (-शं) 1 A species of grass, (Saccharum spontaneum.) *Ibid.* 2 Irritation in the throat. *S'abd. R.* f. (-शी) *Cási* or *Benares*, the holy city so called. *Méd.* (-शी or -शः) Saccharum spontaneum, as above, *Bh.* on *Am.* E. कश to sound, in the causal form, अच् affix; or काश to shine, अच्, and ङीष् fem. aff.

काशक m. (-कः) A species of long grass, (Saccharum spontaneum.) *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

काशमर्द m. (-र्दः) See कासमर्द. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.*

काशाल्मलि f. (-लिः) A kind of silk cotton tree. *Jat'á.* E का bad, inferior, and शाल्मलि the *Simul* tree.

काशि f (-शिः) *Cási*, a celebrated city and place of pilgrimage, the modern Benares. *Un. Có.* E. काश to shine, to be beautiful or renowned, and इन् Un'adi affix, also काशी: see काश and काशिका.

काशिका f. (-का) *Cási* or Benares: see the preceding *S'abd. R.*

काशिकाप्रिय m. (-यः) A name of D'HANWANTARI, but apparently not the physician of *Swerga. S'abd. R.* E. काशिका the city *Cási*, and प्रिय a friend, also काशिराज.

काशिराज m. (-जः) A name of D'HANWANTARI or *Divódása*, a king of Benares, and an author of medical works: he is often confounded with his celestial namesake: see the preceding. *Tri.* 2. 7. 21. E. काशि the city, and राज a king, or ruler; also काशीराज. *S'abd. R.*

काशीनाथ m. (-थः) A name of S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* E. काशी *Cási* or Benares, and नाथ lord or master.

काश्मरी f. (-री) A plant, commonly *Gambhári*, (Gmelina arborea, Rox.) see गम्भारी. *Am. Có.* E. काश to shine, and मर affix, formative irr.; also काश्मरी and काश्मर्य.

काश्मर्य्य mn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्यं) *Gambhári*, a plant: see the preceding. *Am. Co.* E. यत् added to काश्मरी.

काश्मीर n. (-रं) 1 A plant with a tuberous root, a sort of costus, (Costus speciosus.) *Am. Co.* and *As. R. Vol.* 11. 349. 2 A country, *Cashmir* or in the plu. (-राः) its inhabitants. *Méd.* E. कश्मीर *Cashmir*, and अण् affix; produced in that place.

काश्मीरज n. (-जं) 1 A costus. 2 Saffron: see काश्मीर. *Méd.* f (-जा) *Atis* or *Betula*: see अतिविषा. *Ibid.* E. काश्मीर and ज born; produced in *Cashmir*.

काश्मीरजन्मन् n. (-न्म) Saffron. *Am. Co.* E. काश्मीर and जन्मन् birth; produced in *Cashmir*.

काश्य n. (-श्यं) Spirituous liquor. *Raj. Ni.*

काश्यप m. (-पः) 1 The name of a saint, also called *Canada*, the son of *Cas'yapa*. *Tri.* 2. 7. 21. 2 A name of ARUNA: see the next. *Notes* on *Am.* E. कश्यप a saint, and अण् aff. of descent. n. (-पं) Flesh. *Hem.* 3. 286. E. काश्य spirituous liquor, and प from पा to drink or cherish.

काश्यपि m. (-पिः) 1 A name of ARUN'A. *Am. Co.* 2 A name of GARUD'A, the bird of VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 145. E. कश्यप the saint, and इञ् aff. of descent; being both sons of CAS'YAPA. f. (-पी) The earth. *Am. Co.* E. as before; alluding to a legend from the *Puráns*, in which PARAS'URAMA after the destruction of the *Cshetriya* race, and performance of an *As'wamédha* presented the sovereignty of the world to his *Guru*, CASYAPA.

काश्यपेय m. (-यः) The sun. *S'abd. R.* E. कश्यप the saint, and ढक् affix of descent, the son of CAS'YAPA.

काश्मरी f. (-री) A plant, see काश्मरी. *Bh. Dwi. Co.*

काष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) Wood. *Am. Co.* f. (-ष्ठा) 1 A quarter, or region of the world, space, tract. 2 Place, scite. *Am. Co.* 3 Limit, boundary. *Jat'á.* 4 A measure of time, the 30th part of a *Cala* or 18 twinklings of the eye. 5 Excellence, superiority. *Am. Co.* &c. 6 A plant, (Curcuma zanthorhiza, Rox.) *Hém. Ná.* E. काश् to shine, Un'ádi aff. क्थन्, श changed to ष and थ after ष becomes ठ.

काष्ठक n. (-कं) Aloe wood or Agallochum. *Ráj. Ni.* E. कन् added to काष्ठ wood.

काष्ठकीट m. (-टः) A small insect or worm found in decayed wood. *Hém.* 4. 269. E. काष्ठ wood, and कीट a worm.

काष्ठकुट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A bird, the wood-pecker. *Tri.* 2. 5. 16. E. काष्ठ wood, and कुट्ट to pull, अच् aff.

काष्ठकुद्दाल m. (-लः) A kind of wooden shovel or scraper, used for baling water out of a boat, or for scraping and cleaning its bottom, &c. *Am. Co.* E. काष्ठ wood, and कुद्दाल shovel; also with the first vowel long कूद्दाल, काष्ठकूद्दाल. *S'abd. R.*

काष्ठतक्ष् m. (-क्ष्) A carpenter. *Am. Co.* E. काष्ठ wood, and तक्ष् to cut or pare, aff. क्विप्.

काष्ठतक्षक m. (-कः) A carpenter. *S'abd. R.* see the preceding. E. as before, वुन् aff.

काष्ठतन्तु m. (-न्तुः) A small worm that is found in timber. *Hár.* 216. E. काष्ठ wood, and तन्तु what spreads, from तन with तुन् aff.

काष्ठमठी f. (-ठी) A funeral pile, the Hindus mostly burning their dead. *Tri.* 2.8. 62. E. काष्ठ wood, and मठी a pile, an edifice.

काष्ठमल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A bier, a plank, &c., on which dead bodies are carried. *Hár.* 206. E. काष्ठ wood, and मल्ल a vessel.

काष्ठलेखक m. (-कः) A small worm found in wood. *Jat'á.* E. काष्ठ and लेखक who writes or inscribes.

काष्ठलोहिन् m. (-ही) A club, a short cudgel, especially if armed with iron. *Tri.* 2. 9. 9. E. काष्ठ, लोह iron, and इनि aff.

काष्ठाम्बुवाहिनी f. (-नी) A wooden bucket, or baling vessel: see अम्बुवाहिनी. *Am. Co.*

काष्ठीला f. (-ला) A plantain: see रम्भा. *Am. Co.* E. का for कु small, अष्ठि bone or stalk, and ला to get, or possess; क and टाप् affix; having a stem which is good for nothing.

कास r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ऋ, कासृ (कासते) To make a bad sound, or one indicating disease; to cough.

कास m. (-सः) 1 Cough, catarrh. *Am. Co.* 2 A species of reed or long grass, (Saccharum spontaneum) *Bh.* or *Am.* 3 Morunga, (Hyperanthera, &c.) see शोभाञ्जन.

S'abd. Ch. E. कस to cough, to make an unpleasant sound, अच् affix; also काश to shine, &c., see काश.

कासघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) A sort of prickly nightshade: see कण्टकारी S'abd. Ch. E. कास catarrh, and घ्नी from हन् to kill, removing cough.

कासनाशिनी f. (-नी) A thorny plant: see कर्कटशृङ्गी. Rat. M. E. कास catarrh, and नाशिनी removing, remedying.

कासमर्द m. (-र्दः) 1 A plant, (Cassia esculenta) 2 An acid preparation, a mixture of tamarinds and mustard. Am. Co'. E. कास or काश cough, and मर्द what destroys; also काशमर्द.

कासर m. (-रः) A buffalo. Am. Co'. E. क water, and आङ prefixed to, सृ to go, aff. अप्: who frequents water, this animal being partial to damp situations.

कासार m. (-रः) A pond, a pool. Am. Co'. E. क water, सृ to go, आङ prefix, and घञ् aff.

कासारि m. (-रिः) A plant, (Cassia esculenta:) see कासमर्द. Ráj. Ni. E. कास cough, and अरि a foe.

कासालु m. (-लुः) An esculent root, a sort of Yam. Ráj. Ni.

कासीस n. (-सं) Green vitriol, green sulphate of iron. Hem. 4. 122. E. कस to go, ईसन् aff.

काहू f. (-हूः) 1 Indistinct speech. 2 A sort of spear or lance. Me'd. 3 Understanding. Hem. Ná. 4 Light, lustre. 5 Speech in general. S'abd. R. E. कस to go, to shine, or कास to make a bad sound, क Un'a'di aff.

काहका f. (-का) A musical instrument: see काहला Dwi. Co'.

काहल m. (-लः) 1 A cock. 2 Sound in general. Me'd. 3 A cat. S'abd. M. mf. (-लः-ला) A musical instrument described as a kind of large drum. Hár. 143. &c., n. (-लं) Indistinct speech. Hem. Ná. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Dry, withered. 2 Mischievous. 3 Large, excessive. Me'd. f. (-ला) 1 One of the Apsaras or courtezans of INDRA's heaven. Ibid. 2 The sound of any tube, pipe or musical instrument. Hár. 449. (-ली) A young woman. Ibid. E. क pleasure, the head, &c. हल to plough, or divide, with आङ prefixed, aff. अच्.

काहलापुष्प m. (-ष्पः) Thorn apple, (Datura metal.) S'abd. M.

कि r. 3d cl. (चिकेति) To know: with निर् prefixed, To attain certainty, to ascertain positively.

किं See किम्.

किंशारु m. (-रुः) 1 The beard of corn. Am. Co'. 2 An arrow. 3 A heron. Me'd. E. किं what, or sometimes, शॄ to injure, &c. ञुण् Un'a'di affix; in some degree hurtful or mischievous.

किंशुक m. (-कः) A tree bearing beautiful red blossoms, and hence often alluded to by the poets, (Butea frondosa) also पलाश. Am. Co'. E. किं what, something, शुक a parrot; its red flowers being of the colour of a parrot's beak.

किंशुलुक m. (-कः) A species of the Cin's'uca: see the preceding. S'abd. R.

किकि m. (-किः) A blue jay. S'abd. M. E. कि an imitative sound; the word being repeated: or कै to emit a sound, and कि affix; also किकीदिवि, किकी, &c.

किकिदिवि m. (-विः) The blue jay. S'abd. M. E. किकि an imitative sound, and दिव to play, कि affix; also in other forms किकि, किकिदिव, किकिदीवि, किकीदिवि.

किकीदिव m. (-वः) See the preceding. S'abd. M. E. as before, अच् aff.

किकीदीवि m. (-विः) See किकिदिवि. Am. Co'.

किखि m. (-खिः) A monkey, an ape. Bhú Pr. f. (-खिः) A small jackal, a fox. Hem. 4. 356. E. कु to sound, डिखि aff.

किङ्कर mfn. (-रः-रा or -री-रं) A servant. Am. Co'. E. किं what, or something, and कर who does.

किङ्किणि f. (-णिः or -णी) A girdle of small bells, or any tinkling ornament. Am. Co'. and Bh. on Am. E. किं some, and किण an imitative sound, aff. क, with इन् or ङीष् fem. affix; also with कन् added किङ्किणीका.

किङ्किर m. (-रः) 1 The Indian cuckoo, the Coil or Cocila. 2 A large black bee. 3 A horse. 4 CA'MADE'VA. Or. D. f. (-रा) Blood. Ibid. n. (-रं) The frontal sinus of an elephant. Ibid. E. किं something, कॄ to scatter, क affix, giving pain, casting darts, &c.

किङ्किरात m. (-तः) 1 A name of CA'MADE'VA. 2 A parrot. 3 The Coil or Indian cuckoo. 4 A tree, (Jonesia Asoca.) Or. D. 5 A species of Barleria: see झिण्टी

Jaṭá. E. किंशुक as above, and अत who goes or is.

किङ्किरिन् m. (-री) A plant, commonly *Buinchi*, (Flacourtia sapida, Rox.) *Jaṭá*.

किञ्च ind. 1 An inceptive or continuative particle, (moreover, further, again.) 2 A particle of comprehension. *Méd.* E. किं what, च and; what, equivalent to what not.

किञ्चन m. (-नः) A species of the *Paláśa*, or Butea frondosa. *S'abd. R. ind.* Somewhat, something.

किञ्चित् ind. 1 Something, somewhat. 2 A part, a little. *Am. Có.* &c. E. किं what, चित to think, aff. क्विप्.

किञ्चिलिक m. (-कः) See the following. *Notes on Am.*

किञ्चुलुक m. (-कः) A worm. *Am. Có.* E. किञ्चित् a little, and चल to go, or चुल to be high, डुन् affix, deriv. irr.; it is sometimes written किञ्चिलिक.

किञ्जल m. (-लः) The filament of a lotus. *S'abd. R.* see किञ्जल्क.

किञ्जल्क m. (-ल्कः) The filament of a lotus, great numbers of which surround the pericarp. *Am. Có.* E. किञ्चित् somewhat, जल to hide or cover, क affix, and the form irr.

किट r. 1st cl. (केटति). 1 To go or approach. 2 To alarm or terrify. 3 To dread, to fear.

किटि m. (-टिः) A hog. *Am. Có.* E. किट to go, and इ affix, also किटि.

किटिभ m. (-भः) A louse. *Hém.* 4. 275. E. किटि a hog, भ who resembles, from भा to shine, aff. ड.

किट्ट n. (-ट्टं) Excrement, excretion, dirt. *Am. Có.* E. किट to go, here implying to go out of, (the body, &c.) and क्त aff.

किट्टवर्जित n. (-तं) Semen virile. *Hém.* 3. 293. E. किट्ट dirt, &c. वर्जित deprived.

किट्टाल m. (-लः) 1 A copper vessel. 2 Scoria, rust of iron, &c. *Méd.* E. किट्ट dirt, अल to be able, अच् aff.

किण m. (-णः) 1 A wart, a mole. 2 A scar. *Am. Có.* 3 An insect found in wood. *Hár.* 254.

किणि f. (-णिः) A tree, (Achyranthes aspera:) see अपामार्ग. *S'abd. R.* E. किण a scar, and इ affix; making scars; that is cicatrizing wounds, sores, &c.

किणिही f. (-ही) Achyranthes aspera. *Am. Có.* E. किणि a sore, and हृ what removes, fem. aff. ङीष्.

किण्व mn. (-ण्वः-ण्वं) Ferment; a drug or seed used to produce fermentation, in the manufacture of spirits from sugar, Bassia, &c. *Am. Có.* n. (-ण्वं) Sin. *Méd.* E. कण to sound, &c. क्वन् Uṅádi aff., and the इ irregularly inserted: see कण्व.

कित r. 1st cl. (चिकित्सति) 1 To cure, to administer remedies, to practice physic. 2 To remove, to destroy. 3 To chastise. 4 (usually with वि prefixed) To doubt, this root is regular. r. 3d cl. (चिकेति) To know, r. 10th cl. (केतयति) 1 To dwell. 2 To desire; some authorities make it a regular root of the 1st cl. in these senses and others deny its admitting of any conjugation.

कितव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) 1 A gamester, a gambler. *Am. Có.* 2 A cheat, cheating, fraudulent. 3 Mad, crazy. *Méd.* 4 Mischievous, malicious. *S'abd. R.* m. (-वः) 1 Thorn apple, (Datura metel.) *Am. Có.* 2 A kind of perfume, commonly *Rochana*. *Jaṭá*. E. किं what, तव yours, (what is your stake or wager?) he who asks such a question, &c.

किन्तनु m. (-नुः) An insect described as having 8 legs and a very slender body, a species of spider? *Tri.* 2. 5. 13. E. किं for किञ्चित् a little, and तनु the body.

किन्तमाम् ind. Whether, either of any. *S'abd. R.* E. किं and डतमच् aff.

किन्तराम् ind. Whether, either of two. *S'abd. R.* E. किं and डतरच् aff.

किन्तु ind. 1 But. 2 Moreover, further. E. A compound particle of किं and तु disjunctive particle.

किन्निन् m. (-न्नी) A horse: see किल्किन्.

किन्नर m. (-रः) 1 A demigod, attached to the service of CUVÉRA, a celestial quirister or musician. *Am. Có.* 2 A kind of follower or attendant on a *Jina*, or *Jaina* saint. *Hém.* 1. 42. E. किं what, used contemptuously, (what kind of) नर a man: the *Cinnara* having with the human figure the head of a horse.

किन्नरेश m. (-शः) A name of CUVÉRA. *Am. Có.* E. किन्नर a *Cinnara*, and ईश master, lord; also other similar compounds as किन्नरेश्वर. *Hal.* &c.

किम्म ind. 1 A particle of interrogation, (what,) 2 Doubt, (how, what,) 3 Comparison, (thus, as, like,) 4 Conjunction, (again, further,) 5 Place, location, and 6 Agency. *Jat́á.*

किम् ind. (किम् or किं) 1 What, how. 2 Either, or, a particle of doubt or interrogation. *Am. Có.* mfn. The *relative pronoun.* (-कः-का-किं) What, who, which, expressing, 1 Doubt. 2 Interrogation. 3 Disdain. 4 Reproach, (as in English, Who are you, &c.) *Méd.* 5 Kind, sort. *Vis.* E. कै to sound, डिमि Un'a'di aff.

किमु ind. Either, or whether, implying doubt, or discrimination: see किम्.

किमुत ind. 1 Either, or whether, implying, 2 Doubt or discrimination. 3 Much, exceeding; a particle of magnitude or quantity. *Am. Có.* 4 An interrogative, how, what, &c. *Bh.* on *Am.* see किम्. E. किम् and the particle उत.

किम्पच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) Miserly, avaricious. *Muc.* on *Am.* see the next.

किम्पचान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Miserly, niggardly, avaricious. *Am. Có.* E. किं what, used contemptuously, पच to cook, and शानच् aff., or with अच् only, किम्पच, see मितम्पच &c.

किम्पाक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Mother-led, infantine, childish. *Jat́á.* m. (-कः) The mango tree. *Ret. M.* E. किं deprecative, and पाक what is ripe, or mature.

किम्पुरुष m. (-षः) 1 A heavenly musician; see किन्नर. *Am. Có.* 2 A division of the universe, one of the nine *C'han-d́as* or portions into which the world is divided, and described as the country between the *Himáchala* and *Hémacút́a* mountains. *Méd.* E. किम् what, contemptuously, and पुरुष a man; also with the first vowel of that word lengthened, किम्पूरुष.

किम्पुरुषेश्वर m. (-रः) An epithet of CUVE'RA: see किन्नरेश. *Hém.* 2. 104.

किम्पूरुष n. (-षं) The division of the world, called by this name: see किम्पुरुष. *Tri.* 2. 1. 13.

किम्भरा f. (-रा) A kind of perfume, commonly *Nali:* see नली. *S'abd. Ch.*

किम्वदन्ति f. (-न्तिः) Rumour, report. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. किं what, वद् to say, and झिच् Un'a'di affix, or with झच् and ङीप् affs. किम्वदन्ती. *Am. Có.* and *Muc.* on *Am.* the affix झिच् seems to be analogous to the technical aff. of the 3d person plural present tense indicative mood, झि and which forms from वद्, वदन्ति.

किम्वा ind. Or, else, moreover.

कियत् mfn. (-यान्-यती-यत्) How much, but implying derogation, diminution. *Pán.* 5. 2. 40. E. किम् and वतुप् aff. and घ is substituted for the व.

कियदेतिका f. (-का) Effort, vigorous and persevering exertion. *Hém.* 2. 214 E. कियत् used contemptuously, and इति from इदम् this, aff. ठन् (how great a task is this, that it should not be effected, &c.) इह here, being employed in place of इति the word is written कियदेहिका. *Tri.* 1. 1. 128.

कियाह m. (-हः) A horse, of a red color. *Hém.* 4. 304.

किर m. (-रः) A hog. *Am. Có.* E. कॄ to scatter, क affix; also किरि.

किरक m. (-कः) A scribe. *Tri.* 2. 8. 26. E. कॄ to scatter, वुन् aff.

किरण m. (-णः) 1 A ray of light, a sun or moon beam. *Am. Có.* 2 The sun. *Hém.* 2 9. E. कॄ to scatter, (light) and क्यु Un'a'di aff.

किरणमालिन् m. (-ली) The sun. *Hár.* 11. E. किरण, माला a garland, and इनि aff.

किरात m. (-तः) 1 A savage, one of the barbarous tribes who inhabit woods and mountains and live by the chase. 2 A kind of gentian; see किराततिक्त. 3 A pigmy, a small body, an insect, (अल्पतनु)? *Méd.* 4 A groom, a horseman. *Or. D.* f. (-ती) 1 The river GANGES, or its goddess. 2 A name of DURGA'. 3 A bawd, a procuress. *Méd.* 4 The celestial GANGES, or river of *Swerga. S'abd. M.* E. कॄ to scatter, (speech, &c.) and अत who goes.

किराततिक्त m. (-क्तः) A kind of gentian, (Gentiana cherayta.) *Am. Có.* E. किरात a savage, तिक्त pungent, bitter; the bitter of barbarous soil, it being found in the woods, &c.

किराताशिन् m. (-शी) A name of GARUD'A, the bird of VISHN'U. *S'abd. R.* E. किरात a pigmy, and अशिन् who eats

किरति f. (-तिः) A name of the GANGES. *Jaṭá.* E. कॄ to scatter, (sound, &c.) to make a murmuring noise, अत who goes, and इन् affix.

किरातिनी f. (-नी) Indian spikenard; see जटामांसी. *S'abd. R.*

किरि m. (-रिः) A hog. *Un. Có.* E. कॄ to scatter, (dirt, &c.) and इ Un'a'di aff.

किरिटि n. (-टि) The fruit of the marshy date tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 42.

किरीट mn. (-टः-टं) A crest, a diadem. *Am. Có.* E. कॄ to scatter, (pearls, &c.) and कीटन् Un'a'di aff.

किरीटिन् m. (-टी) A name of ARJUNA, *Tri.* 2. 8. 16. E. किरीट a crest, and इनि aff.

किर्मी f. (-र्मी) [1] The *Palás'a* tree: see पलाश. [2] A hall, a building, an apartment. [3] An image of gold. *Méd.* [4] A figure of iron. *Vis.* E. कृ to make, मन् and ङीप् aff.

किर्मीर m. (-रः) [1] The orange tree. [2] The name of a *Rácshasa* or goblin. *Méd.* [3] A variegated color *Am. Có.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Variegated. *Ibid.* E. कॄ to scatter, ईरन् affix; and मुट् inserted.

किर्मीरजित् m. (-जित्) A name of BHIMAS'ÉNA one of the *Pańd'u* princes. *Tri.* 2. 8. 15. E. किर्मीर a demon, and जित् who conquers.

किर्मीरत्वच् f. (-त्वक्) The orange tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 12. E. किर्मीर variegated, and त्वच् bark.

किर्मीरभिद् m. (-भित् or-भिद्) A name of BHÍMA: see किर्मीरजित्. *Bhu. Pr.*

किर्मीरसूदन m. (-नः) A name of BHÍMA: see the preceding. *Hém.* 3. 372.

किल r. 6th cl. (किलति) [1] To be or become white. [2] To play. r. 10th cl. (केलयति) To send, to throw or cast.

किल ind. An aptote signifying, [1] News, (so said, so reported) [2] Likelihood, (probably, possibly.) *Am. Có.* [3] Conciliatory expression, *Vis.* [4] Assertion, certainty, (indeed, verily.) *Siwá.* on *Am.* [5] Falsehood, inaccuracy. *Ibid.* E. किल to send or order, aff. क.

किलकिञ्चित n. (-तं) Wanton or amorous pastime, or gestures. *Hém.* 3. 271. E. किल play, sport, किं what, some, and चित collected.

किलकिला f. (-ला) Sound expressing joy, or the expression of pleasure by any sound or cry. *Tri.* 3. 2. 29. E. किल play, sport, repeated.

किलाट mf. (-टः-टी) Inspissated milk, curds or coagulated milk; it may be applied to cheese. *Hár.* 50 and *Hém.* 3. 69.

किलाटिन् m. (-टी) A bamboo. *Hár.* 108.

किलास m. (-सः) A blotch, a scab. *Am. Có.* E. किल to play, affix क; आस from आस to reject or throw, with अच् affix; or अस to be, with अण aff.

किलासघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A sort of gourd, (Momordica mixta:) see कारवेल. *Hém.* 4. 256. E. किलास a bloch, and घ्न what removes.

किलासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Having blotches. *Am. Có. Có.* E. किलास and इनि aff.

किलिञ्ज mn. (-ञ्जः-ञ्जं) A thin plank of green wood. *Tri.* 2. 4. 4. and *Jaṭá.* see the next; some works have किलिघ.

किलिञ्जक m. (-कः) [1] A mat. [2] A screen, or twist of grass or straw. *Am. Có.* &c. E. किल to be white, इ added, किलि, ज what overcomes, from जि with ड aff, and वुन् added; deriv. irr.

किलिम m. (-मः) A tree, a kind of fir or pine: see देवदारु. *S'abd. R.*

किल्किन् m. (-ल्की) A horse. *Tri.* 2. 8. 41. Some manuscripts read किल्किन्; q. v.

किल्बिष n. (-षं) [1] Sin. [2] Fault, offence. *Am. Có.* [3] Disease, punishment *S'abd. R.* E. किल to play, or sport, टिषच् Un'a'di affix, and बुक् inserted.

किशल mn. (-लः-लं) A sprout, a shoot. *S'abd. R.* see किसल.

किशलय mn. (-यः-यं) A young shoot: see किसलय. *S'abd. R.*

किशोर m. (-रः) [1] A colt. [2] The sun. [3] Benjamin (Styrax Benzoin.) *Méd.* [4] A youth, a lad, one from his birth to the end of his fifteenth year; a minor in law, अजातव्यवहारः becoming after his fifteenth year subject to suits at law, or जातव्यवहारः. mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Young, infantine. *Ibid.* E. किम् what, used contemptuously, शॄ to go, and ओरन् Un'a'di aff.

किष्क r. 10th cl. (किष्कयते) To kill, to injure.

किष्किन्ध m. (-न्धः) A mountain situated in or about the province of *Orissa. S'abd. R.* f. (-न्धी) A cave in the mountain. *Ibid.* also किष्किन्ध्य.

किष्किन्ध्य m. (-न्ध्यः) The mountain *Cishcind'hya*, situated in the north-east part of the peninsula; the territory of BALI the monkey, from whom it was conquered by RA'MA, and transferred to SUGRÍVA, another monkey chief. *S'abd. R.* f. (-न्ध्या) A cave in the mountain of *Cishcind'hya*. *Ibid.* also किष्किन्धा.

किष्किन्ध्याधिप m. (-पः) A name of BALI, a monkey king slain by RA'MA. *Jat'á*. E. किष्किन्ध्य and अधिप ruler.

किष्कु mf. (-ष्कुः) [1] A cubit. [2] A span. *Am. Co'*. [3] The fore-arm. *Hém. Ná*. mfn. (-ष्कुः-ष्कुः-ष्कु) Vile, bad, contemptible. *Ibid.* E. कै to sound, डिष्कु aff.

किष्कुपर्वन् m. (-र्वा) [1] Sugarcane. [2] A bamboo. [3] A reed, (Arundo tibialis.) *Méd.* E. किष्कु a span or cubit, and पर्वन् a joint.

किसल mn. (-लः-लं) A sprout or shoot, the extremity of a branch bearing new leaves. *S'abd. R.* E. किं diminutive, सल to go, अच् affix; also किशल and किसलय.

किसलय m. (-यः-यं) A sprout, a young shoot: see the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. as before, aff. कयन् also किशलय.

कीकट m. (-टः) [1] A country, (Behar) or m. plu. (-टाः) its inhabitants. *Méd.* [2] A horse, *Vis.* mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) [1] Miserly, avaricious. [2] Poor, needy. *Méd.* E. ककि to go, अटन् affix, deriv. irr.

कीकस n. (-सं) A bone. *Am. Có.* m. (-सः) A worm, an insect. *Méd.* mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Hard, firm. *Ibid.* E. की derived from किम् what, a depreciating particle, before कस to go, aff. अच्.

कीकसास्य m. (-स्यः) A bird in general. *Hár.* 56. E. कीकस a bone, and आस्य face or mouth; alluding to the osseous structure of the beak.

कीकि m. (-किः) A blue jay: see किकि. *Notes on Am.*

कीचक m. (-कः) [1] A bamboo whistling or rattling in the wind. *Am. Có.* [2] Any hollow bamboo. [3] A *Daitya* or infernal demon so named. [4] A particular *Rácshasa* or goblin. *S'abd. R.* [5] A kind of tree. *Hém. Ná.* E. चीक to touch, to sound, वुन् Un'a'di aff. and the radical consonants transposed.

कीचकजित् m. (-जित्) A name of BHI'MA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 15. E. कीचक a goblin, and जित् who conquers.

कीचकनिसूदन m. (-नः) BHI'MA: see the preceding. *Hém.* 3. 372.

कीचकभिद् m. (-भित्) See the two words preceding. *Bhú. Pr.*

किट r. 10th cl. (किटयति) [1] To tinge or colour. [2] To bind.

कीट m. (-टः) A worm, an insect. *Méd.* E. कीट to colour or dye, क aff.

कीटक m. (-कः) [1] A worm, an insect. *Méd.* [2] A bard, a panegyrist, descended from a *Cshetriya* father and *Vaisya* mother. *D'har.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Harsh, hard, unfeeling. *Méd.* E. कीट a worm, and कन् aff.

कीटघ्न m. (-घ्नः) Sulphur. *Ráj. Ni.* E. कीट a worm, and घ्न what destroys.

कीटजा f. (-जा) Lac, an animal dye of a red colour. *Rat. M.* E. कीट worm, and ज born.

कीदृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Who, or what like. E. किम् what दृश to see, and क्विन् affix; also with कञ् affix, कीदृश, mfn. (-शः-शी-शं).

कीनाश m. (-शः) [1] A name of YAMA. *Am. Co.* [2] A particular monkey. *Swá.* on *Am.* mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) [1] A labourer, or cultivator of the soil. [2] Small, little. *Ibid.* [3] Covetous, niggardly. *Mat'h.* on *Am.* [4] A slayer of cattle. *Hém. Ná.* E. की for का or कु bad, vile, नाश who destroys, the causal form of नश to destroy, with अच् aff.

कीर m. (-रः) A parrot. *Am. Co.* m. plu. (-राः) The people of *Cashmir*; that is, (sing.) the country. *Tri.* 2. 1. 8. n. (-रं) Flesh, *Ráj. Ni.* E. की bad, vile, ईर to send or order, क aff.

कीरक m. (-कः) [1] A tree. [2] A Bud'dha. [3] Obtaining, gaining. *D'har.*

कीरेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) [1] A tree, a species of mountain *Pílu*: see अक्षोड. *Jat'á*. [2] The mango tree. *Ráj. Ni.* E. कीर a parrot, and इष्ट wished, desired.

कीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) [1] Covered, secreted; hidden. [2] Scattered, thrown, cast. [3] Injured, hurt. *Méd.* E. कॄ to scatter, aff. क्त, formation irr.

कीर्तन n. (-नं) Speech, words. *Jat'á.* f. (-ना) Fame, glory. *S'abd. R.* E. कृत to praise or celebrate, युच् aff.

कीर्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) [1] Fame, renown, glory. *Am. Co.* [2] Favour, approbation. *Méd.* [3] Sound. [4] Light, lustre,

S'abd. R. 5 Mud, dirt. Jat'á. 6 Diffusing, expansion. Vis. 7 One of the Mátricas or personified divine energies of CRISHN'A. S'abd. R. E. कृत to celebrate, क्तिन् aff.

कीर्तित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Said, asserted. 2 Known, notorious. E. कृत to celebrate, aff. क्त.

कीर्त्तिभाज् m. (भाक्) A name of DRO'N'A'CHA'RYA, the military preceptor of the PA'N'D'US and CURUS. S'abd. R. E. कीर्त्ति fame, and भज to serve or honor, aff. क्विप्.

कीर्त्तिशेष m. (-षः) Death, dying. Jat'á. E. कीर्त्ति fame, and शेष end.

कील r. 10th cl. (कीलयति) To bind.

कील mf. (-लः-ला) 1 Flame, lambent flame. Am. Có. 2 Small, minute. Méd. m. (-लः) 1 A stake, a pin, a bolt, a wedge, &c. 2 A lance, a pike. 3 A gnomon. Am. Có. and Notes. 4 A weapon. Méd. 5 A post, a pillar. 6 The elbow. Hém. Ná. 7 A blow or punch with the elbow. D'har. 8 A blow, a thump. (in the three last senses some make this also fem.) Bh. on Am. and Hém. Ná. 9 A post in a cow house: see the next. S'abd. R. E. कील to bind, and क aff.

कीलक m. (-कः) A pillar for cows &c., to rub themselves against, or one to which they are tied. Am. Có. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कीलसंस्पर्श m. (-र्शः) A plant the fruit of which yields a turpentinous substance that has been used in India as pitch, &c., commonly Gab; (Embryopteris glutinifera, Rox.) S'abd. Ch. E. कील a bolt, सम् with, and स्पर्श touch, the fruit being invested with a hard coat.

कीलाल n. (-लं) 1 Water. 2 Blood. Am. Có. 3 Amrita, the food of the gods. 4 Honey. S'abd. R. E. कील flame, and अल what opposes, &c. or कील a stake, &c. and अल what adorns; from अल with अण् aff.

कीलालधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. S'abd. R. E. कीलाल water, and धि what contains.

कीलालप m. (-पः) A Rácshasa, a sort of goblin or imp. S'abd. R. E. कीलाल blood, and प who drinks.

कीलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bound, tied, confined. Am. Có. E. कील to bind, aff. क्त.

कीश m. (-शः) 1 A monkey, an ape. Am. Có. 2 The sun. 3 A bird. S'abd R. mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Naked. Méd. E. क air, water, &c., ईश who has power over, and क aff.

कीशपर्णी mf. (-र्णः-र्णी) A tree, (Achyranthes aspera:) see अपामार्ग. Am. Có. and S'abd. R. E. कीश a monkey, पर्ण a leaf.

कु r. 2d cl. (कौति) To sound. With an indicatory ङ, कुङ r. 1st and 6th cls. (कवते कुवते) To sound, to sound indistinctly, to moan, to groan. With an indicatory ञ, कुञ r. 9th cl. (कुनाति कुनीते) To sound: see कूङ and कूञ.

कु f. (-कुः) The earth. Am. Có. ind. A particle of depreciation, and implying, 1 Sin, guilt, 2 Reproach, contempt, 3 Diminution, littleness, 4 Prevention, hindrance. Méd. E. कु to sound, क्विप् aff. or कुङ to sound, with the aff. डु.

कुक r. 1st cl. (कोकते) To take, to accept.

कुकभ n. (-भं) Spirituous liquor. S'abd. Ch.

कुकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Having a crooked or withered arm. Am. Có. E. कु bad, and कर the hand.

कुकील m. (-लः) A mountain. Tri. 2. 3. 1. E. कु earth, and कील a pin or bolt.

कुकुच्छन्द m. (-न्दः) A Bud'dha or Baud'dha saint. Hém. 2. 150.

कुकुद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Giving a girl, decorated with fit ornaments and with the prescribed ceremonies, in marriage. Muc on Am. E. कुक to take, and द who gives: see कूकुद.

कुकुन्दर n. (-रं) or n. du. (-रे) The cavities of the loins. Am. Có. E. कुन्दर a hollow, a cave, from कु the earth, and दॄ to rend or tear, कु bad, vile, prefixed; it is also written ककुन्दर.

कुकुभा f. (-भा) One of the female personifications of music or Ráginís. Hal.

कुकुर m. (-रः) 1 A dog. 2 A Cshetriya. Un'. Có. see कुक्कुर. 3 A plant, and perfume, see ग्रन्थपर्णी. m. plu. (-राः) The people of a country, put for the country: see दशार्ह. Tri 2. 1. 10. E. कुक to take, उरच् Un'a'di aff.

कुकूल n. (-लं) 1 A hole filled with stakes. 2 Conflagration of chaff. Am. Có. 3 Armor, mail. Har. 73. E. कु the earth, and कूल a bank, &c.

कुकोल n. (-लं) The jujube: see बदरि. S'abd. Ch.



कुक्कुट m. (-टः) 1 A gallinaceous fowl, a cock. *Am. Có.* 2 A wild cock. 3 The offspring of a *Súdra*, or man of the fourth cast, by a *Chand'ála* woman. 4 A whisp of lighted straw, a fire-brand. *Méd.* 5 A spark of fire. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-टिः or -टी) Hypocrisy, interested observance of religious duties. *Hém.* 2. 42. and *Méd.* f. (-टी) 1 A small house lizard. *S'abd. R.* 2 The silk cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum.) *Jat'á.* E. कुक् taking, from कुक with क्विप् aff., and कुट to cut or scratch with क affix; scratching up the earth,&c.,or कु bad, कुट to cut, &c. and क inserted.

कुक्कुटक m. (-कः) 1 A cock. *Or. D.* 2 A wild cock. *S'abd. R.* 3 A man of a mixed cast, one sprung from a *Sudra* and the female of a Barbarian. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कुक्कुटव्रत n. (-तं) A religious observance, held by women especially for the sake of obtaining offspring. *S'abd. M.* E. कुक्कुट a fowl, and व्रत religious rite; alluding to the fruitfulness of the hen.

कुक्कुटशिख m. (-खः) Safflower, (Carthamus tinctorius.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. कुक्कुट a cock, and शिखा a crest; *cockscomb.*

कुक्कुटाभ m. (-भः) A kind of snake, or perhaps a lizard, compared to a fowl in colour and feet. *Hém.* 4. 372. E. कुक्कुट a cock, and आभ who is or resembles, from भा to shine, prefix आङ and aff. क.

कुक्कुटाहि m. (-हिः) A kind of snake: see the preceding. *Hém.* 4. 37.

कुक्कुभ m. (-भः) 1 A wild cock, (Phasianus gallus.) *Am. Có.* 2 Varnish, oiling or oily gloss. *Un. Có.* E. कुक् imitative sound, कु to utter sound, and भक् irr. aff.

कुक्कुर m. (-रः) A dog. *Am. Có.* n. (-रं) A vegetable perfume, commonly, *Ganthiála*, see ग्रंथिपर्णी. *Ibid.* f. (-री) A bitch. *S'abd. R.* E. कुक to take, उरन् Un'ádi aff. and क inserted, also कुकर.

कुक्ष m. (-क्षः) The belly. *Sid. C. Un.* E. कुष to extract, and स aff.; by which the fœces are excreted, also कुक्षि.

कुक्षि m. (-क्षिः) The belly, the cavity of the abdomen. *Am. Có.* E. कुषि to extract, and क्सि aff.; see the preceding.

कुक्षिम्भरि mfn. (-रिः-रिः-रि) Voracious, gluttonous, filling or pampering the belly. *Am. Có.* E. कुक्षि the belly, भृ to nourish, aff. खि.

कुङ्कुम m. (-मः) Saffron, (Crocus sativus.) *Am. Có.* E. कुकि to take, and उमक् aff.

कुच r. 1st cl. (कोचति) 1 To sound high, to utter a loud shrill cry, as a bird. 2 To go. 3 To polish. 4 To touch. 5 To furrow or mark with lines. 6 To be crooked. 7 To be restricted or confined. r. 6th cl. (कुचति) *or with* सं *prefixed*, (संकुचति) 1 To straiten, to narrow or contract. 2 To be straitened.

कुच m. (-चः) A breast, a pap. *Am. Có.* E. कुच to bind or confine, क aff.

कुचण्डिका f. (-का) A plant: see मूर्वा, (Aletris hyacinthoides.) *S'abd. Ch.*

कुचन्दन n. (-नं) 1 Red sanders (Pterocarpus santolinus.) *Am.Có.* 2 Sappan or log wood: see पत्राङ्ग. *Méd.* 3 Saffron. *S'abd. Ch.* 4 A leguminous plant, (Adenanthera pavonina.) E. कु bad, inferior, and चन्दन sandal.

कुचर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Censorious, detracting. *Am. Có.* E. कु vile, and चर who goes.

कुचाग्र n. (-ग्रं) A nipple. *Am. Có.* E. कुच a breast, and अग्र point, end.

कुचाङ्गेरी f. (-री) Wood sorrel, (Oxalis monadelpha.) *Ret. M.* see चाङ्गेरी.

कुचिक mf. (-कः-का) A kind of fish, commonly *Cunchiya*, a species of eel? *Tri.* 1. 2. 20.

कुचेल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Ill clothed, dressed in dirty or tattered garments. *Méd.* f. (-ला-ली) A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra:) see विद्धकर्णी. *Ibid.* and *Ret. M.* E. कु bad, and चेला a garment.

कुच्छ n. (-च्छं) The white water lily. *S'abd. Ch.*

कुज r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* उ, कुजु (कोजति) 1 To steal or rob. 2 To sound.

कुज m. (-जः) 1 The planet Mars. 2 A demon, also called *Naraca.* 3 A tree. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-जा) A name of DURGÁ. *Méd.* E. कु the earth, and ज born, earth-born.

कुजम्भल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) A house breaker. *Hár.* 35. also कुजम्भिल.

कुजम्भिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) A thief, a house-breaker.

S'abd. R. also कुजझटि.

कुज्झटि f. (-टिः-टी) A fog or mist. *Tri.* 1. 1. 88. and *S'abd. R.* E. कु the earth, and झट to be entangled, aff. कि, also कुज्झटिका.

कुज्झटिका f. (-का) A fog, or mist. *S'abd. R.* see the preceding.

कुञ्च r. 1st cl. (कुंचति) ¹ To go, to go to or towards. ² To move crookedly. ³ To make crooked. ⁴ To be crooked. ⁵ To lessen, to make small. ⁶ To be or become small, to shrink as a substance: some read this root कुंचु or कुचि but needlessly.

कुञ्चिका f. (-का) ¹ A plant bearing a red and black seed used as a weight, (Abrus precatorius:) see गुञ्जा. *S'abd. Ch.* ² The branch or shoot of a Bamboo. *Ibid.* ³ A plant, bearing a pungent seed, (Nigella Indica) see कृष्णजीरक. *Jat'a'.* ⁴ A fish, commonly *Cunchiya. Or. D.* ⁵ A key *Hém.* 4. 71. E. कुञ्च to go crookedly, &c. ण्वुल् aff. with the fem. termination.

कुञ्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Crooked, curved, bent. *Am. Có.* E. कुञ्च to go crookedly, aff. क्त.

कुञ्ज mn. (-ञ्जः-ञ्जं) ¹ A place overgrown with creeping plants, a bower, an arbour. ² An elephant's tusk. ³ The lower jaw. *Méd.* E. कु the earth, and ज produced, म inserted.

कुञ्जर m. (-रः) ¹ An elephant. ² (In composition,) Pre-eminent, as, पुरुषकुञ्जर an excellent man. *Am. Có.* ³ Hair. *Hém. Na.* ⁴ A country. *S'abd. R.* f. (-रा or -री) ¹ A female elephant. *S'abd. Ch.* (-रा) ¹ A plant, (Bignonia suave-olens.) *Hém. Ná.* E. कुञ्ज a tusk, an arbour, &c. and र what forms or possesses.

कुञ्जरपिप्पली f. (-ली) A plant, described as bearing a fruit which resembles long pepper: see गजपिप्पली. *S'abd. M.*

कुञ्जरारति m. (-तिः) The SURABHA a fabulous animal. *Hém.* 4. 352. E. कुञ्जर an elephant, and अराति an enemy.

कुञ्जरालुक n. (-कं) A species of esculent root, a sort of yam. *S'abd. Ch.*

कुञ्जराशन m. (-नः) The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) *Am. Có.* E. कुञ्जर an elephant, and अशन food.

कुञ्जल m. (-लः) Sour-gruel: see काञ्जिक. *Am. Có.* E. कु bad, and जल water, form irr.

कुञ्झिका f. (-का) *Calonji,* (Nigella Indica:) see कुञ्चिका. *Jat'a'.*

कुट r. 5th cl. (कुटति) ¹ To make crooked. ² To be or become crooked. *With an indicatory* इ. कुटि (कुण्टति). ¹ To be stopped, or obstructed, to be prevented from moving. ² To confound or disorder from pain or grief, see कुडि r. 10th cl. (कोटति) ¹ To cut; see चुट. ² To heat: see कुट्ट.

कुट mn. (-टः-टं) ¹ A water pot. *Am. Có.* mf. (-टः-टी) A house. *Méd.* also कुटि. mf. (-टः) ¹ A fort, a strong hold. ² A tree: see कुठ. ³ A hammer, a mallet for breaking small stones. *Hém. Ná.* ⁴ A mountain. *Hár.* 57. f. (-टी) ¹ A kind of perfume, commonly *Mura.* ² A bawd, a procuress, or go-between. ³ A nosegay, a bundle or tuft of flowers or vegetables. *Méd.* E. कुट to go crookedly, &c. कः aff.

कुटङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A roof, a thatch. *S'abd. M.* E. कुट a house, in the 2d case, and क what makes.

कुटङ्गक m. (-कः) ¹ An arbour formed by creeping plants overrunning a tree. ² A roof or thatch. ³ A house, a small house, a hut or cottage. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.* see कुटुङ्गक.

कुटच m. (-चः) *Coraya,* see the next. *S'abd. Ch.*

कुटज m. (-जः) A medicinal plant, commonly *Coraya,* (Echites antidysenterica, Rox.) the seeds are used as a vermifuge: see इन्द्रयव. *Am. Có.* ² A name of the saint AGASTYA, ³ Also of *Dróńa* a sage and warrior: see द्रोण. *Méd.* E. कूट a mountain peak, and ज what is produced; the vowel of कूट being made short..

कुटन्नट m. (-टः) A plant, (Bignonia indica.) *Am. Có.* n. (-टं) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) *Ibid.* E. कुटन् being crooked, नट to dance, or wave, and अच् aff.

कुटप m. (-पः) ¹ A saint, a divine sage, or *Muni.* ² A garden or grove near a house. ³ A measure of grain, &c. see कुडप. *Hém. Ná.* E. कुट a house, and प what nourishes.

कुटर n. (-रः) A post round which the string passes



that works the churning stick. *Nīl.* on *Am.* see कुठर.

कुटरु n. (रु) A tent, a house of cloth, or canvas. *Un'. Có.* E. कुट to be crooked, अरु Un'a'di aff.

कुटरुणा f. (-णा) A plant, commonly, *Teöri. Ret. M.*

कुटल n. (-लं) A roof, a thatch. *Ha'r.* 52. see कुटङ्क.

कुटहारिका f. (-का) A female slave, or servant. *Hém.* 3. 198. E. कुट a water pot, and हारिका who carries.

कुटि mf. (-टिः-टिः or -टी) A house. *Am. Có.* see कुट. m. (-टिः) ¹ A tree. *S'abd. R.* ² The body: see कुडि. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. कुट to be crooked, इः Un'a'di aff.

कुटिचर m. (-रः) A porpoise. *S'abd. R.*

कुटित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Crooked, bent. *Un'. Có.* E. कुट to be curved, इतः Un'a'di aff. also कुटिल.

कुटिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Crooked, bent. *Am. Có.* f. (-ला) The name of a river, the *Cut'ilá* river, according to some a name of the SARASWATI'. *Hém. Ná.* E. कुट to be crooked, इलच् Un'a'di aff.

कुटीचक m. (-कः) One who lives at his son's expence. *Tri.* 3. 1. 1.

कुटीर m. (-रः) A small house, a hut, a hovel. *Jat'á.* E. कुट a house, and ईर what resembles.

कुटङ्कक m. (-कः) ¹ An arbour, or bower, formed of creeping plants. ² A thatch, a roof. ³ A hut, a cottage. *Am. Có.* E. कुट to be crooked, क affix, कुट, and अङ्ग the body with कन् added; the form is irr., also कुटङ्कक.

कुटुम्ब r. 10th cl. (कुटुम्बयति) To support a family.

कुटुम्ब m. (-म्बः) ¹ A name. ² A kinsman, a relation by descent. ³ A connexion, a relation by the mother's side, by marriage, &c. ⁴ Offspring, progeny. *S'abd. R.* ⁵ Family, race. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. कुटुम्ब to support a family, and अच् aff.

कुटुम्बव्यापृत m. (-तः) A provident and attentive father of a family. *Am. Có.* E. कुटुम्ब kindred, and व्यापृत a master.

कुटुम्बिन् m. (-म्बी) A householder, a pater-familias. *Jat'á.* f. (-म्बिनी) ¹ The wife of a householder and mother of a family, a matron. *Am. Có.* ² A small shrub used in medicine, a kind of moon plant: see क्षीरिणी. *Raj. Ni.* mfn. (-म्बी-म्बिनी-म्बि) A peasant, a cultivator of the soil. *S'abd. Ck.* E. कुटुम्ब kindred, &c., and इनि poss. aff.

कुटुम्बौकस् n. (-कः) Apartments, &c., appropriated to the accommodation of relations, &c. *Jat'á.* E. कुटुम्ब kindred, and ओकस् a house.

कुट्ट r. 10th cl. (कुट्टयति) ¹ To cut. ² To censure. ³ To fill. ⁴ (कुट्टयते) To heat, some make this root कुट.

कुट्टनी f. (-नी) A bawd, a procuress, a go between. *Am. Có.* E. कुट्ट to cut, ल्युट् and ङीष् affixes.

कुट्टमित n. (-तं) One of the ten kinds of wanton pastime. *Hém.* 3. 172.

कुट्टार m. (-रः) A mountain. *Tri.* 2. 3. 8. n. (-रं) ¹ Copulation. ² A blanket, *Vis.* ³ *Adv.* Assuredly, certainly? (केवले.) *Méd.* this word is written in some *Có'shas* कुट्टीर and कुठार but perhaps inaccurately.

कुट्टिम mn. (-मः-मं) ¹ A jewel mine. *S'wa'.* on *Am.* ² Ground smoothed and plastered. *Muc.* on *Am.* ³ Ground prepared for the scite of a mansion. *Bh.* on *Am.* ⁴ A hut, a cottage, *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* ⁵ The Pomegranate. *Raj. Ni.* E. कुट्ट to cut, or pierce, and इमच् aff.

कुट्टिहारिका f. (-का) A female servant, a slave: see कुटहारिका. *Hal.*

कुट्टीर m. (-रः) A mountain. *Ha'r.* 61. see कुट्टार.

कुड्मल mn. (-लः-लं) An openingbud. *Am. Có.* n. (-लं) A sort of hell. *Méd.* E. कुट to be curved, and कलच् Un'a'di aff. or कल aff., with मुट् inserted.

कुठ r. 10th cl. *With an indicatory* इ, कुठि (कुण्ठयति) To surround; अप is usually prefixed.

कुठ m. (-ठः) A tree. *Am. Có.* E. कु the earth, and स्था to abide ड affix; earth abiding; the deriv. is irregular and is sometimes written कुट derived from कुट to be crooked, to bend or wave, aff. क.

कुठर m. (-रः) The post round which the string of the churning stick winds. *Am. Có.* see कुटर E. कुठ to surround, करन् aff.

कुठाकु m. (-कुः) A bird, the wood pecker. *Un'. Có.* E. कुठ for कुट to cut, and आकुः Un'a'di aff.

कुठाटङ्क m. (-कः) An axe. *Jat'á.* E. कुठ a tree, आङ् prefixed to टकि to bind, and अच् affix.

कुठार mf. (-रः-री) An axe. *Am. Có.* m. (-रः) A tree.

S'abd. R. E. कुठ a tree, and चर to go, aff. अच्.

कुठाहु m. (-हुः) 1 A tree. 2 A monkey, an ape. *Méd.* 3 An armourer. *S'abd. R.* E. कुठ a tree, चर to go, aff. मुण्.

कुठि m. (-ठिः) 1 A mountain. 2 A tree. *Un'. Co'.* E. कुठ to surround, and इः Un'a'di aff.

कुठिक m. (-कः) A kind of costus, commonly *Cut'h*, (Costus speciosus.) *Ha'r.* 153.

कुठेर m. (-रः) 1 A name of fire. *S'abd. M.* 2 *Tulasi* or basil, see the next. *Un'. Co'.* E. कुठ to surround, एरक् Un'a'di aff.

कुठेरक m. (-कः) 1 Holy basil, (Ocimum sanctum) see प्रर्णास. *Am. Co'.* 2 A white sort of the same, (Ocimum gratissimum.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

कुठेरज m. (-जः) A white species of basil. *S'abd. R.* also कुठेरक.

कुठेरु m. (-रुः) The wind of a fan or *Chowrie? Tri.* 2. 8. 32.

कुड r. 6th cl. (कुडति) 1 To play or act as a child, to trifle. 2 To eat. 3 To heap. *With an indicatory* इ, **कुडि** r. 1st cl. (कुंडति) 1 To confound, or disorder with grief or pain. 2 (कुण्डते) To burn, to heat. r. 1st and 10th cls. (कुंडति कुण्डयति) To preserve.

कुडप m. (-पः) A measure; see the next. *Swa'.* on *Am.*

कुडव m. (-वः) A measure of grain, wood, iron, &c. the fourth part of a *Prast'ha*, described by some as a vessel four fingers wide, and as many deep, and containing 12 *Pracritis* or handfuls. see *As. R.* 5. 99. *Am. Co'.* E. कुड to heap, कवन् affix, also कुडप and कुटप.

कुडि m. (-डिः) The body. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. कुड to burn, इः Un'a'di affix.

कुड्मल m. (-लः) A new bud: see कुड्मल. *Sid. C. Un'.*

कुड्य n. (-ड्यं) 1 A wall. *Am. Co'.* 2 Anointing, plastering. *Méd.* 3 Eagerness, vehemence. *S'abd. R.* E. कु to sound, and ड्यन् aff., or कुड to heap, &c., and क्यप् affix, also कूड्य.

कुड्यक n. (-कं) A wall. *S'abd. R.* see the preceding, कन् being added.

कुड्यच्छेदिन् m. (-दी) A thief, a house-breaker. *S'abd. R.* E. कुड्य a wall, and छेदिन् who cuts, or breaks.

कुड्यच्छेद्य n. (-द्यं) An opening, a hole in a wall, a breach. *Tri.* 2. 10. 9. E. कुड्य a wall, and छेद्य to be broken.

कुड्यमत्स्य m. (-त्स्यः) A small house lizard. *Hém.* 4. 364. E. कुड्य a wall, and मत्स्य a fish.

कुण r. 6th cl. (कुणति) 1 To sound. 2 To cherish, to support or aid with gifts, &c. 3 To be in pain. r. 10th cl. (कुणयति) 1 To converse with, to speak to, or address. 2 To counsel or advise.

कुणप m. (-पः) 1 A dead body, a corpse. *Am. Co'.* 2 A stink, a foul smell. *Hém. Na'.* 3 A spear. *Muc.* on *Am.* f. (-पी) A small bird, a kind of *Maina* or *Sa'lic*: see शिङ्खालिका. *Ha'r.* 85. E. कण to sound, कपन् aff., अ is changed to its congener उ; sound proceeding from the corpse, &c. by the escape of the vital air, &c.

कुणाल m. (-लः) The name of a country. *S'id. C. Un'.* E. कण to sound, कालन् Un'a'di aff., अ becomes उ.

कुणि m. (-णिः) 1 A cripple with a crooked or withered arm, also कूणि. 2 The *Toon* tree, (Cedrela tunna.) also तुणि. *Am. Co'.* E. कुण to sound, कि aff.

कुणिन्द m. (-न्दः) Sound, sounding. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. कण to sound, किन्दच् aff.

कुण्टक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Fat, corpulent. *S'abd. M.* E. कुटि to be crooked, कुन् affix.

कुण्ठ mfn. (-ण्ठः-ण्ठा-ण्ठं) 1 Indolent, lazy, slow. *Am. Co'.* 2 Stupid, foolish, a fool. *Méd.* E. कुठि to be slothful, &c., aff. अच्.

कुण्ठक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A fool, stupid, ignorant. *S'abd. M.* E. कन् added to the former.

कुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A son born in adultery, the son of a woman by another man than her husband, while the husband is alive. *Am. Co'.* n. (-ण्डं) 1 A hole in the ground for receiving and preserving consecrated fire. 2 A pool, a well, a spring or basin of water, especially consecrated to some holy purpose or person. 3 A measure. *Méd.* mf. (-ण्डः-ण्डी) A pitcher. *Am. Co'.* f. (-ण्डी) A student's water-pot, made of a hollow cocoanut, &c. *Ibid.* E. कुडि to preserve, ड aff.

कुण्डकीट m. (-टः) 1 A follower of the *Chárváca* doctrine, or the tenets of those sects who deny the authority of the *Védas.* 2 The son of a woman of the

Brahminical tribe born in adultery, particularly with a man of an inferior cast. 3 A keeper of concubines, a man who has female slaves. *Hém. Ná.* E. कुण्ड a *pool*, &c., and कीट a worm, a reptile.

कुण्डगोलक m. (-कः) Sour rice gruel: see काञ्जिक. *Hém.* 3. 80. E. कुण्ड a pitcher, गुड to preserve, ण्वुल् aff., ड is changed to ल.

कुण्डङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) An arbour, a bower. *Hém.* 4. 181. E. कुडि to preserve, अङ्गच् aff.

कुण्डल n. (-लं) 1 An ear-ring. *Am. Có.* 2 A bracelet. 3 A fetter, a tie, a collar. *Méd.* f. (-ली) 1 Mountain Ebony: see काञ्चन. 2 *Gurúchi*, a plant, (Menispermum glabrum:) see गुडूची. *Ibid.* E. कुडि to preserve, कलच् affix.

कुण्डलिन् m. (-ली) 1 A name of Varun'a regent of the water. 2 A snake. 3 A peacock. *Méd.* 4 The spotted or painted deer. *Ajay.* mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Having an ear-ring. *Méd.* E. कुण्डल an ear-ring, and इनि aff.; the rings on the snake, the eyes in the peacock's tail, &c., being compared to this ornament.

कुण्डाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Supported by adulterous offspring. E. कुण्ड as above, अश to eat, and इनि aff.

कुण्डिका f. (-का) 1 A student's water-pot, the *Camandalu*. *Hém.* 3. 480. 2 A pitcher. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कुण्ड a pitcher, &c., कन् added, with the fem. aff.

कुण्डिन n. (-नं) A city, also *Viderb'há*, the capital of *Viderb'ha* the father-in-law of *Nala Rájá*. *Hém.* 4. 45. m. (-नः) The name of a saint. *Un'. Có.* E. कुडि to preserve, इनच् Un'ádi aff.

कुण्डीर m. (-रः) A man. *D'har.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Able, powerful. *Ibid.*

कुतस् ind. 1 Implying interrogation, How, what. 2 How, in what way, how should it be thus, &c. implying denial or concealment of knowlege. 3 Whence, from what place. *Vis.* E. कु for किं what, and तसि aff.

कुतनु m. (-नुः) A name of Cuvéra. *Tri.* 1. 1. 78. E. कु bad, vile, and तनु body, this deity being of a monstrous appearance, having 3 legs, and but 8 teeth.

कुतप mn. (-पः-पं) 1 The eighth hour or portion of the day; about *noon*; an eligible time for the performance of sacrifices to the manes. *Am. Có.* 2 A daughter's son. 3 A musical instrument. 4 A sort of blanket, made of the hair of the mountain goat. 5 Sacrificial grass, (Poa cynosuroides.) *Méd.* m. (-पः) 1 The sun. 2 Fire. 3 A twice born man, one of the three first classes. 4 A guest. 5 A sister's son. 6 An ox. *Hém. Na* E. कु the earth, and तप what warms, &c.

कुतुक n. (-कं) 1 Eagerness, vehemence. *Am. Có.* 2 Desire, inclination. E. कुत् a particular sound, कै to emit sound, ड aff., also कौतुक.

कुतुप m. (-पः) A small leathern oil bottle. *Am. Có.* mn. (-पः-पं) The eighth hour of the day: see कुतप. *S'abd. R.* E. कुतू as below, and डुपच् aff.

कुतू f. (-तूः) A leathern oil bottle. *Am. Có.* E. कु bad, and तन to spread, डु affix, and the final lengthened.

कुतूहल n. (-लं) 1 Eagerness, vehemence, impetuosity. *Am. Có.* 2 Desire, inclination. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Excellent, best, praised, celebrated. 2 Surprising, wonderful. *Hém. Ná.* E. कु bad, तूल to send forth, क aff., and ह inserted; or कुतू an oil bottle, and हल to make lines or furrows; or कु the earth, and तुद् to vex, or tease; the etymologies however are all ill defined; the word is also written कौतूहल.

कुतृण n. (-णं) An aquatic plant, Water house-leek, (Pistia stratiotes.) *Hár.* 112. E. कु bad, तृण grass.

कुत्र ind. Where, wherein, in what place. E. कु substituted for किं what, and त्रल् aff.

कुत्रचित् ind. Somewhere. E चित् added to कुत्र.

कुत्स r. 10th cl. (कुत्सयते-ति) To despise, to blame.

कुत्सन n. (-नं) Abuse, contempt, reproach, reviling. *S'abd. R.* E. कुत्स to condemn, ल्युट् aff.

कुत्सला f. (-ला) The indigo plant: see नीली. *S'abd. Ch.*

कुत्सा f. (-त्सा) Reproach, contempt, censure. *Am. Có.* E. कुत्स to despise, अङ् and टाप् affs.

कुत्सित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Low, vile, contemptible, contemned, reviled, &c. *Am. Có.* E. कुत्स to reproach, &c., and क्त aff.

कुथ r. 4th cl. (कुथ्यति) To stink. r. 9th cl. (कुथ्नाति) 1 To be connected. 2 To be distressed: see कुन्थ. *With an indicatory* इ, कुथि r. 1st cl. (कुंथति) 1 To hurt or kill. 2

To afflict, to give pain. 3 To be afflicted, to suffer pain.

कुथ mf. (-थः-था) A painted or variegated cloth or blanket, serving as an elephant's housings. *Am. Có.* m. (-थः) Sacrificial or *Cusa* grass, (Poa cynosuroides.) *Ibid.* E. कुथ to be connected, &c. अच् aff.

कुद् r. 10th cl. *With an indicatory* चर, कुदृ (कोदयति) To lie, to speak falsely: see कुड्.

कुदाल m. (-लः) 1 Mountain Ebony. 2 A kind of spade: see कुद्दाल. *Ráma.* on *Am.* &c.

कुद्दार m. (-रः) See the next. *Jaťá.* Sometimes also written, कुदार.

कुद्दाल m. (-लः) 1 Mountain Ebony, (Bauhinia variegata, &c.) also काञ्चन. *Am. Có.* 2 A kind of spade or hoe. *Méd.* E. कु the earth, and दल to divide, with उत् prefixed, and अण् aff., or with दृ to divide कुद्दार; also कुदाल, &c.

कुद्य n. (-द्यं) A wall. *Notes on Am.* see कुड्य.

कुद्र r. 10th cl. *With an indicatory* इ, कुद्रि (कुंद्रयति) To speak falsely, to lie: some read this root, कुन्द्र.

कुद्रङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A dwelling raised on a platform or scaffold. *Hár.* 223. It is sometimes written कुडुङ्ग. *Tri.* 2. 2. 8. E. कु the earth, and द्रङ्ग what goes.

कुद्रव m. (-वः) A kind of grass, the grain of which is eaten by the poor, (Paspalum scrobiculatum,) also कोद्रव. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. कु the earth, and द्रु to be fixed, अच् aff.

कुध्र m. (-ध्रः) A mountain. *Hal.* E. कु the earth, ध्रु to be fixed, aff. ड.

कुनटी f. (-टी) Red arsenic. *Am. Có.* E. कु the earth, and नट to dance, to be, also कुलटी.

कुनलिन् m. (-ली) A tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora:) see बक. *Tri.* 2. 4. 29. E. कु bad, नल a stalk, and इनि aff.

कुनाभि m. (-भिः) 1 A whirlwind. *Tri.* 1. 1. 81. 2 Cuve'ra's aggregate treasure: see निधि. *Hém.* 2. 186. E. कु the world, and नाभि the navel.

कुनाशक m. (-कः) A plant, commonly *Jawása*: see यवास. *Am. Có.* E. कु the earth, and नाशक what injures.

कुन्त mf. (-न्तः-न्ती) 1 A bearded dart, a lance. *Am. Có.* m. (-न्तः) 1 A species of grain, (Coix barbata, Rox.) *Méd.* 2 A small animal, an insect. 3 Passionateness. *Vis.* f. (-न्तिः or -न्ती) 1 The wife of Pa'n'd'u, and mother of the five Pa'n'd'ava princes by as many gods. 2 The Gum olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera.) 3 Bdellium, a fragrant resin. *Méd.* and *Uń.* *Có.* 4 The wife of a Brahman. *Jaťá.* E. कु bad, and अन्त end, destroying ill, enemies, &c. or क the head, and उन्द् to give pain, त substituted for द्, fem. aff. इन् or ङीष्.

कुन्तल m. (-लः) 1 Hair. *Am. Có.* 2 A drinking cup. 3 Barley. *Méd.* 4 A plough. *Hém. Ná.* 5 The name of a country in the north west of the Peninsula. m. plu. (-लाः) The people of that country, the inhabitants of *Cuntala. Méd.* E. कुन्त a dart, and ला to bring or gain, क aff.

कुन्तलिका f. (-का) A butter-knife or scoop. *Hár.* 34. E. कुन्तल a cup, &c. and इकन् aff.

कुन्थ r. 9th cl. (कुथ्नाति.) 1 To cling to, to twine round or be connected with. 2 To be distressed. 3 To suffer pain, want, &c.; see कुथ.

कुन्थु m. (-न्थुः) 1 The 17th of the *Jinas* or deified Jaina saints. *Hém.* 128. 2 One of the Jaina emperors of the world. *Ibid.* 3. 357.

कुन्द mn. (-न्दः-न्दं) A kind of Jasmin, (J. multiflorum, or pubescens.) *Am. Có.* m. (-न्दः) 1 A turner's lathe. 2 Olibanum, the resin of the Boswellia thurifera: see कुन्दुरु. *Ibid.* 3 One of Cuve'ra's nine treasures. *Méd.* E. कु to sound, दन् Un'a'di affix, and नुम् inserted, or कु the earth, उन्द् to hurt, and अण् affix.

कुन्दम m. (-मः) A cat. *Tri.* 2. 5. 8. E. कु vile, (animals, as mice,) and दम who tames.

कुन्दिनी f. (-नी) An assemblage of lotus flowers. *Tri.* 1. 2. 36. E. कुन्द the Jasmin, and इनि aff. fem. aff. ङीप्; an assemblage like that of *Cunda* flowers from the similar whiteness of the lotus.

कुन्दु f. (-न्दुः) Frankincense or olibanum: कुन्दुरु. *Ibid.* *R.* m. (-न्दुः) A rat, a mouse. *Śabd. R.* E. कु the earth, and दृ to tear or divide, उ aff.

कुन्दुर m. (-रः) Olibanum: see कुन्दुरु. *Bh.* on *Am.*

कुन्दुरु mf. (-रुः) The resin of the Boswellia thurifera, Gum olibanum or frankincense. *Am. Có.* and *As.*

R. 9. 377. E. क BRAHMA', उन्द् to moisten, (to bedew with incense in sacrifice,) रू aff., उक् inserted. m. (-रुः) A rat. S'abd. M. see कुन्दु.

कुन्दुरुक mf. (-कः-की) The olibanum tree commonly Salai, or Salaé, (Boswellia thurifera.) Am. Co'. &c. m. (-कः) The gum. Ráj. Ni. E. कन् possessive or pleonastic added to कुन्दुरु, fem. aff. ङीष्.

कुप r. 4th cl. (कुप्यति) To be angry, to be flushed with wrath. r. 10th cl. (कोपयति) To shine: see कुप

कुपत ind. Excellently. Wilkins.

कुपथ n. (-थं) A bad road. S'abd. R. E. कु bad, and पथिन् a road, also कापथ.

कुपाणि mfn. (-णिः-णिः-णि) Crooked-handed, having a deformed or maimed hand. Jat'á. E. कु bad, and पाणि the hand.

कुपिनिन् m. (-नी) A fisherman. Tri. 1. 2. 14. E. कुपिनी a net, and इनि aff.

कुपिनी f. (-नी) A kind of net or snare, for catching fish, made of bamboos or rushes. S'abd. R. E. गुप to cover or conceal, इनि and ङीप् affixes, ग is changed to क.

कुपिन्द m. (-न्दः) A weaver. Uń. Co'. E. कुप or कुब to spread out, किन्दच् Un'adi aff., also कुविन्द.

कुपूय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Inferior, low, vile. Am. Co'. E. कु bad, and पूय to divide, अच् aff.

कुप्य n. (-प्यं) Base metal, copper, brass, &c., or any metal except gold and silver. Am. Co'. E. गुप to conceal or preserve, क्यप् aff., ग is changed irregularly to क.

कुप्यशाला f. (-ला) A braziery, a foundery, a place where metallic vessels, &c., are made or sold. Hém. 4. 62. E. कुप्य base metal, शाला a dwelling, a shop, &c.

कुप्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Low, vile, last, worst. Hal. E. कु reverse, and प्रिय beloved; disagreeable.

कुब r. 1st and 10th cls. with an indicatory इ, कुबि (कुम्बति-कुम्बयति) To cover, to hide, to clothe, screen, &c.

कुबेर m. (-रः) The deity COVE'RA: see कुवेर. Sid. C. Un'.

कुब्ज mfn. (-ब्जः-ब्जा-ब्जं) Hump backed, crooked. Am. Co'. m. (-ब्जः) 1 A tree, (Achyranthes aspera:) see अपामार्ग. Ráj. Ni. 2 A scymitar. S'abd. M. E. कु the earth, or कु ill, badly, and उब्ज to be straight, aff. अच्.

कुब्जक m. (-कः) An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa:) see वारिकण्टक. Tri. 2. 4. 34. E. क water, and उब्ज to be straight, aff. अच्, and कन् added.

कुब्र n. (-ब्रं) A forest. Uń. Co'. E. कुबि to hide, रक् Un'adi affix.

कुभ r. 10th cl. with an indicatory इ, कुभि (कुम्भयति) To cover, to clothe, to veil or hide: see कुब.

कुमार r. 10th cl. (कुमारयति) To play, especially, as a child: also कुमाल.

कुमार m (-रः) 1 A name of CARTICE'YA. 2 A prince, the heir apparent, and who is associated to the empire, (in theatrical language.) Am. Co'. 3 A horseman, a cavalier. 4 A boy, one under 5 years of age. Méd. 5 A parrot. 6 One of the attendants on the 24 Jinas, and also a sanctified character amongst the Jaina sect. Hém. 1. 42. 7 A tree, (Tapia cratæva:) see वरुण. Hém. Ná. 8 A name of the Sind'hu river, or Indus. S'abd. R. n. (-रं) Pure gold. Med. f. (-री) 1 A young girl, one from 10 to 12 years old, a virgin. Am. Co'. 2 A name of DURGA'. 3 The central part of the universe according to Hindu geography, Jambu Dwípa or India. Méd. 4 The most southerly of the nine portions, of the known continent or of Jambu Dwípa, the southern extremity of the Peninsula, whence Cape Comorin or Cumári. 5 The name of a river, flowing from the mountain Sactiman. 6 A plant, (Clitoria ternatea:) see अपराजिता. 7 Double Jasmin. 8 The Aloe tree, (Aloes perfoliata:) see घृतकुमारी. Hém. Ná. &c. E. कुमार to play, as a child, aff. अच्, fem. aff. ङीष्.

कुमारक m. (-कः) 1 A boy, a lad. Hém. 3. 2. 2 A tree: see वरुण. Am. Co. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कुमारपाल m. (-लः) A name of Rájá S'áliváhana. Hém. 3. 376. E. कुमार a child, and पाल a cherisher.

कुमारभृत्या f. (-त्या) Care of a pregnant or lying in woman, midwifery. Tri. 2. 6. 11. E. कुमार a child, and भृत्या cherishing.

कुमारयु m. (-युः) A prince. Uń. Co'. E. कुमार a prince, या to go or be, and उ Un'adi aff.

कुमारवाहिन् m. (-ही) A Peacock. *S'abd. R.* E. कुमार CA'RTICE'YA, and वाहिन् what bears; this god being usually represented riding on a peacock.

कुमारसू f. (-सूः) A name of GANGA', the river goddess. *Hém.* 4. 147. E. कुमार the god CA'RTICE'YA, and सू a mother; being according to one legend the mother of this deity, who however is more commonly considered the son of DURGA'.

कुमारिका f. (-का) 1 A girl from 10 to 12 years old, or generally, a virgin. *S'abd. R.* 2 Double jasmin. *Ret. M.* see कुमारी, कन् being added.

कुमाल r. 10th cl. (कुमालयति) To play as a child, &c.; see कुमार.

कुमालक m. (-कः) The name of a district, part of Malwa, also *Sauvíra. Hém* 4. 26.

कुमुद् n. (-त् or -द्) 1 The esculent white water lily. *Méd.* 2 The red lotus. *Tri.* 1. 2 34. mfn. (-त् or -द्) 1 Niggardly, avaricious. *Méd.* 2 Unkind, unfriendly. *S'abd. R.* E. कु the earth, or bad, vile, मुद् to be pleased, and क्विप् affix, also कुमुद.

कुमुद n. (दं) 1 The white esculent water lily, (Nymphæa esculenta.) *Am. Có.* 2 The red lotus, (N. rubra.) *Méd.* 3 Silver. *Hém.* 4. 109. m. (-दः) 1 The elephant of the south-west quarter. *Am. Có.* 2 One of the monkey heroes of the *Rámáyana.* 3 One of the *Nága* or serpent race. 4 A *Dánava* or infernal deity. *Hém. Ná.* 5 Camphor. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-दा) 1 An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes,) 2 A tree, (Gmelina arborea:) see गम्भारी. *Méd.* (-दी) A medicinal and aromatic shrub, commonly *Cáyap'hal. S'abd. R.* E. कु the earth, &c., मुद् to be pleased, and क aff.

कुमुदबान्धव m. (-वः) The moon. *Am. Có.* E. कुमुद a lotus, and बान्धव the friend; the white esculent lotus expanding its petals during the night, and closing them in the day time; hence other similar appellations of the moon as कुमुदबन्धु, कुमुदप्रिय, &c.

कुमुदवती f. (-ती) A place abounding in water lilies, &c. see कुमुद्वती. *Bh.* on *Am.*

कुमुदावास m. (-सः) A pool abounding in lotuses. *Hém.* 4. 30. E. कुमुद and आवास a residence.

कुमुदिका f. (-का) A small tree, the seeds of which are aromatic, commonly *Cáyap'hal. Am. Có.* see कुमुदी and कट्फल.

कुमुदिनी f. (-नी) A place abounding in lotuses, &c. see कुमुद्वती. *Am. Có.* E. कुमुद, इनि and ङीप् affs.

कुमुदिनीपति m. (-तिः) The moon. *Hém.* 2. 10. E. कुमुदिनी and पति lord: see कुमुदबान्धव.

कुमुदेश m. (-शः) The moon: see कुमुदबान्धव. *S'abd. R.* E. कुमुद and ईश a master.

कुमुद्वत् mfn. (-द्वान्-द्वती-द्वत्) A place abounding in the flowers of the Nymphæa esculenta. *Am. Có.* f. (-ती) 1 The same. 2 A multitude of lotus flowers. 3 The flexible stalk of a water lily. 4 A sort of water lily, (Menyanthes Indica or cristata.) *Bh.* &c. on *Am.* E. कुमुद the water lily, and मतुप् poss. affix, or वति aff. of comparison, fem: ङीप्.

कुमोदक m. (-कः) A name of VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 130. E. कु the earth, मुद् to delight, वुन् aff.

कुम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) Crooked-armed. *Jaṭá.*

कुम्बा f. (-म्बा) An enclosure round a place of sacrifice to prevent prophane intrusion. *Am. Có.* E. कुबि to cover, to screen, or conceal, अङ् and टाप् affs.

कुम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1 The frontal globe on the upper part of the forehead of an elephant; there are two of these projections, which swell in the rutting season. 2 A small water jar. *Am. Có.* 3 A sign of the zodiac (Aquarius). 4 A proper name, the nephew of *Rávana* considered as a *Rácshasa* or demon. 5 The paramour of a harlot, a bully, a flash or fancy man. *Méd.* 6 A religious exercise, closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing. *D'har.* 7 A measure of grain equal to 20 *Drónas,* a little more than 3 Bushels, or a *Comb.* n. (-म्भं) 1 A fragrant resin, or the plant which bears it, (Bdellium.) *Am. Có.* 2 A plant, commonly *Teóri*: see त्रिवृत्. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-म्भी) 1 A pot, an earthen cooking vessel. 2 *Cáyap'hal,* a small tree the seeds of which are used in medicine: see कट्फल. 3 An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) 4 Trumpet flower, (Bignonia

suave-olens.) *Hém. Ná.* (-म्भा) A harlot, a whore. *S'abd. M.* E. कु the earth, or base, vile, &c. उम्भ to fill, and अप् or अच affix; deriv. irr.

कुम्भकार m. (-रः) ¹ A potter. *Am. Có.* ² A kind of wild fowl. *Hém.* 4. 408. f. (-री) ¹ A mineral substance used as an application to strengthen the eyes and beautify the eye lashes. *Ret. M.* ² Red arsenic. *Jat'á.* E. कुम्भ a jar, &c., and कार what makes, from कृ to make, and अण् aff.

कुम्भदासी f. (-सी) A bawd, a procuress. *S'abd. R.* E. कुम्भ a bully, and दासी a female slave.

कुम्भयोनि m. (-निः) ¹ A name of AGASTYA, a saint so called, ² Also of VAS'ISHT'HA, and, ³ Of DRO'N'A the military preceptor of the *Curus,* and *Pán'd'us.* *Méd.* E. कुम्भ a jar, and योनि a womb; born in a water jar, &c.

कुम्भला f. (-ला) A plant, the flowers of which are compared to those of the Nauclea cadamba: see मुण्डिरी. *Ret. M,*

कुम्भशाला f. (-ला) A pottery, a potter's kiln. *Hém.* 4. 65. E. कुम्भ a jar, and शाला a hall, a shop.

कुम्भसन्धि m. (-न्धिः) The hollow on the top of an elephants head, between the frontal globes. *Tri.* 2. 8. 37. E. कुम्भ the frontal globe, and सन्धि junction.

कुम्भसम्भव m. (-वः) The saint AGASTYA: see अगस्त्य. *Am. Có.* E. कुम्भ a jar, and सम्भव born; SIVA having cast his seed into a water jar, the *Muni* AGASTYA was produced.

कुम्भिका f. (-का) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) *Am. Có.* E. कुम्भी as above, and कन् affix, in the fem. form.

कुम्भिन् m. (-म्भी) ¹ An elephant. *Hém.* 4. 283. ² A crocodile. *Ibid.* 4. 415. ³ A plant bearing a fragrant resin, Bdellium. *Jat'á.* E. कुम्भ as above, and इनि aff.

कुम्भिल m. (-लः) ¹ A thief. ² A plagiarist, a paraphrast. ³ A wife's brother. ⁴ A fish, the gilt-head. *Hém. Ná.* E. कुम्भ as above, and इलच् aff.

कुम्भीक m. (-कः) A plant, the bark of which furnishes a yellow dye, (Rottleria tinctoria:) see पुन्नाग. *Ret. M.*

कुम्भीनस m. (-सः) A large, and venomous snake. *Méd.* f. (-सी) The mother of *Lavana,* a *Rácshasa* or fiend. *Ibid.* and *Vis.* E. कुम्भी a pitcher, and नस derived from नासा the nose; having wide nostrils.

कुम्भीपाक m. (-कः) A hell. *Jat'á.* E. कुम्भी a pot, and पाक what cooks; in which the wicked are baked, like potter's vessels.

कुम्भीर m. (-रः) A crocodile. *Am. Có.* E. कुम्भी an elephant, and ईर what resembles; or कुम्भी a fish, from क water, and उम्भ to be pleased, and र who seizes from रा to take, or gain: or ल from ला, whence also कुम्भील.

कुम्भीरमक्षिका f. (-का) ¹ A sort of fly, or aquatic insect. *Hár.* 142. E. कुम्भीर a crocodile, and मक्षिका a fly, the crocodile-fly, alluding perhaps to its size.

कुम्भील m. (-लः) A crocodile. *Notes.* on *Am.* see कुम्भीर.

कुर r. 6th cl. (कुरति) To sound.

कुरङ्कर m. (-रः) The Indian crane. *Hém.* 4. 394. E. कुर to sound, and कर what makes, also कुरङ्कुर. *Hár.* 185.

कुरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A deer, an antelope. *Am. Có.* E. कुर to sound, अङ्गच् Un'ádi aff.

कुरङ्गक m. (-कः) A deer. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कुरङ्गम m. (-मः) A deer, an antelope. *Tri.* 2. 5. 6.

कुरचिल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A crab. *Hém.* 4. 418.

कुरट m. (-टः) A currier, a leather seller, shoe-maker, &c. *Tri.* 2. 10. 3. E. कु bad, रट to speak, अच् affix; being described as a man of low occupation.

कुरण्टक m. (-कः) ¹ Yellow amaranth. *Muc.* on *Am.* ² Yellow barleria. *Ráj. Ni.* see कुरुण्टक.

कुरण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Enlargement of the testicles, or rather of the scrotum, including Hernia humoralis, hydrocele, &c. *Hém.* 3. 134. E. कु bad, ill, रम to play, and ड affix.

कुरण्डक m. (-कः) Yellow amaranth: see कुरुण्टक. *Muc.* on *Am.*

कुरर mf. (-रः-री) An osprey. *Am. Có.* f. (-री) A sheep, an ewe. *Hém.* 4. 343.

कुरल m. (-लः) ¹ A *curl,* a lock of hair. ² An osprey, *D'har.* see कुरर.

कुरव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Having a bad voice. *Or. D.* m. (-वः) Red amaranth: see कुरवक. E. कु bad or ill,

and रव what sounds.

कुरवक m. (-कः) ¹ A purple sort of *Jhinti* or Barleria. *Am. Có.* ² A crimson species of Amaranth. *Ibid.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Having a bad voice, making a disagreeable sound. E. कु bad, रव to sound, वुन् aff.

कुरस m. (-सः) Spirituous or vinous liquor. *Hár.* 170. f. (-सा) A wild creeping plant, a species of Hieracium: see गोजिह्वा. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Bad-juiced, of bad-essence. E. कु bad, and रस juice.

कुरीर n. (-रं) Copulation. *Sid. C. Un.* E. कृ to do, ईरन् Unádi affix, उट् inserted.

कुरु m. (-रुः) ¹ *Curu* or *Uttara Curu*, the most northerly of the four *Mahá Dwípas*, or principal divisions of the known world; by other systems it is considered as one of nine divisions, or *Varshas* of the same; in both cases it is the country beyond the northernmost range of mountains, extending to the frozen ocean. ² A proper name, sovereign of the north-west of India or the country about *Dehli*, and ancestor of both Páńd'u, and Dhrítaráshtra, the patronymic however derived from his name is most usually applied to the sons of the latter. *Méd.* ³ Boiled rice. *Hém. Ná.* ⁴ Prickly-night shade: see कण्टकारिका. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कृ to make, कु affix, and ऋ becomes उ.

कुरुकन्दक n. (-कं) Horse radish, (Raphanus sativus.)

कुरुक्षेत्र n. (-त्रं) The country near *Dehli*, the scene of the great battle between the *Curus* and *Páńd'us*. *Tri.* 2. 1. 6. E. कुरु the *Curu* race, and क्षेत्र a field.

कुरुण्ट m. (-ण्टः) ¹ Yellow amaranth. ² Yellow barleria. *Méd.* f. (-ण्टी) ¹ A doll, a puppet. *Ibid.* ² The wife of a Brahman or teacher. *Jat'á.* E. कु bad, रुटि to shine, aff. अच्.

कुरुण्टक m. (-कः) ¹ Yellow or white amaranth. ² A yellow species of barleria, (B. prionitis.) *Am. Có.* E. कु bad, रुटि to shine, &c., ण्वुल् aff. also कुरण्टक.

कुरुम्ब n. (-म्बं) A large species of orange. *S'abd. Ch.*

कुरुराज् m. (-ट्) A name of Duryódhana. *Tri.* 2. 8. 13. E. कुरु the *Curu* race, राज to shine, and क्विप् affix; the *Curu* chief.

कुरुल m. (-लः) A *Curl* or lock of hair, especially on the forehead. *Hém.* 3. 233.

कुरुवक m. (-कः) ¹ The crimson amaranth. ² A purple species of barleria, *Méd.* ³ Also a yellow kind. *Hém. Ná.* E. कु a little, रु to sound, वुन् affix, and उवङ् substituted for उ.

कुरुविन्द m. (-न्दः) ¹ A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) *Am. Có.* ² A kind of barley: see कल्माष. ³ A ruby: see कुरुविल्व. *Méd.* E. कुरु *Curudés'a*, विन्द् to gain, and शः aff.; found in that country.

कुरुविल्व m. (-ल्वः) A ruby. *Tri.* 2. 9. 31. also कुरुविन्द.

कुरुविस्त m. (-स्तः) A *Pala* of gold, a weight of gold, equal to about 700 Troy grains. *Am. Có.* E. कुरु the country, and विस्त abundant; abounding in *Curudés'a.*

कुर्कुर mf. (-रः-री) A dog or bitch. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. कुर् instead of कु bad, prefixed to कु to sound, and रक् aff., see कुक्कुर.

कुर्द r. 1st cl. (कूर्दते or कुर्दते) To play: also कूर्द.

कुर्दन n. (-नं) Play, playing, sport. *Swá.* on *Am.* see कूर्दन.

कुर्पर m. (-रः) ¹ The knee. ² The elbow. *Hém. Ná.* also कूर्पर.

कुर्पास m. (-सः) A kind of bodice or jacket. *Hár.* 197. see कूर्पास.

कुर्वत् mfn. (-र्वन्-र्वती-र्वत्) ¹ Doing, acting, an agent. ² A servant. *Vis.* E. कृ to do, शतृ aff.

कुल r. 1st cl. (कोलति) ¹ To accumulate. ² To be of kin, to act as of kin. ³ To flow homogeneously. ⁴ To count.

कुल n. (-लं) ¹ Family, race, tribe or cast. ² A herd, a flock &c. of animals of the same species. *Am. Có.* ³ An inhabited country. ⁴ A house, an abode. ⁵ The body. *Méd.* ⁶ A blue stone: see कुलत्थ. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* m. (-लः) An artist of celebrated descent. *Muc.* on *Am.* f. (-लिः or -ली) A prickly nightshade: see कण्टकारी. *Am. Có.* &c. (-ली) A wife's elder sister. *Hém.* 3. 218. E. कुल to accumulate, क affix, or कुङ to sound, and लक् affix, or कु the earth, and ल who takes or possesses, from ला with ड aff.

कुलक m. (-कः) ¹ A species of Ebony, (Diospyros tomentosa, Rox.) see काकेन्दु. *Am. Có.* ² An artist of eminent birth. *Ibid.* ³ An ant or mole hill. *Méd.*

n. (-कं) 1 A sort of gourd, (Trichosanthes diœca.) Am. Co. 2 The connexion of several stanzas, protraction of the government of the noun or verb through several verses, contrary to the practice of closing the sense with each verse. Méd. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1 Of a good family, of eminent birth. Hém. Ná. E. कन् added to the preceding, or कुल race, and क who sounds, declares, &c.

कुलक्क m. (-क्कः) Beating time in music. Hár. 211.

कुलक्षया f. (-या) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) S'abd. Ch. E. कुल the body, and क्षय injurious.

कुलङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A thorny plant: see कर्कटशृङ्गी. Ret. M.

कुलज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Well-born, of a good family. S'abd. R. E. कुल and ज born.

कुलञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) See the next. Ráj. Ni.

कुलञ्जन m. (-नः) A plant, (Alpinia galanga or Galanga major.) Ráj. Ni. also कुलञ्ज, and सम्भमूल; see As. R. 11. 352.

कुलटा f. (-टा) An unchaste woman. Am. Co. E. कुल race, and अटा who goes, deriv. irr.; by whom the family honor is injured.

कुलटी f. (-टी) Red arsenic: see कुल. Notes on Am.

कुलत्थ m. (-त्थः) A kind of Vetch, (Dolichos biflorus.) Tri. 2. 9. 4. f. (-त्था) A blue stone used in medicine, and applied as a collyrium to the eyes, also as an astringent to sores, &c. Ráj. Ni. E. कुल a bank, and स्था to stand or stay, aff. क.

कुलत्थिका f. (-का) A blue stone used as a collyruim, &c. Am. Co. E. see the preceding, कन् added to कुलत्थ in the fem. form.

कुलधर्म m. (-र्मः) Practice or observance peculiar to a tribe or cast, peculiar duty of cast or race. E. कुल family, and धर्म virtue.

कुलधारक m. (-कः) A son. Tri. 2. 6. 7. E. कुल a race, and धृ to hold, in the causal form, वुन् affix; upholding a family.

कुलनाश m. (-शः) 1 A camel. Hém. 4. 319. 2 A reprobate, an outcast. E. कुल a family, नाश who hurts, or destroys.

कुलपति m. (-तिः) Head or chief of a family. E. कुल a family, and पति master.

कुलपालक n. (-कं) A kind of orange. S'abd. Ch. mfn. (-लक-लिका-लकं) Nourishing or providing for a family. E. कुल a race, &c., पाल to nourish and वुन् aff.

कुलपालि f. (-लि) A chaste woman. S'abd. M. E. कुल race, and पाल who nourishes, इन् fem. affix; also कुलपालिका, and कुलपाली.

कुलपालिका f. (-का) See कुलपालि. Am. Co.

कुलभृत्या f. (-त्या) A midwife, a nurse. Jatá. E. कुल family, and भृत्या a servant.

कुलम्भर m. (-रः) A thief: see कुलम्भल. Or. D.

कुलविप्र m. (-प्रः) The family priest. Swá. on Am. E. कुल race, and विप्र a brahman.

कुलव्यापिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Attaching or applicable to tribe or cast.

कुलश्रेष्ठिन् mfn. (-ष्ठी-ष्ठिनी-ष्ठि) 1 An artificer or artist of eminent birth. Am. Co. 2 Well-born, of good family. 3 Eminent in a family. E. कुल race, and श्रेष्ठ best, poss. aff. इनि.

कुलसम्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Sprung from some family. Am. Co. E. कुल race, and सम्भव born, produced.

कुलसौरभ n. (-भं) A plant, commonly Marúa: see मरुवक. S'abd. M.

कुलस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) A chaste woman. Am. Co. E. कुल a family, and स्त्री a woman.

कुलह्राडक m. (-कः) An eddy: see कूलह्राडक. Hár. 205.

कुलाक्षुता f. (-ता) A bitch. S'abd. Ch.

कुलाट m. (-टः) A small fish. S'abd. M. E. कुल for कूल a bank, and अट who goes; burrowing in the sand and mud.

कुलाधारक m. (-कः) A son. S'abd. R. E. see कुलधारक, आङ् being here inserted signifying extension.

कुलाय m. (-यः) 1 A nest. Am. Co. 2 A place, a spot in general. Méd. E. कुल family, and अय to go, अच् aff.

कुलायस्थ m. (-स्थः) A bird. S'abd. Ch. E. कुलाय a nest, and स्थ who abides.

कुलायिका f. (-का) An aviary. Tri. 2. 2. 7. E. कुलाय a nest, and कन् aff. in the fem. form.

कुलाल m. (-लः) 1 A potter. 2 A wild cock. Méd. f. (-ली) A species of blue stone, applied as a collyrium to

the eyes. *Am. Có.* ² The wife of a potter. E. कुल to accumulate, and कालन् Uṅádi aff., or कुल family, अल to adorn, &c. अण् and ङीप् or ङीष् affixes.

कुलाह m. (-हः) A horse of a yellowish color with black knees. *Hém.* 4. 307.

कुलाहक m. (-कः) A kind of newt, or lizard. *Sabd. M.*

कुलि m. (-लिः) A hand. *Tri.* 2. 6. 26. f. (-लिः) A prickly nightshade: see कुल. *Sabd. R.* E. कुल to accumulate, &c., कि aff.

कुलिक m. (-कः) ¹ One of the eight chiefs of the *Nágas* or serpent race, described as having a half moon on the top of his head, and being of a smokey hue. *Tri.* 1. 2. 6 and *Hém.* 4. 377. ² An artist or artificer of eminent birth. *Am. Có.* ³ A kind of tree. *Méd.* ⁴ The chief or head-man of a tribe or cast. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Of a good family, well-born. *Méd.* E. कुल family, &c. कन् affix, and इ substituted for अ.

कुलिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The fork tailed shrike. *Sabd. M.* also कलिङ्ग.

कुलिङ्गक m. (-कः) A sparrow. *Hém.* 4. 397.

कुलिर m. (-रः) A crab. *Sabd. R.* also कुलीर.

कुलिश mn. (-शः-शं) ¹ The thunderbolt of INDRA. *Am. Có.* ² A kind of fish. *Tri.* 1. 2. 16. E. कुलि for कुल a bank, and श what rests, from शीङ् to sleep, &c. and क aff.

कुलिशाङ्कुशा f. (-शा) A kind of female deity. *Hém.* 2. 153. E. कुलिश the thunderbolt, and अङ्कुश a goad.

कुलिशासन m. (-नः) A name of *Sácya*, a Bud'dha or Baud'dha saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 11.

कुलीन m. (-नः) A horse of a good breed. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Well born, of high or eminent descent, of a good family. *Ibid.* E. कुल a family, and खः aff.

कुलीनक m. (-कः) A kind of wild kidney bean. *Hém.* 4. 239. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Of a good family. E. कन् added to the preceding.

कुलीनस n. (-सं) Water. *Hém.* 4. 136.

कुलीर mf. (-रः-री) A crab. *Am. Có.* E. कुल to accumulate, and ईरन् affix, also कुलिर.

कुलीरशृङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A plant: see कर्कटशृङ्गी. *Ret. M.*

कुलीराद् m. (-द् or -न्) A young crab. *Tri.* 3. 2. 16. E. कुलीर a crab, and अद् to eat, aff. क्विप्; destroying its parent; the old crab being supposed to perish on producing young.

कुलीश mn. (-शः-शं) INDRA's thunderbolt: see कुलिश.

कुलुक n. (-कं) The fur or foulness of the tongue. *Hém.* 3. 296. E. कुल to accumulate, and उक aff.

कुलुकगुञ्जा f. (-ञ्जा) A fire brand. *Hár.* 211.

कुलेश्वर m. (-रः) A name of S'IVA. *Sabd. M.* E. कुल a race, and ईश्वर lord.

कुलोत्कट m. (-टः) A horse of a good breed. *Sabd. Ch.* mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) High-born. E. कुल race, and उत्कट eminent.

कुल्फ mn. (-ल्फः-ल्फं) A disease. *Uń. Có.* m. (-ल्फः) The ancle, also गुल्फ. *Ibid.* E. कल to count, फ Uṅádi affix, and उ inserted.

कुल्मल n. (-लं) Sin. *Sid. C. Un.* E. कुष to extract, कलन् Uṅádi aff., and ष changed to ल.

कुल्माष mn. (-षः-षं) Sour gruel prepared by the spontaneous fermentation of the water of boiled rice. *Am. Có.* n. (-षं) ¹ Half ripe barley. ² Forced rice. ³ A sort of Phaseolus: see राजमाष. ⁴ A species of Dolichos, &c. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* see यावक. ⁵ A disease. *Sabd. R.* m. (-षः) A dish consisting of half boiled rice, with pulse, &c., commonly *K'hichri.* *Am. Có.* E. कुल a class or race, मष or मस to hurt, or kill, अण् aff.; hence the word is also written कुल्मास.

कुल्माषाभिषुत n. (-तं) Sour gruel. *Swá.* on *Am.* see कुल्माष.

कुल्मास mn. (-सः-सं) See कुल्माष.

कुल्य n. (-ल्यं) ¹ A bone. *Am. Có.* ² A measure of eight *Dronas*: see द्रोण. ³ A winnowing basket. ⁴ Flesh. *Méd.* m. (-ल्यः) A counsellor. *Ibid.* mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) ¹ Of a good family, well born, well descended. ² Of or relating to a family or race. *Ibid.* f. (-ल्या) ¹ A river in general. ² A canal, a channel for irrigating. *Am. Có.* ³ A ditch, a dyke or trench, *D'har.* ⁴ A drug, or medicinal plant, (Celtis orientalis:) see जीवन्ती. *Méd.* ⁵ A chaste or virtuous woman. *Hal.* E. कुल to accumulate, and यक् affix, &c.

कुव n. (-वं) A water lily, a lotus. *Hém.* 4. 229.

कुवच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) Abusive, censorious, detracting: see कुवाद.

कुबर m. (-रः) An astringent taste. *Muc.* on *Am.* see तुबर.

कुबल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) [1] The jujube, the tree. [2] The fruit. *Am. Co.* n. (-लं) [1] A water lily, [2] A pearl. *Méd.* E. कु the earth, and बल to cover, affix अच्; see the next.

कुवलय n. (-यं) Any water lily. *Am. Co.* E. कु the earth, वल to cover, and कयन् affix, also कुवल, and कुव.

कुवलाश्व m. (-श्वः) A proper name of a king, also धुन्धुमार. *Hém.* 3. 365.

कुवाद् mfn. (-द्ः-दा-द्) Detracting, censorious. *Am. Co.* E. कु evil, वद् to speak, अण् aff.

कुवाङ्गल m. (-लः) A camel. *S'abd. Ch.*

कुविन्द् m. (-न्दः) A weaver. *Am. Co.* E. कुप to spread, किन्दच् Un'a'di affix, and प changed to व; also कुपिन्द.

कुवृत्तिक्रान m. (-क्रान) A plant, (Cæsalpinia bonducella.) see पूतिक. *S'abd. Ch.*

कुवेणी f. (-णी) A fish basket. *Am. Co.* E. कु bad, वेण to go, घञ् affix, and ङीष् fem. affix, also with टाप् or इन् affixed, कुवेणा and कुवेणि. *Bh.* on *Am.*

कुबेर m. (-रः) [1] The Indian Plutus, the god of wealth. *Am. Co.* E. कु vile, and बेर body, alluding to the deformity of the god, who is represented as having three legs and but eight teeth. [2] The Toon tree: see नन्दिवृक्ष. *Méd.* [3] One of the attendants of the Jaina saints. *Hém.* 1. 43. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) [1] Deformed, monstrous. *Tri.* 3. 3. 338. [2] Slow, lazy. *D'har.* E. as above, or कुबि to cover, &c., and एरच् Un'a'di affix, in this case the word may be read कुबेर.

कुबेरक m. (-कः) The Toon tree, (Cedrela Tunna.) *Am. Co.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

कुबेराक्षी f. (-क्षी) The trumpet flower, (Bignonia suaveolens.) *Am. Co.* E. कुबेर, and अक्षि the eye.

कुबेराचल m. (-लः) Mount *Cailása.* *Tri.* 2. 3. 1. E. कुबेर and अचल a mountain; the capital of CUVE'RA being situated in *Cailás'a,* which is supposed to be in the *Himálaya* range.

कुबेराद्रि m. (-द्रिः) See the preceding. *Jat'á.* E. as above, अद्रि being a mountain.

कुवेल n. (-लं) Any water lily. *Hém.* 4. 229. E. कु the earth, वेल to shake, अच् affix, see कुवलय.

कुश r. 4th cl. (कुश्यति) [1] To embrace, to enfold. [2] To take out or from. *With an indicatory* इ, कुंशि r. 10th cl. (कुंशयति) To shine; see कुस.

कुश mn. (-शः-शं) A species of grass used in many solemn and religious observances, hence called sacrificial grass, (Poa cynosuroides.) *Am. Co.* n. (-शं) Water. *Ibid.* m. (-शः) [1] The yoke of a plough. [2] A proper name, one of the sons of *Ráma.* [3] One of the great *Dwípas* or divisions of the universe, surrounded by the sea of spirituous liquor; supposed by MR. WILFORD to be the land of *Cush* of scripture, and to comprehend the countries between the Indus, the Persian gulf, and Caspian sea. *As. R.* 8. 297. *Méd.* f. (-शा) [1] A rope. *Ibid.* [2] A plant, commonly *Maucát'ha.* *S'abd. Ch.* (-शी) [1] A ploughshare. *Ibid.* [2] Wrought iron. *Am. Co.* (-शा-शी) A bridle, a horse's head-rope. *Hém.* 4. 318. mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) [1] Weak, depraved. [2] Mad, inebriate. *Méd.* E. कु the earth, शीङ् to sleep or rest, and ड aff., or कु bad, and शो to destroy, again कुश to embrace, or to enfold, and क aff.

कुशय m. (-यः) A drinking vessel, a cup, a goblet. *Un'. Co.* E. कुश to extract, and अयः Un'a'di aff.

कुशपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) A perfume, commonly *Gant'hidla.* *Ret. M.*

कुशल n. (-लं) [1] Adequacy, ability. [2] Virtue, virtuous action. [3] Well-being, happiness, safety. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-लः-ला or -ली-लं) [1] Happy, well, right. [2] Expert, skilful. *Ibid.* E. कु the earth, and शल to go, aff. अच्, also कुषल and कुसल.

कुशलव m. du. (-वौ) The two sons of RA'MA, or CUS'A and LAVA. *Hém.* 3. 368.

कुशलप्रश्न m. (-श्नः) Salutation, greeting, friendly enquiry respecting a person's health or welfare. *Tri.* 2. 7. 10. E. कुशल well-being, and प्रश्न asking.

कुशस्थल nf. (-लं-ली) The country of *Canyacubja* or Canouje. *Hém.* 4. 40. f. (-ली) The residence of CRISHN'A: see द्वारका. *Jat'á.* [2] A name of *Oujein* or *Avanti* during the *Tréta* yug or second age. E. कुश sacred grass, and स्थल a place; abounding in *Cus'a* grass.

कुशाकर m. (-रः) Fire. *S'abd. M.* E. कुश the grass, &c. आकर a mine; the sacrificial fire being made

upon a tuft of this grass.

कुशाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A monkey, an ape. *Sabd. M.*

कुशाग्रीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Subtle, penetrating; see the next. E. कुश the grass, अग्र point, and छ: aff. implying resemblance.

कुशाग्रीयमति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Inspecting minutely, subtile, sharp sighted, intelligent, possessing mental acumen. *Hém.* 3. 8. E. कुश the grass, अग्रीय point, and मति mind; whose mind is as sharp as the blades of *Cuśa*; or whose mind attends to matters as fine as the points of *Cuśa* grass; also other similar compounds, as कुशाग्रीयधी, कुशाग्रीयबुद्धि, &c.

कुशारणि m. (-णिः) The name of a sage celebrated for his irascibility: see दुर्वास. *Tri.* 2. 7. 18. E. कुश the grass, and अरणि the wood whose attrition produces fire; using *Cuśa* for this purpose.

कुशिक m. (-कः) 1 A Muni or divine sage so named. 2 A ploughshare. 3 The Sal tree, (Shorea robusta.) 4 Beleric myrobalan: see बिभीतक. *Hém. Ná.* 5 The sediment of oil. *Vis.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Squint-eyed. *Sabd. M.* E. कुश the grass, &c. इकन् aff.

कुशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Mixed, combined with water, &c. *Uń. Có.* E. कुश or कुष to embrace, to mix, and इतच् Uńádi affix; hence also कुषित.

कुशिन् m. (-शी) A name of *Válmíci*, the author of the *Rámáyana*, *Hém.* 3. 510. E. कुश the son of Ráma, aff. इनि; the poem is supposed to be recited by Cuśa and Lava, the sons of the hero.

कुशीद n. (-दं) The profession of usury. *Bh.* on *Am.* see कुसीद.

कुशीलव n. (-वः) An actor, a dancer, a mime. *Am. Có.* E. कु bad, शील practice, and वः aff. from वा to go, &c. with क aff. m. du. (-वौ) The two sons of Ráma, *Vis*: see कुशलव.

कुशीवश m. (-शः) A name of Valmíci. *Tri.* 2. 7. 18. see कुशिन्.

कुशूल m. (-लः) 1 A granary, a cupboard, a place or vessel in which rice or other grain is kept. *Hém.* 4. 77. 2 Conflagration of chaff. *Jaṭá.* E. कुश to enfold, कूलः affix, also कुसूल.

कुशेशय n. (-यं) A lotus in general. *Am. Có.* m. (-यः) A tree, commonly *Caniyár*: see कर्णिकार. *Sabd. Ch.* E. कुश water, in the seventh case, शीङ् to sleep or rest, with the aff. अच्.

कुष r. 9th cl. (कुष्णाति) To expel, to force or draw out, to extract.

कुषल mfn. (-लः-ला or -ली-लं) Clever, expert, skilful. *Bh.* on *Am.* see कुशल.

कुषाकु m. (-कुः) 1 A monkey. 2 The sun. 3 Fire. *Méd.* mfn. (-कुः-कुः-कु) 1 Burning, scorching, inflaming. *Ibid.* 2 Wicked, detestable. E. कुस to shine, काकु Uńádi aff., also कषाकु.

कुषित् ind. Excellently. *Wilkins.*

कुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Mixed with water, &c. *Uń. Có.* see कुशित. n. (-तं) Happy, well, right, fortunate, auspicious, &c. *Notes* on *Am.*

कुषीद n. (-दं) Usury. *Bh.* on *Am.* see कुसीद. mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Indifferent, apathetic, inert. E. कु vile, षद् to move, &c. अच् aff.

कुष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) 1 A plant, a kind of Costus. (Costus speciosus.) 2 Leprosy. *Am. Có.* 3 A sort of poison. *Hém.* 4. 263. E. कुष to extract, and क्थन् Uńádi aff., or कु bad, ill, and स्थ being, staying.

कुष्ठघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A medicinal plant, commonly *Hiyávali*, see हिनावली. f. (-घ्नी) 1 An esculent root, (Solanum indicum:) see काकमाची. 2 Opposite leaved fig tree, als काकोडुम्बरिका. *Ibid.* E. कुष्ठ the leprosy, and घ्न what destroys.

कुष्ठनाशन m. (-नः) 1 White mustard. 2 A sort of yam: see वाराही. *Ráj. Ni.* E. कुष्ठ the leprosy, and नाशन what destroys.

कुष्ठनाशिनी f. (-नी) A plant, commonly *Hacucha.* (Psoralia corylifolia.) *Ret. M.* E. as above: see कुष्ठनाशन.

कुष्ठल n. (-लं) A bad place or spot. E. कु bad, and स्थल place, स becomes ष, and थ is then changed to ठ.

कुष्ठहन्तृ m. (-न्ता) A large esculent root, described as possessed of medicinal virtue in leprosy, and other cutaneous affections, (Arum campanulatum:) see हस्तिकन्द. *Ráj. Ni.* E. कुष्ठ leprosy, and हन्तृ what kills or destroys.

कुष्ठहृत् m. (-हृत्) Catechu, (Mimosa catechu:) see खदिर. *Tri.* 2. 4. 15. E. कुष्ठ leprosy, and हृत् what takes away, from हृ to convey, aff. क्विप्.

कुष्ठारि m. (-रिः) 1 A fetid mimosa: see विट्खदिर. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 The *C'hayar* or *Catechu*: see the preceding. 3 A kind of Aristolochia; see अर्कपत्र. 4 A sort of Gourd, (Trichosanthes Diœca.) *Ráj. Ni.* 5 Sulphur. *Hém.* 4. 123. E. कुष्ठ the leprosy, and अरि an enemy.

कुष्मल n. (-लं) Cutting, dividing. *Un. Có.* E. कुष to extract, and कमलन् Un'a'di aff.

कुष्माण्ड mf. (-ण्डः-ण्डा or -ण्डी) A pumpkin gourd. *Tri.* 2. 4. 35. &c. m. (-ण्डः) 1 One of a class of demigods attached to Siva. *Ibid.* 3. 3. 110. 2 State of the womb in gestation. *Méd.* f. (-ण्डी) 1 A name of Durga'. 2 A drug. *Hém. Ná.* 3 A religious ceremony, a certain rite performed as a penance or expiation. *S'abd. R.* also कुष्माण्डक.

कुष्माण्डक m. (-कः) A pumpkin gourd, (Cucurbita pepo.) *Am. Có.* E. कु the earth, उष्म heat, अन् to exist or be, ड aff., and the vowel irregularly short, कन् added; also कुष्माण्ड.

कुस r. 4th cl. (कुस्यति) To embrace. *With an indicatory* इ, कुसि r. 10th cl. (कुंसयति) To shine.

कुसल n. *adv.* (लं) Well, happy, &c. *Notes* on *Am.* see कुशल.

कुसित m. (-तः) An inhabited country. *Sid C. Un.* E. कुस to shine, and इत Un'a'di aff.

कुसिदायी f. (-यी) The wife of a money-lender. *Jat'á.* see कुसीदायी.

कुसीद n. (-दं) 1 Usury, the profession of usury. *Am. Có.* 2 Any loan or thing lent to be repaid with interest. mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1 A money-lender. *Méd.* E. कुस to embrace, ईद् Un'a'di aff. 2 Slothful, inert. E. कु bad, and षद् to go, aff. अच्.

कुसीदायी f. (-यी) The wife of a usurer. *Jat'á.* E. कुसीद a usurer, ऐ substituted for its final, and ङीष् aff. also कुसिदायी.

कुसीदिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) One who follows the profession of usury. *Am. Có.* E. कुसीद usury, and ठक् aff.

कुसुम n. (-मं) 1 A flower in general. 2 Fruit. 3 The menstrual discharge. 4 Ophthalmia, disease of the eyes. *Méd.* E. कुस to shine, उम Un'a'di aff.

कुसुमपुर n. (-रं) A city, the vicinity of the modern *Patna* or *B'haghulpore*: see पाटलिपुत्र. *Hém.* 4. 42. E. कुसुम a flower, and पुर a city.

कुसुममध्य n. (-ध्यं) The name of a tree, bearing a large acid fruit, (Dilenia Indica.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. कुसुम a flower, and मध्य the center; the flower blossoming from the fruit.

कुसुमाञ्जन n. (-नं) The calx of brass, considered as a collyrium. *Am. Có.* E. कुसुम a flower, and अञ्जन application to the eyes; resembling a flower.

कुसुमात्मक n. (-कं) Saffron. *Hár.* 106. E. कुसुम and आत्मक self; the essential part of the flower.

कुसुमाधिप m. (-पः) The *Champac*, a tree which bears a yellow fragrant flower, (Michelia Champaca.) *S'abd. R.* E. कुसुम a flower, and अधिप a king; royal amongst flowers.

कुसुमाधिराज् m. (-राट्) See the preceding. *Tri.* 2. 4. 17.

कुसुमायुध m. (-धः) A name of Ca'made'va. *S'abd. R.* E. कुसुम a flower, and आयुध a weapon: his shafts being tipped with flowers.

कुसुमाल m. (-लः) A thief, thievish. *Hár.* 45.

कुसुमेषु n. (-षुः) A name of the god Ca'ma. *Am. Có.* E. कुसुम and इषु an arrow; whose shafts are flowers.

कुसुम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1 Safflower, (Carthamus tinctorius.) *Am. Có.* 2 Gold. 3 A student's water-pot. *Méd.* E. कुस to shine, and उम्भ Un'a'di aff.

कुसू m. (-सूः) An earth worm. *Hém.* 4. 269. E. कु the earth, सू produced.

कुसूल m. (-लः) A granary, &c. see कुशूल.

कुसृति f. (-तिः) 1 Wickedness, depravity. *Am. Có.* 2 Conjuring, slight of hand, &c. *Hém.* 3. 590. E. कु vile, सृ to go, क्तिन् aff.

कुस्तुभ m. (-भः) A name of Vishn'u. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. कु the earth, स्तुभ to stop, क aff.

कुस्तुम्बरी f. (-री) A pungent seed used in condiments, *Coriander. Bh.* on *Am.* see the next.

कुस्तुम्बुरु f. (-रुः) Coriander, a pungent seed. *Am. Có.* E. कु bad, vile, तुबि to take, उरु aff., deriv. irr.,

also कुसुम्बरी.

कुस्म r. 10th cl. (कुस्मयते) ¹ To smile improperly, or blamably. ² To see mentally, to perceive, to imagine; this is considered by some as a denominative, and to be classed improperly amongst the roots.

कुह् r. 10th cl. (कुहयते) To surprise, to astonish, to excite wonder.

कुह m. (-हः) A name of CUVE'RA. *Hém.* 2. 103. f. (-हा) A medicinal drug: see कटुकी. *S'abd. Ch.* ind. Where, whither, used in the *Védas* in place of कुत्र. E. कु vile, and हा to leave, aff. ड.

कुहक m. (-कः) Juggling, deception, slight of hand, &c. *Hém.* 3. 590. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A cheat, a rogue, a juggler. *Ibid.* 3. 41. E. कुह to astonish, क्वुन् aff.

कुहकस्वन m. (-नः) A wild cock. *Hém.* 4. 408. E. कुहक deception, and स्वन who sounds.

कुहकस्वर m. (-रः) A wild cock: see the preceding. *Har.* 86.

कुहन n. (-नं) ¹ A small earthen vessel. ² A glass vessel. *Méd.* m. (-नः) ¹ A rat. ² A snake. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-ना) Hypocrisy, assumed and false sanctity, the interested performance of religious austerities. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Envious. E. कुह to surprise, युच् aff.

कुहनिका f. (-का) Hypocrisy: see the preceding. *S'abd. R.* E. कुहन and इकन् aff.

कुहर n. (-रं) ¹ A cavity, a hollow. ² A hole, a rent, &c. *Méd.* ³ The ear. ⁴ A guttural sound. ⁵ The throat or larynx. *Ajay.* m. (-रः) A kind of snake. *Méd.* E. कु the earth, &c., and हर what takes, &c. from हृ with the aff. अच्.

कुहरित n. (-तं) ¹ The song, or cry of the *Cocila*, the Indian cuckoo. ² Vox congressus in coitu. *Méd.* ³ A sound in general, *Vis.* E. कुहर and इतच् aff.

कुहलि m. (-लिः) The *Pán*, or betel, &c., presented upon a marriage by the father of the bride to his guests. *Tri.* 2. 7. 30.

कुहु f. (-हुः) See the next. *Hém.* 2. 65.

कुहू f. (-हूः) ¹ New moon; the first day of the first quarter on which the moon rises invisible. *Am. Có.* ² The cry of the *Coïl* or Indian cuckoo. *Méd.* E. कुह to astonish, ऊः aff., or with कु aff. कुहु.

कुहूकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) The *Cocila* or Indian cuckoo. *S'abd. R.* E. कुहू the *Cocila's* cry, and कण्ठ the throat.

कुहूमुख m. (-खः) The *Cocila*: see the preceding. *Tri.* 2. 5. 18.

कुहेडिका f. (-का) A fog, a mist, haze, haziness. *Bhú. Pr.* E. कु the earth, हेड to surround, वुन् aff., also कुहेलिका, and कुहेडी.

कुहेडी f. (-डी) See the preceding. *S'abd. M.*

कुहेलिका f. (-का) Fog, mist. *Tri.* 1. 1. 88. see कुहेडिका, ल being changed to ड.

कू r. 6th cl. *With an indicatory* ङ, कूङ् (कुवते) To sound, especially as if in pain, to moan, to groan, &c. *With an indicatory* ञ, कूञ् r. 9th cl. (कुनाति-नीते) To sound, &c. as before.

कू f. (-कूः) A female *Ráchasa* or goblin. *S'abd. M.* E. कू to sound, क्विप् aff.

कूकुद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Giving a girl in marriage with due ceremony, and suitable decorations. *Am. Có.* E. कुक to take, deriv. irr.

कूच m. (-चः) A breast, a female breast, especially that of a young or unmarried woman. *Uń. Có.* see कुच.

कूचिका f. (-का) A small brush or hair pencil. *Hém.* 3. 586. E. कुच to be curved, and क्वुन् affix, with the fem. aff. टाप्.

कूज r. 1st cl. (कूजति) To make any inarticulate sound, to utter a cry as a bird, to *coo* as a pigeon, to *caw* as a crow, &c. With परि prefixed, To moan.

कूजित n. (-तं) The cry of a bird, cooing. *Hém.* 6. 43. E. कूज to sound, क्त aff.

कूट r. 10th cl. (कूटयते) ¹ To avoid or decline giving, to *not* give. ² To render indistinct or unintelligible, to muddle or render confused or foul; (कूटयति) ¹ To give pain. ² To burn. ³ To call or invite, to counsel or advise.

कूट mf. (-टः-टी) A house, a dwelling. *S'abd. R.* see कुट mn. (-टः-टं) ¹ The peak or summit of a mountain. ² A water-jar. ³ A heap of grain, &c. ⁴ Uniform and elementary substance. ⁵ A hammer, a mallet. ⁶ A ploughshare. ⁷ The body of a plough. ⁸ A trap for catching deer. ⁹ Illusion. ¹⁰ Fraud, deceit. ¹¹ Un-

truth, falsehood, (or attributively,) false, untrue. [12] Vile, low. *Am. Có. Méd.* &c. [13] An ox whose horns are broken. *Hém.* 4. 325. m. (-टः) The name of a saint, also named Agastya. *S'abd. R.* E. कूट to confuse, to withhold, अच् aff.

कूटक n. (-कं) A ploughshare. *Am. Có.* m. (-कः) [1] A braid or tress of hair. *Tri.* 2. 6. 32. [2] A perfume: see मुर. *S'abd. M.* (-कः-का-कं) Unfair, fraudulent. E. कूट to cut, and वुन् aff.

कूटकृत् m. (-कृत्) [1] A name of S'iva. *Tri.* 1. 1. 45. [2] A *Cayast'ha* or man of the writer cast. *Ibid.* mfn. (-कृत्) Fraudulent, dishonest. E. कूट illusion, &c. and कृत् who makes.

कूटपर्व्व m. (-र्व्वः) Fever occurring in an elephant from vitiation of the three humors. *Tri.* 2. 8. 40. also read कूटपूर्व्व.

कूटपालक m. (-कः) [1] A bilious fever. [2] A potter's kiln. *Hár.* 238. E. कूट a heap, and पालक what cherishes.

कूटयन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) A trap or snare for deer, birds, &c. *Am. Có.* E. कूट a trap, and यन्त्र an implement, also simply कूट.

कूटशाल्मलि m. (-लिः) A species of the *Simul* or silk cotton tree. *Am. Có.* E. कूट false, and शाल्मलि the *Simul.*

कूटस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Uniform, perpetually and universally the same, as the soul, etherial space, &c. *Am. Có.* n. (-स्थं) A sort of perfume, a species of dried shell fish, commonly *Nac'hi. Jat'á.* E. कूट fixed, and स्थ what remains.

कूटागार n. (-रं) An upper-room, an apartment on the top of a house. *Tri.* 2. 2. 6. E. कूट a peak, आगार a house.

कूटार्थभाषिता f. (-ता) A tale, a story, a fiction. *S'abd. R.* E. कूट false, अर्थ meaning, and भाषित spoken.

कूड r. 6th cl. (कूडति) [1] To be, or become firm or solid. [2] To eat.

कूड्य n. (-ड्यं) A wall. *S'abd. R.* see कुड्यं.

कूण r. 10th cl. (कूणयते-ति) To contract or close.

कूणि mfn. (-णिः-णिः-णि) Crooked-armed, having a curved or withered arm. *Rámá.* on *Am.* see कुणि.

कूणिका f. (-का) [1] The horn of any animal. *Hém.* 4. 330. [2] The peg of a lute. *Ibid.* 2. 205. E. कूण to sound, or be crooked, वुन् and टाप् affs.

कूद्दाल m. (-लः) Mountain Ebony: see कुद्दाल. *Rámá.* on *Am.*

कूप r. 10th cl. (कूपयति) To be weak: see कृप.

कूप m. (-पः) [1] A well. *Am. Có.* [2] A hole, a hollow. [3] A mast. [4] A tree or rock in the midst of a river. *Uń. Có.* E. कु to sound, (frogs croaking in a well, &c.) and प Uńádi affix; the vowel is made long; also कूपक.

कूपक m. (-कः) [1] The mast of a vessel. *Am. Có.* [2] A stake, &c. to which a boat is moored. *Muc.* on *Am.* [3] A leathern oil vessel. [4] The hollow below the loins. [5] A funeral pile. [6] A well. *Méd.* [7] A temporary well, a hole dug for water in the dry bed of a rivulet. *Am. Có.* [8] A tree or rock in the middle of a stream. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

कूपाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Horripilation, erection of the hairs of the body. *S'abd. R.* E. कूप a well, and अङ्ग the body; some copies read कूपाङ्क from अङ्क a mark.

कूपार m. (-रः) The ocean. *Notes* on *Am.* also कूवार and अकूपार, &c.

कूपिका f. (-का) A stone or rock in the middle of a stream. *Méd.* see कूपक.

कूम n. (-मं) A lake, a pool, a pond. *Jat'á.*

कूर m. (-रः) Boiled rice. *Hal.*

कूर्च्च mn. (-र्च्चः-र्च्चं) [1] The upper part of the nose, the part between the eye-brows. *Am. Có.* [2] The beard. [3] Deceit, fraud, circumvention. *Méd.* [4] Hard, solid. [5] The tip of the thumb and middle finger brought in contact as to pinch, &c. *Hém.* 3. 281. m. (-र्च्चः) [1] The head. *D'har.* [2] False praise, unmerited commendation, either of one's self or another person, boasting, flattery. *Hém. Na.* E. कुर to sound, चट् affix, or कृ to do, उर्च्च affix, or कूर्च्च *Sautra* root, to praise, aff. घञ्.

कूर्च्चशिरस् n. (-रः) The heel. *Hém.* 3. 281.

कूर्च्चशीर्ष m. (-र्षः) A drug, commonly *Jívaca*, one of the eight principal medicaments. *Am. Có.* E. कूर्च्च the beard, &c., and शीर्ष the head; being bearded: or from कूर्च्च praise, and शीर्ष chief; commendable a-

mongst medicines.

कूर्च्चिका f. (-का) ¹ Inspissated milk. *Am. Co'.* ² A key. ³ A bud, a blossom. ⁴ A painting brush or pencil. ⁵ A needle. *He'm. Na'.* E. कूर्च to praise, &c. इन् affix, and the fem. form.

कूर्द r. 1st cl. (कूर्दते) To play: see कुर्द.

कूर्दन n. (-नं) Playing, sport, pastime. *Am. Co'.* f. (-नी) A festival in honor of CA'MADE'VA, held on the day of full moon in the month *Chaitra. Tri.* 1. 1. 109. E. कूर्द to play, ल्युट् affix, fem. ङीप्.

कूर्प्प n. (-र्प्पं) The space between the eye-brows. *He'm.* 3. 244. E. कॄ to scatter, &c. deriv. irr. see कूर्च.

कूर्प्पर mf. (-रः-रा) ¹ The elbow. *Am. Co'.* ² The knee. *Me'd.* E. कुर to sound, with क्विप् aff. कुर्, पर from पॄ to nourish, the first vowel is made long; sometimes, also कुर्पर.

कूर्प्पास m. (-सः) A soldier's jacket. *He'm.* 3. 431. see कूर्प्पासक.

कूर्प्पासक mn. (-कः-कं) A bodice, a jacket with short sleeves worn next the body by women especially. *Am. Co'.* E. कूर्पर the elbow, आस to abide, घञ् affix, and र dropped, कूर्प्पास, see the preceding; again, कन् pleonastic aff. added.

कूर्म्म mf. (-र्म्मः-र्म्मी) A tortoise, a turtle. *Am. Co'.* E. कु implying, reverse, ऊर्म्मि speed, अच् aff.

कूर्म्मपृष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) ¹ Globe amaranth, (Gomphrena globosa.) *S'abd. Ch.* ² The back or shell of a tortoise. E. कूर्म्म a tortoise, and पृष्ठ the back.

कूर्म्मपृष्ठक n. (-कं) The cover of a dish, a lid. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् added to the preceding, implying resemblance.

कूर्म्मराज m. (-जः) The king of turtles, the tortoise supposed to uphold the world. *Jat'a'.* E. कूर्म्म a tortoise, and राज a king, from राजन् with टच् aff.

कूल r. 1st cl. (कूलति) To cover, to hide, to screen, to enclose: with अनु prefixed, To protect, to be kind, as to a follower or dependant.

कूल n. (-लं) ¹ A bank, a shore. ² A heap, a mound. ³ A pond or pool. ⁴ The rear of an army. *Me'd.* E. कूल to cover, अच् aff.

कूलक n. (-कं) ¹ A mound of earth, a heap, a pile. *Me'd.* ² A bank, a dyke. *Vis.* m. (-कः) An ant hill. *Me'd.* E. कन् added to the former.

कूलङ्कष m. (-षः) ¹ The ocean, the sea. *Tri.* 1. 2. 9. ² The stream or current of a river. f. (-षा) A river. *Hal.* E. कूल a bank, कष to injure, aff. खच्.

कूलभू f. (-भूः) A bank, the land upon the bank or shore. E. कूल and भू earth.

कूलवती f. (-ती) A river. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. कूल a bank, and मतुप् poss. affix, fem. ङीप्.

कूलहुण्डक m. (-कः) An eddy. *Tri.* 1. 2. 11. E. कूल a bank, and हुडि to collect, वुन् affix, deriv. irr.

कूवर mn. (-रः-रं) The pole of a carriage or wood to which the yoke is fixed. *Am. Co'.* m. (-रः) A hump-backed man. *Me'd.* f. (-री) A carriage covered with a cloth or blanket. *Hal.* mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Beautiful, agreeable, pleasing. *He'm. Na'.* E. कू to sound, and वर from वृ to cherish, with अप् aff.

कूष्माण्ड mf. (-ण्डः-ण्डी) A pumpkin gourd. *He'm. Na'.* m. (-ण्डः) A kind of sprite or imp, of which there exists a *Gan'a* or class. *Ibid.* f. (-ण्डी) A name of DURGA'. *Ibid.* also कुष्माण्ड and कूष्माण्डक.

कूष्माण्डक m. (-कः) A pumpkin gourd. *Swa'.* on *Am.* see कूष्माण्ड. E. कु bad, उष्म warm, and अण्ड an egg, here put for seed, कन् aff.

कूहना f. (-ना) Hypocrisy, affectation of religious zeal or austerity. *S'abd. R.* see कुहना.

कूहा f. (-हा) A fog, a mist. *S'abd. R.* E. कुह to astonish, अङ् and टाप् affixes.

कृ r. 5. cl. *With an indicatory* ञ, कृञ (कृणोति कृणुते) To hurt, to injure, to kill. *With an indicatory prefix* डु, *and aff.* ञ, डुकृञ r. 8th cl. (करोति-कुरुते) To do, to make, to perform any kind of action; this root admits a number of the prepositions and a variety of significations; it is also active or deponent according to its prefix, and import; as, ¹ With उत्, (उत्कुरुते) To kill or hurt dangerously; ² With उत् and आङ्, (उदाकुरुते) To reproach; ³ With उप, (उपकुरुते) To serve; ⁴ With प्र, (प्रकुरुते) ᵃ To violate, ᵇ To recite, to chaunt, ᶜ To allot, to portion; ⁵ With अधि, (अधिकुरुते) ᵃ To over-

come, [b] To bear patiently, [c] To refrain from; 6 With वि, (विकुरुते) To utter, to sound; (विकरोति) [a] To alter, to change in form, [b] To disturb or agitate; 7 With अनु, (अनुकरोति) To imitate, to resemble, to take after; 8 With पर, and आङ् (पराकरोति) To act well; 9 With अप, (अपकरोति) To act ill, to do evil; 10 With आङ् (आकुरुते) To call; 11 With वि and आङ्, (व्याकुरुते) [a] To explain, to expound; [b] To render manifest or public; 12 With उप, and स inserted, (उपस्कुरुते or -करोति) To alter; (उपस्करोति) [a] To adorn; [b] To assemble; [c] To reply; also, 13 With परि, (परिस्करोति) or, 14 With सम्, (संस्करोति) [a] To polish or perfect; [b] To collect, to assemble, to bring together.

कृक m. (-कः) The throat, the larynx. *Hém.* 3. 251. E. कृ to make, and कन् aff., what makes or produces, *sound.*

कृकण m. (-णः) 1 A kind of partridge, commonly *Caër*, (Perdrix sylvatica.) *Am. Có.* 2 A worm. *Har.* 163. E. कृक the throat, and अण to sound, aff. अच्; the deriv. irr.

कृकर m. (-रः) 1 A name of SIVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 46. 2 One of the five vital airs, that which assists in digestion. *Or. D.* 3 A kind of partridge: see कृकण. *S'abd. R.* E. कृक the throat, and र what gets or receives, or कृ imitative sound, and कर what makes, from कृ to make, or do, aff. अप्.

कृकलाश m. (-शः) See the next. *Tri.* 2. 5. 11.

कृकलास m. (-सः) A lizard, a chameleon. *Am. Có.* E. कृक the throad, and लस to play, &c. aff. अण्; also कृकलाश.

कृकवाकु m. (-कुः) 1 A cock, a gallinaceous fowl. *Am. Có.* 2 A peacock. 3 A lizard, a chameleon. *Méd.* E. कृक the throat, वच् to speak, Un'ádi aff. ञुण्.

कृकवाकुध्वज m. (-जः) A name of CA'RTICÉYA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 56. E. कृकवाकु a peacock, and ध्वज a standard, or symbol; the peacock is the vehicle and standard of SCANDA.

कृकाटिका f. (-का) 1 The back of the neck. *Am. Có.* 2 The raised and straight part of the neck. E. कृक the throat, अट to go, वुन् aff.

कृकुलास m. (-सः) A lizard, a chameleon. *Notes* on *Am.* see कृकलास.

कृच्छ्र mn. (-च्छ्रः-च्छ्रं) 1 Bodily pain. 2 Penance, expiation. *Am. Có.* 3 Sin. *Hém. Ná.* 4 A kind of religious penance, according to some the same as the *Prája-patya* (see प्राजापत्य); according to others, as the *Sántapana* (see सान्तपनं) mfn. (-च्छ्रः-च्छ्रा-च्छ्रं) 1 Attended with pain, painful. 2 Wicked, sinful. E. कृत to cut, रक् Un'ádi aff., and छ substituted for the final.

कृच्छ्रातिकृच्छ्र m. (-च्छ्रः) A kind of penance, taking no sustenance but water for twenty-one, or according to some, twelve days and nights. E. कृच्छ्र one kind of penance, and अतिकृच्छ्र another; the substance of both.

कृड r. 6th cl. (कृडति) 1 To be thick or coarse, to be gross, to be solid. 2 To eat.

कृणु m. (-णुः) A painter. *Tri.* 2. 10. 2. E. कृ to do or make, कु aff.

कृत *With an indicatory* ई, कृती r. 6th cl. (कृन्तति) To cut, to divide. r. 7th cl. (कृणत्ति) To surround or encompass.

कृत n. (-तं) 1 The first of the four ages of the world, the *Satya yug.* 2 *(Adv.)* Enough, sufficient. *Am. Có.* 3 Enough, completely finished. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* 4 Enough, have done, no more. *Ráma.* on *Am.* 5 *(Subst.)* Fruit, consequence. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Done, made, performed. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* 2 Injured, hurt. 3 Fit, proper. *Méd.* E. कृ to do, to injure, &c. aff. क्त.

कृतक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Artificial, factitious, made, not produced spontaneously. *Uṅ. Có.* n. (-कं) Factitious salt, produced by boiling and evaporating from saline soils. *Am. Có.* E. कृत to cut or divide, Un'ádi aff. अक.

कृतकर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मणी-र्म्म) Skilful, clever, able. *Hém.* 3. 6. E. कृत made, and कर्म्मन् act.

कृतकृत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Having done or discharged offices, work, &c. E. कृत done, and कृत्य what was to be done.

कृतकोटि m. (-टिः) 1 A name of the saint CAS'YAPA. *Tri.* 2. 7. 19. 2 A name of UPAVERSHA, another divine sage. *Ibid.* 2. 7. 23. E. कृत made, कोटि excellence.

कृतक्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Having finished or completed any thing in which one was engaged. E. कृत done, क्रिया work, duty, &c.

कृतघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) ¹ Ungrateful, not acknowledging former good offices. ² Defeating or rendering vain all previous measures. E. कृत what has been done, and घ्न killing, destroying.

कृतज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A dog. *Méd.* mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Observant of propriety, correct in conduct. *Ibid.* ² Grateful, remembering former aid or favors. E. कृत what is done, and ज्ञ who knows.

कृतदास mf. (-सः-सी) A self engaged servant, a hired servant. E. कृत made, (spontaneously) and दास a slave.

कृतपुङ्ख mfn. (-ङ्खः-ङ्खा-ङ्खं) Skilled in archery. *Am. Có.* E. कृत done, made, पुङ्ख the feather of an arrow.

कृतपूर्विन् mfn. (-र्वी-र्विणी-र्वि) One by whom any thing was done in time past. E. कृत done, पूर्व formerly, इनि aff. of agency.

कृतमाल m. (-लः) A tree, (Cassia fistula.) *Am. Có.* E. कृत made, माला a garland; garlands being made of its flowers; also आरग्वध.

कृतमुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Skilled, clever, conversant. *Am. Có.* E. कृत done, and मुख chief, principal.

कृतलक्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Excellent, amiable, &c. noted for good quantities. *Am. Có.* E. कृत made, लक्षण a mark, a sign.

कृतवेतन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Hired as a servant or labourer. E. कृत made, appointed, and वेतन wages.

कृतवेधन m. (-नः) A plant, a sort of *Ghos'ha* with white flowers: see घोष. *Ret. M.*

कृतश्रम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Laborious, assiduous, persevering, pains-taking, making great or continuous exertions. *S'abd. M.* E. कृत made, श्रम fatigue.

कृतसापत्निका f. (-का) A woman whose husband has taken another wife. *Am. Có.* E. कृत made, स with, together with, पत्नी a wife, aff. कन्; or derived from सापत्नक, कृतसापत्नका; also कृतसापत्नी, &c. *Rámá.* on *Am.*

कृतहस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Skilled in archery. *Am. Có.* Clever, skilful. *Hém.* 3. 6. E. कृत exercised, हस्त the hand.

कृताञ्जलि mfn. (-लिः-लिः-लि) Joining the palms of the hands, making such a sign of reverence or solicitation. *D'har.* m. (-लिः) A shrub used in medicine, also in magical potions, &c. *Ibid.* E. कृत made, अञ्जलि the hand joined, &c.

कृतान्त m. (-न्तः) ¹ A name of YAMA, son of SU'RYA, and regent of the dead, or Death personified. ² A demonstrated conclusion, proved or established doctrine. ³ Fate, destiny. ⁴ Sinful or inauspicious action. *Am. Có.* ⁵ Saturday, which is considered as an unlucky day. f. (-न्ता) A perfume: see रेणुका. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कृत act, (actum) done, अन्त end, destruction.

कृतान्तजनक m. (-कः) A name of the sun. *Hém.* 2. 9. E. कृतान्त YAMA, and जनक progenitor; being the father of YAMA.

कृतालय m. (-यः) A frog. *Tri.* 1. 2. 26. E. कृत made, आलय abode.

कृति f. (-तिः) ¹ Act, action, acting, doing, &c. ² Injuring, hurt, hurting. *Méd.* E. कृ to do, to injure, क्तिन् aff.

कृतिकर m. (-रः) A name of RA'VAN'A. *S'abd. M.* E. कृति injuring, कृ to do, ट aff.

कृतिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) ¹ Wise, learned. ² Clever, skilful. *Am. Có.* ³ Good, virtuous. ⁴ Pure, pious. *S'abd. R.* E. कृत done, performed, इनि affix; by whom proper acts are done.

कृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) ¹ Cut, divided. ² Desired, sought, wished for. *Hém. Ná.* E. कृत to cut, &c., aff. क्त.

कृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) ¹ The hide, upon which the religious student sits, sleeps, &c.; usually the skin of an antelope. *Am. Có.* ² The skin. ³ The bark of the *B'hojpatra*, used for writing upon, for making hooka-snakes, &c. ⁴ One of the lunar mansions: see the next. *Méd.* E. कृत to cut, क्तिन् aff.

कृत्तिका f. (-का) ¹ The third of the lunar mansions, or constellations in the moon's path, consisting of six stars, and corresponding to the Pleiades. *Hém.* 2. 23. ² (In mythology,) a nymph; one of six, the nurses of CA'RTICE'YA. E. कृत to cut, क्तिन् and कन् affixes; the figure of the asterism, is a razor or knife.

कृत्तिकाभव m. (-वः) A name of CHANDRA, or the moon

S'abd. Ch. E. कृत्तिका the constellation, and भव who is born.

कृत्तिकासुत m. (-तः) A name of Scanda or Ca'rtice'ya. *Hém.* 2. 122. E. कृत्तिका and सुत the son; the nymphs so named being his foster mothers.

कृत्तिवास m. (-सः) S'iva. *Dwi. Có.* see the next.

कृत्तिवासस् m. (-साः) An appellation of Mahade'va. *Am. Có.* E. कृत्ति a skin or hide, and वासस् clothes; clothed with a tyger's skin, also कृत्तिवास.

कृत्नु mfn. (-त्नुः-त्नुः-त्नु) An artist, an artificer or mechanic. *Un. Có.* E. कृ to make, क्त्नु Un'adi aff.

कृत्य n. (-त्यं) 1 Motive, cause. *Hém.* 6. 151. 2 A kind of affix in grammar, forming verbal nouns with an active or passive sense. f. (-त्या) 1 Action, act. 2 A female deity, to whom sacrifices are offered for destructive and magical purposes. *Am. Có.* 3 A pestilence. *Notes* on *Am.* mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) 1 To be rendered murderous or mischievous, hired as an assassin, seduced from allegiance or alliance, hostile through covetousness, &c. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* 2 To be done or performed. E. कृत to injure, to divide, &c. क्यप् or यत् affixed.

कृत्रिम m. (-मः) 1 Incense, olibanum. *Méd.* 2 An adopted son, used for कृत्रिमपुत्र. *Jatá.* n. (-मं) A kind of salt, the common *Bit Noben* or *Bit Lavan.* *Méd.* mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Made, factitious, artificial, the reverse of what is naturally or spontaneously produced. *Ibid.* E. कृ to make, क्रि Un'adi aff., and मम् added.

कृत्रिमधूप m. (-पः) A compound perfume, containing ten or eighteen ingredients. *Hém.* 3. 312. E. कृत्रिम artificial, and धूप resin; also with कन् added कृत्रिमधूपक. *Am. Có.*

कृत्रिमपुत्र m. (-त्रः) An adopted son; one of the twelve kinds recognized in law. E. कृत्रिम and पुत्र a son.

कृत्रिममित्र m. (-त्रः) An acquired friend; one on whom benefits have have been conferred or from whom they have been received. E. कृत्रिम made, and मित्र a friend; also similar compounds in this or other senses, कृत्रिमशत्रु an acquired enemy, कृत्रिमोदासीन one who is indifferent to benefits or injuries, neither an acquired friend nor foe.

कृत्स n. (-त्सं) 1 Water. *Sid. C. Un.* 2 Entire, whole. *Un. Có.* E. कृत to surround, and स Un'adi aff.

कृत्स्न n. (-त्स्नं) 1 Water. 2 The flank or hip. *Méd.* mfn. (-त्स्नः-त्स्ना-त्स्नं) All, whole, entire. *Am. Có.* E. कृत to encompass, क्स्न Un'adi aff.

कृदर m. (-रः) A granary, a cupboard, &c. for holding corn, grain, &c. *Sid. C. Un.* E. कृ to contain, Un'adi affix अर.

कृन्तत्र n. (-त्रं) A plough. *Sid. C. Un.* E. कृत to divide or cut, कत्रन् Un'adi affix, and नुम् inserted.

कृप r. 1st and 10th cls. (कल्पते कल्पयति) 1 To be able. 2 To mix. 3 To think or imagine. 4 To paint or color. r. 10th cl. (कृपयति) To be weak. In the first root ल or लृ is substituted for ऋ.

कृप m. (-पः) 1 The name of a sage, the brother-in-law of Dro'n'a. *Méd.* 2 A name of Vya'sa the compiler of the *Védas* and *Purán'as.* *D'har.* f. (-पा) Tenderness, compassionateness. *Am. Có.* f. (-पी) The wife of the sage Dro'n'a. *Méd.* E. कृप to be able, &c. अङ affix, and ल changed to र.

कृपण m. (-णः) A worm. *Méd.* mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1 Miserly, avaricious. *Am. Có.* 2 Low, *vile.* 3 Low, *little.* *Méd.* E. कृप to be able, क्युन् or क्युङ् aff.

कृपाण m. (-णः) A sword, a scymitar, or sacrificial knife. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-णी) 1 A knife. 2 A shears or scissors. *Ibid.* 4 A dagger. *Notes* on *Am.* E. कृपा mercy, नुद् to destroy, ड aff.

कृपाणक m. (-कः) A sword, a scymitar: see the preceding. *Hár.* 133. E. कन् added to कृपाण.

कृपाणिका f. (-का) A knife. *Hém.* 3. 448. E. कन् added to कृपाण and the fem. aff.

कृपाद्वैत m. (-तः) One of the *Bud'dhas,* or deified saints of the *Baud'dhas.* *Tri.* 1. 1. 15. E. कृपा compassion, and अद्वैत not second; unequalled for tenderness.

कृपालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Compassionate, tender. *Am. Có.* E. कृपा tenderness, ला to receive, and डु aff.

कृपीट n. (-टं) 1 The belly. 2 Water. *Méd.* 3 A wood, a forest. 4 Wood, timber. *S'abd. R.* E. कृप to be able, कीटन् Un'adi aff.

कृपीटपाल m. (-लः) 1 The ocean. 2 A rudder, or large oar used as one. *Méd.* 3 Air, wind. *S'abd. R.* E. कृपीट water, पाल what preserves, &c. अच् aff.

कृपीटयोनि m. (-निः) Fire. *Am. Co.* E. कृपीट water, योनि source, place of origin.

कृपीपति m. (-तिः) A name of DRON'A'CHA'RYA. *S'abd. M.* E. कृपी the wife of the Sage, and पति master.

कृपीपुत्र m. (-त्रः) ASWAT'HA'MA a sage, the son of CRIPI and DRON'A *Bhú. Pr.* E. कृपी and पुत्र a son, or with other synonimes of a son, as कृपीसुत. &c.

कृव r. 1st cl. or 5th cl. *With an indicatory,* इ, कृण्वि (कृणोति) 1 To kill, to hurt or injure, in any way. 2 To act, to do. 3 To go, to move. 4 To be in pain.

कृमि m. (-मिः) 1 A worm, an insect in general. *Am. Co.* 2 Lac, the red dye, which is in fact an insect. *Méd.* 3 An *Asur* or demon. 4 One subject to worms. E. क्रम to go, इन् Un'a'di affix, and the corresponding vowel substituted for र, also क्रिमि.

कृमिकण्टक n. (-कं) 1 A plant used in medicine; see विडङ्ग. 2 Opposite leaved fig tree. 3 A plant, (Salvinia cucullata:) see मूषिकपर्णी. *Hém. Ná.* E. कृमि a worm, and कण्टक a thorn, a foe; also क्रिमिकण्टक.

कृमिकोशोत्थ mfn. (-त्थः-त्था-त्थं) Silken. *Am. Co.* E. कृमि a worm, कोश a ball, and उत्थ what comes or rises from.

कृमिघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A shrub used in medicine, as an anthelmintic, commonly *Bir'eng*, (Erycibe paniculata, Rox.) see विडङ्ग. *Am. Co.* E. कृमि a worm, हन् to kill, and टक् affix; also क्रिमिघ्न.

कृमिज n. (-जं) Agallochum. *Or. D.* see क्रिमिज. f. (-जा) Lac, a red dye so called. *Hém. 3. 350.* E. कृमि an insect, and ज born, produced.

कृमिरिपु n. (-पुः) An anthelmintic plant: see कृमिघ्न. *S'abd. R.* E. कृमि and रिपु an enemy.

कृमिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Having worms, wormy. f. (-ला) A fruitful woman, one bearing many children. *Hém. 3. 222.* E. कृमि a worm, and ला to receive, to get, aff. क.

कृमिशैलक m. (-कः) An ant or mole hill. *S'abd. R.* E. कृमि a worm, and शैल a hill, कन् added.

कृमीलक m. (-कः) A wild sort of kidney bean. *Raj. Ni.* see वनमुद्ग.

कृवि m. (-विः) An implement of weaving. *Sid. C. Un.* E. कृ to make (cloth,) and क्विन् Un'a'di aff.

कृश r. 4th cl. (कृश्यति) To make thin or small.

कृश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1 Small, thin, little, minute. *Am. Co.* 2 Thin, spare, emaciated. E. कृश to pare, or make thin, क्त affix, deriv. irr.

कृशर mf. (-रः-रा) A dish composed of milk, sesamum and rice. *Hém. S. 62.* and *Har. 169.* also कृसर.

कृशला f. (-ला) The hair of the head. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कृश minute, ला what receives.

कृशाङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) 1 A woman with a slender shape. *Or. D.* 2 A plant, commonly *Priyangu*: see प्रियङ्गु. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कृश thin, slight, little, अङ्ग the body, अच् and ङीष् affixes.

कृशानु m. (-नुः) 1 A name of fire. *Am. Co.* 2 A plant, (Plumbago zeylanica.) *Raj. Ni.* E. कृश to make thin, आनुक् Un'a'di aff.

कृशानुरेतस् m. (-ताः) A name of S'IVA. *Am. Co.* E. कृशानु fire, and रेतस् semen virile.

कृशाश्विन् m. (-श्वी) A dancer, an actor, a tumbler. *Am. Co.* E. कृशाश्व the name of a saint, the author of directions to players, and इनि aff.

कृष r. 1st cl. (कर्षति) and 6th cl. (कृषति-ते) 1 To draw or make furrows. 2 To plough: With आङ् prefixed, 1 To attract, as a loadstone. 2 To attract, to summon by magic, &c.; With उप prefixed, 1 To raise, to draw up. 2 To raise, to excite, to make high, proud, loud, &c.; With अव or अप, To disregard, to pay no attention to.

कृषक m. (-कः) 1 The ploughshare. 2 A husbandman, a peasant, (in this sense it may be used in three genders.) *Méd.* 3 An ox. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कृष to plough, &c. Un'a'di affix, क्वुन् also कर्षक.

कृषाणु m. (-णुः) A name of fire. *Notes on Am.* see कृशानु.

कृषि f. (-षिः) 1 Husbandry, agriculture. 2 Ploughing, cultivating the soil, &c. *Am. Co.* E. कृष to plough, इन् Un'a'di aff.

कृषिक m. (-कः) 1 The ploughshare. 2 A husbandman, a cultivator, (in this sense it admits three genders.)

Am. Có. E. कृष to plough, Un'ádi affix, क्विकन्, also कृषक.

कृषीवल m. (-लः) A husbandman. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) One who lives by agriculture, &c. E. कृषि agriculture, वलच् aff. and इ made ई.

कृष्कर m. (-रः) An appellation of S'IVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 46.

कृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Ploughed or tilled, a field, &c. *Am. Có.* E. कृष to plough, affix, क्त.

कृष्टपच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) Sown or ripening after ploughing, (rice, &c.) *Páń.* 3. 1. 114. E. कृष्ट ploughed, पच to ripen, and क्यप् affix, in some places the grain is sown without previous ploughing whence it is called अकृष्टपच्य.

कृष्टपाक्य mfn. (-क्यः-क्या-क्यं) Sown or rather ripening after ploughing, see कृष्टपच्य.

कृष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) A teacher, a learned man, or *Pańd'it.* *Méd.* f. (-ष्टिः) Ploughing, cultivating the soil. *Ibid.* E. कृष to plough, to trace, क्ति or क्तिन् aff.

कृष्ण m. (-ष्णः) 1 CRISHN'A the most celebrated form of VISHN'U, or rather VISHN'U himself; he is distinct from the ten *Avatárs* or incarnations, being identified with the deity. *Am. Có.* 2 VYA'SA, a sage, the compiler of the *Védas.* 3 A name of ARJUNA. 4 The *Cocila* or Indian cuckoo. *Vis.* a crow. *Méd.* 5 A fruit, Caronda or Carinda, (Carissa Carondas.) *S'abd. R.* 6 Black, the color, or dark blue, which is often confounded with it by the Hindus. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-ष्णः-ष्णा-ष्णं) Black or dark blue. *Ibid.* n. (-ष्णं) 1 Black pepper. *Ibid.* 2 Iron. *Jat'á.* 3 Blue vitriol. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ष्णा) 1 A name of DRAUPADI' wife of the PA'N'D'AVAS. 2 The indigo plant. 3 Long pepper. 4 A grape. *Méd.* 5 A drug, commonly *Cacoli. Jat'á.* 6 *Calonji,* (Nigella Indica;) see कृष्णजीरक. 7 Black mustard, (the name is applied to other vegetable substances of a dark color.) *Ráj. Ni.* E. कृष to attract, as the minds of men, &c. नक् Un'ádi affix; (this is applied to CRISHN'A, &c.) else, कृष to tinge, aff. the same; again कृष्ण black, &c. and अच् affix, fem. aff. टाप्.

कृष्णकन्द n. (-न्दं) The red lotus, (Nymphœa rubra.) *Tri.* 1. 2. 33. E. कृष्ण black, and कन्द stalk.

कृष्णकर्मन् mfn. (-र्मा-र्मा-र्म) Criminal, guilty. *Hém.* 3. 519. E. कृष्ण black, and कर्मन् action.

कृष्णकाक m. (-कः) A raven. *Hém.* 4. 389. E. कृष्ण black, and काक a crow.

कृष्णकोहल m. (-लः) A gamester, a gambler. *Tri.* 2. 10. 17.

कृष्णचतुर्दशी f. (-शी) The fourteenth day in the dark half of a month. *Tri.* 1. 1. 107. E. कृष्ण dark, चतुर्दशी fourteen; it is the day preceding new moon.

कृष्णचर m. (-रः) Formerly or in a former existence CRISHN'A. E. कृष्ण and चरट् affix, implying former state of being; also कृष्णरूप्य.

कृष्णचूर्ण n. (-र्णं) Rust of iron, iron filings. *Ráj. Ni.* E. कृष्ण black, and चूर्ण powder, dust.

कृष्णजटा f. (-टा) Indian spikenard: see जटामांसी. *Ret. M.* E. कृष्ण black, जटा twisted hair, to which its entangled stalks are compared.

कृष्णजीरक m. (-कः) *Calonji,* a plant having a small black seed which is used for medical, and culinary purposes, (Nigella Indica, Rox.) *Ráj. Ni.* E. कृष्ण black, and जीरक cumin seed.

कृष्णताम्र n. (-म्रं) A kind of Sandal wood. *S'abd. M.* E. कृष्ण and ताम्र copper, of a dusky copper hue.

कृष्णतार m. (-रः) A deer, an antelope. *Ráj. Ni.* E. कृष्ण black, and तार the pupil of the eye, black-eyed.

कृष्णत्रिवृता f. (-ता) A plant, black *Teóri*: see त्रिवृता. *Jat'á.*

कृष्णदेह m. (-हः) A large black bee. *Or. D.* mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Black-bodied. *Ibid.* E. कृष्ण black, and देह the body.

कृष्णद्वैपायन m. (-नः) A name of VYA'SA, the compiler of the *Védas,* and *Puráńas.* *Tri.* 2. 7. 19. E. a compound of two other names of the sage: see कृष्ण and द्वैपायन.

कृष्णधत्तूर m. (-रः) A dark species of *Datura* or thorn apple, (Datura fastuosa:) see धत्तूर. *Ráj. Ni.*

कृष्णपक्ष m. (-क्षः) The dark half of a month, the fifteen days during which the moon is in the wane. E. कृष्ण dark, and पक्ष fortnight or half month.

कृष्णपाक m. (-कः) A tree bearing a small fruit, which

when ripe is of a black color, commonly *Carinda* or *Caronda*, (*Carissa Carondas.*) *S'abd. R.* E. कृष्ण black, and पाक what is ripe, from पच to ripen, to cook, and घञ् affix; also कृष्णफल, and कृष्णपाकफल.

कृष्णपाकफल m. (-लः) The *Caronda*; see the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. फल fruit, added to कृष्णपाक.

कृष्णपिङ्गला f. (-ला) A name of DURGA'. *Tri.* 1. I. 52. E. कृष्ण black, and पिङ्गल tawny; being of such a color.

कृष्णपिण्डीतक m. (-कः) A dark kind of *Máyana*, (Vangueria spinosa.) *Ret. M.* E. कृष्ण black, and पिण्डीतक the *Mayan*, or *Mayana* tree.

कृष्णपिण्डीर m. (-रः) A dark kind of *Mayan*. *Ret. M.* see the preceding.

कृष्णपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A black kind of *Datu'ra*. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ष्पी) Another plant: see प्रियङ्गु. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कृष्ण black, and पुष्प a flower.

कृष्णफल m. (-लः) A fruit tree, the *Carinda*: see कृष्णपाक. *Bh.* on *Am.* f. (-ला) A shrub, (Serratula anthelmintica:) see सोमराजी. *Am. Có.* E. कृष्ण black, and फल fruit.

कृष्णफलपाक m. (-कः) A fruit; see the preceding. *Dwi. Có.* also कृष्णपाकफल.

कृष्णभूमि f. (-मिः) A country with a dark soil, one of mould, blue clay, &c. *Hém.* 4. 19. E. कृष्ण black, and भूमि earth.

कृष्णभूमिजा f. (-जा) A species of grass, described as a nourishing food for cattle. *Raj. Ni.* E. कृष्णभूमि black earth, and ज born, produced.

कृष्णभेदी f. (-दी) A medicinal plant: see कटुकी. *Am. Có.* E. कृष्ण black, hence, dirt or excrement, and भेदी what breaks, or dissipates.

कृष्णमृत् f. (-मृत्) A country with a soil of a dark color. *Ráj. Ni.* E. कृष्ण black, and मृत् earth: see कृष्णभूमि.

कृष्णमृत्तिका f. (-का) See the preceding. *Hém.* 4. 19.

कृष्णरूप्य m. (-प्यः) Formerly CRISHN'A: see कृष्णचर. E. कृष्ण and रूप्य aff. implying past state of being.

कृष्णलवण n. (-णं) A factitious salt, either that prepared by evaporation from saline soil, or the medicinal kind called *Bit Loben* or *Bit Noben*. *Ret. M.* E. कृष्ण black, and लवण salt.

कृष्णल m. (-लः) A *Retti*, a weight, the berry so used. f. (-ला) A shrub bearing a small black and red berry, the *Retti* or *Gunja*: see गुञ्जा. *Am. Có.* E. कृष्ण blackness, and ला what gets, from ला to obtain, aff. ड and fem. aff. टाप्.

कृष्णलोह n. (-हं) The loadstone. *Ráj. Ni.* E. कृष्ण what attracts, and लोह iron.

कृष्णलोहित m. (-तः) Purple, the color, or: mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Of a purple color. *Am. Có.* E. कृष्ण black, and लोहित red; of which two colors purple is supposed to consist.

कृष्णवक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) An ape, a monkey. *Hál.* E. कृष्ण black, and वक्त्र the face.

कृष्णवर्त्मन् m. (-र्त्मा) [1] Fire. *Am. Có.* [2] RA'HU or the personified ascending node. [3] A low man, an outcast, a profligate, a *blackguard*. *Méd.* E. कृष्ण black, and वर्त्मन् a path, or way; whose way is darkness.

कृष्णवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A plant, a dark kind of *Babui*, (Ocymum pilosum.) *S'abd. Ch.*

कृष्णवानर m. (-रः) A black monkey. *Ret. M.* E. कृष्ण black, and वानर an ape.

कृष्णबीज m. (-जः) A red variety of the *Morunga*: see रक्तशिग्रु. *Jat'á.* E. कृष्ण black, and बीज the seed.

कृष्णवृन्ता f. (-न्ता) [1] The trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens.) *Am. Có.* [2] A plant, commonly *Máshúni*, माषपर्णी. *Méd.* E. कृष्ण black, and वृन्त foot-stalk.

कृष्णवृन्तिका f. (-का) A tree, (Gmelina arborea:) see गम्भारी. *Ret. M.*

कृष्णशार m. (-रः) The black antelope. *Ra'má.* on *Am.* see कृष्णसार.

कृष्णशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A buffalo. *Hém.* 4. 348. E. कृष्ण black, and शृङ्ग a horn, black-horned.

कृष्णसख m. (-खः) A friend or follower of CRISHN'A. E. कृष्ण and सखि a friend, टच् aff., in this class of compounds.

कृष्णसखी f. (-खी) Cumin-seed. *S'abd. Ch.*

कृष्णसार m. (-रः) [1] The black antelope. *Am. Có.* [2] *C'hayar*, (Mimosa Catechu.) *S'abd. R.* [3] A thorny plant, (Euphorbia tirucalli, &c.) *Méd.* mf. (-रः-रा) A timber tree, *Sisú*, (Dalbergia Sisu, Rox.) *Jat'á.* E. कृष्ण black, and सार essence.

कृष्णसारङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The black antelope. E. कृष्ण black, and सारङ्ग a deer.

कृष्णस्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) A tree, which bears black blossoms, the *Tamála* tree: see तमाल. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. कृष्ण black, and स्कन्ध the shoulder: see कालस्कन्ध.

कृष्णाचल m. (-लः) The mountain *Raivata*, part of the western portion of the *Vind'hya* chain; it is also one of the nine principal mountains that separate the same divisions or *Varshas* of the known world. *Jat́á.* E. कृष्ण black, and अचल a mountain.

कृष्णानदी f. (-दी) The name of a river, possibly the *Kistńa* in the *Decan. Ráj. Ni.* E. कृष्ण and नदी a river, the river of CRISHN'A; the same authority gives other analogous names, as कृष्णसमोद्भवा, कृष्णवेण्या, कृष्णगङ्गा, &c. also कृष्णा.

कृष्णामिष n. (-षं) Iron. *Hém.* 4. 104. E. कृष्ण black, and आमिष flesh, substance.

कृष्णायस n. (-सं) Iron, crude or black iron. *Ret. M.* E. कृष्ण black, and अयस iron.

कृष्णार्चिस् m. (-र्चिः) A name of fire, *Bhú. Pr.* E. कृष्ण black, and अर्चिस् flame, whose flame is dusky or smoky.

कृष्णार्जक m. (-कः) A black species of Basil. *S'abd. Ch.* see कृष्णवल्ली. E. कृष्ण black, and अर्जक Basil.

कृष्णावास m. (-सः) The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) *Hém.* 4. 197. E. कृष्ण the deity, and आवास abode.

कृष्णाश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Devoted to or the votary of CRISHN'A. E. कृष्ण and आश्रित attached or devoted to.

कृष्णिका f. (-का) Black mustard. *Am. Có.* E. कृष्ण black, कन् affix, the fem. form.

कृसर m. (-रः) A dish consisting of Sesamum, and grain. *Jat́á.* E. कृ to scatter, सरः Un'ádi aff.; also कृशर

कॄ r. 6th cl. (किरति) To throw, to scatter. r. 9th cl. (कृणाति) or, *With an indicatory* ञ, कॄञ (कृणाति कृणीते) To hurt, to injure. r. 10th cl. (कारयते) To know. [1] With अप prefixed, To draw furrows, to make lines; [2] With अव, To throw, to cast; [3] With आङ, To fill up, to cover over; [4] With प्रति, To hurt, to injure; [5] With वि, To throw, to cast, to send.

कॄत r. 10th cl. (कीर्त्तयति) To celebrate, to glorify, to render renowned or notorious.

कॢप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) [1] Made, formed. [2] Fixed, appointed. E. कृप to be able, &c., aff. क्त, and the augment इट omitted.

कॢप्तकीला f. (-ला) Title deed, lease of a house, &c. *Tri.* 2. 2. 2. E. कॢप्त fixed, कील a bolt, or pin.

कॢप्तधूप m. (-पः) Frankincense, olibanum. *Jat́á.* E. कॢप्त made, धूप incense.

कॢप्तिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Bought, purchased. *Hal.*

केकयी f. (-यी) One of the wives of DASARAT'HA, the mother of BHARATA. *S'abd. R.* see कैकेयी.

केकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Squint-eyed. *Am. Có.* E. के in the head, कृ to make, टच् affix; also compounded with अक्ष an eye, as केकराक्ष.

केका f. (-का) The cry of a peacock. *Am. Có.* के an imitative sound, and क what sounds, from कै to sound, affs. ड and टाप्.

केकावल m. (-लः) A peacock. *S'abd. Ch.* E. केका his cry, and वलच् aff.

केकिन् m. (-की) A peacock. *Am. Co.* E. केका the cry of the bird, and इनि aff.

केकेयी f. (-यी) One of DASARAT'HA's three wives, the mother of BHARATA. *S'abd. R.* see कैकेयी.

केचुक n. (-कः) An esculent root, (Arum colocasia:) see कचु *Tri.* 2. 4. 33.

केणिका f. (-का) A tent. *Hém.* 3. 315. E. किण to cover, (a *Sautra* root) ण्वुल् aff.

केत r. 10th cl. (केतयति) [1] To call or invite. [2] To counsel or advise; some authorities substitute सङ्केत for this root.

केत m. (-तः) A house, an abode. *S'abd. R.* E. कित to abide, aff. घञ्.

केतक mf. (-कः-की) A kind of tree, (Pandanus odoratissimus.) E. कित to abide, ण्वुल् aff.

केतन n. (-नं) [1] A flag, a banner. [2] Business, indispensible act. [3] Invitation. *Am. Co.* [4] A spot or mark, a sign, a symbol. [5] A house, an abode. *Hém. Ná.* [6] Place, scite, situation, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. कित to abide, affix ल्युट्.

केतु m. (-तुः) [1] CE'TU, the dragon's tail or descending node; in astronomy, the ninth of the planets; in mythology, a demon. [2] A banner, a flag. [3] A mark, a sign, a symbol, &c. *Am. Có.* [4] Light. [5] A comet, a falling star, &c. [6] An enemy. *Méd.* E. चाय to wor-

ship, तु Uńádi aff., कि substituted for the root.

केतुभ m. (-भः) A cloud. S'abd. M. E. केतु the planet, and भ what resembles, it in darkness.

केतुमाल n. (-लं) One of the nine great divisions of the known world, the western portion or *Varsha* of *Jambu Dwípa*. *Tri.* 2. 1. 4.

केदर m. (-रः) The name of a plant. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Squint-eyed. *S'abd. R.* E. क the earth, or the head, दृ to divide, aff. अच्.

केदार m. (-रः) 1 A field. *Am. Có.* 2 A mountain. 3 A name of S'IVA. 4 A particular place, the modern *Cédár*, part of the *Himálaya* mountains. 5 A basin for water round the root of a tree. *Méd.* E. क water, earth, &c. दृ to tear or rend, घञ् aff.

केनार m. (-रः) 1 The head. 2 The temples, the upper part of the cheek. 3 A joint. *Méd.* 4 A division of hell, a hell like a potter's kiln. *Hém. Ná.* E. क the head, &c. नृ to guide, घञ् aff.

केनिपात m. (-तः) The helm, a rudder, a large oar used as one. *S'abd. R.* E. क water, निपात who goes or falls; also केनिपातक. m. (-कः) *Am. Có.*

केन्दु m. (-न्दुः) 1 A sort of Ebony, (Diospyros tomentosa, Rox.) *S'abd. R.* E. क the earth, इन्द् to moisten, उ aff.

केन्दुक m. (-कः) A sort of Ebony, that yields a species of tar, (Diospyros glutinosa.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् implying resemblance, affixed to the preceding.

केप *With an indicatory*, ऋ, केपृ r. 1st cl. (केपते) 1 To shake or tremble. 2 To go, to move or approach.

केयूर n. (-रं) A bracelet worn on the upper arm. *Am. Có.* E. क the head, here implying the head of the arm, यु to join, ऊर aff.

केरल m. (-लः) The appellation of a country, *Ceraladés*, or the modern Malabar. *Hém.* 4. 27. f. (-ली) 1 Astronomical science. *Méd.* 2 An astronomical *S'astra* or treatise. 3 A *Hora* or period of time, equal to about one hour. *S'abd. R.*

केल r. 1st cl. (केलति) 1 To shake. 2 To go or move.

केलक m. (-कः) A dancer, a tumbler, one who walks or dances on the edge of a sword. *Tri.* 1. 1. 125. E. किल to sport, ण्वुल् aff.

केलि mf. (-लिः-लिः or -ली) Play, sport, pastime, amusement. *Am. Có.* f. (-लिः) The earth. *S'abd. M.* E. किल to sport, Uńádi aff. इ.

केलिकला f. (-ला) The *Vina* or lute of SARASWATÍ. *S'abd. R.* E. केलि sport, कल to sound, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

केलिकिल m. (-लः) 1 One of S'IVA's attendant demigods. *Hém.* 2. 124. 2 An actor or jester. *Ibid.* 2. 245. f. (-ला) A name of RETI the wife of CÁMADEVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 39. E. केलि sport, किल who plays from किल to sport, aff. क.

केलिकीर्ण m. (-र्णः) A camel. *Hém.* 4. 321.

केलिकुञ्चिका f. (-का) A wife's younger sister. *Tri.* 2. 6. 8. E. केलि play, कुचि to be crooked, ण्वुल् aff.

केलिकोष m. (-षः) An actor, a dancer or tumbler. *S'abd. R.* see केलक.

केलिनागर m. (-रः) A sensualist, an enjoyer of worldly pleasures. *Játá.* E. केलि sport, and नागर a libertine, &c.

केलिमुख m. (-खः) Pastime, sport. *Tri.* 1. 1. 130. E. केलि play, and मुख chief, principal.

केलिवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A species of the *Cadamba* commonly *Céli-Cadamba*, (Nauclea cordifolia.) *S'abd. R.* E. केलि sport, and वृक्ष a tree; being abundant in the scene of CRISHŃA's sports with the GOPIS.

केलिसचिव m. (-वः) Minister of the sports, master of the revels. *S'abd. M.* E. केलि play, सचिव a counsellor, a minister.

केव r. 1st cl. (केवते) To serve.

केवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A fisherman: see कैवर्त्त. *Dwi. Có.*

केवल n. *adv.* (-लं) 1 Absolute, certain. *Am. Có.* (*subst.*) 2 A species of knowledge, probably that of the unity of God. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-लः-ला or-ली-लं) 1 One, alone, only. 2 All, entire, whole. *Am. Có.* m. (-लः) An envious or selfish man. *Méd.* E. केव to sprinkle, कल aff.

केवलज्ञानिन् m. (-नी) One of the Jaina saints of the last age. *Hém.* 1. 50. E. केवल unity, and ज्ञानिन् who knows.

केवलद्रव्य n. (-व्यं) Black pepper. *S'abd. Ch.* E. केवल one, only, द्रव्य thing.

केवलवैयाकरण m. (-णः) A grammarian, a mere grammarian, one not versed in any other science. E. केवल only, and वैयाकरण a grammarian; also similar com-

pounds, as केवलनैयायिक a mere logician, &c.

केवलिन् m. (-ली) A *Jina* or *Jaina* deified sage. *Hal.* E. केवल one, and इनि affix; a unitarian.

केविका f. (-का) The name of flower commonly *Céber.* *Ráj. Ni.*

केश m. (-शः) 1 Hair. *Am. Có.* 2 A name of VARUN'A. 3 A kind of perfume: see वाला. *Méd.* 4 The name of a demon. *Hém. Ná.* 5 A name of VISHN'U. *S'abd. R.* f. (-शी) 1 A lock of hair on the crown of the head. *Hém.* 3. 235. 2 The indigo plant. 3 Indian spikenard. *Ráj. Ni.* E. क्लिश to bind, अन् affix, and ल rejected; or क the head, and ईश to rule, affix, अच्; again, क water, or happiness, and ईश the lord or master.

केशकलाप m. (-पः) A quantity of hair. *Hém.* 3. 232. E. केश hair, and कलाप in this compound, implying quantity.

केशगर्भक m. (-कः) A braid or tress of hair. *Tri.* 2. 6. 31. E. केश hair, and गर्भक a chaplet.

केशघ्न n. (-घ्नं) Morbid baldness; falling of the hair. *Hém.* 3. 130. E. केश the hair, and घ्न what destroys, from हन to injure, aff. टक्.

केशच्छिद् m. (-च्छित् or -च्छिद्) A barber, a hair dresser. *S'abd. M.* E. केश the hair, छिद् to cut, aff. क्विप्.

केशट m. (-टः) 1 A name of VISHN'U. 2 A goat. 3 A louse. *Méd.* 4 A brother. *S'abd. R.* 5 One of CA'MA's arrows. (शोषण) *Vis.* 6 A tree, commonly *Sonapat*, (शोणक.) *Tri.* 3. 3. 92. E. केश hair, अट to go, aff. अच् deriv. irr.

केशधृत् m. (-धृत्) The root of sweet flag. *S'abd. Ch.* E. केश hair, धृ to hold, aff. क्विप्; resembling hair.

केशपक्ष m. (-क्षः) Much or ornamented hair. *Am. Có.* E. केश hair, पक्ष to hold, aff. घञ्.

केशपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera.) *S'abd. R.* also अपामार्ग. E. केश hair, पर्ण a leaf.

केशपाश m. (-शः) Much or ornamented hair. *Am. Có.* f. (-शी) A lock of hair on the top of the head. *Ibid.* E. केश hair, पश to bind, घञ् aff.

केशमार्जक n. (-कः) A comb. *Jat'á.* E. केश hair, मृज to clean, ण्वुल् affix, also केशमार्जन.

केशमार्जन n. (-नं) A comb. *Hém.* 3. 352. see the preceding, ल्युट् affix.

केशमुष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) A large species of *Nimb* tree. *Ráj. Ni.*

केशर mn. (-रः-रं) The filament of a lotus, also of any vegetable. *Am. Có.* m. (-रः) 1 A plant, commonly *Nagesar*, (Mesua ferrea.) 2 A tree bearing a white strong smelling flower, (Mimusops elengi:) see बकुल. 3 A shrub used in dying, (Rottleria tinctoria,) also पुन्नाग. 4 A lion's mane. *Méd.* m. (-रः) The Assafœtida plant. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. क water, &c. in the seventh case के, सृ to go, अप् aff., also with इ root, केसर.

केशरञ्जन m. (-नः) A plant: see भृङ्गराज, (Verbesina prostrata.) *Hém.* 4. 253. E. केश the hair, and रञ्जन what colors.

केशराज m. (-जः) A species of *Bhringariva*, see the preceding. *Tri.* 2. 4. 33. E. केश hair, राज to shine, टच् aff.

केशराम्ल m. (-म्लः) A citron tree. *Jat'á.*

केशरिन् m. (-री) 1 A lion. *Am. Có.* 2 A horse. 3 A plant used in dying: see पुन्नाग. 4 *Nagesar*, (Mesua ferrea.) *Méd.* 5 The citron tree. *Jat'á.* E. केशर a filament, &c., इनि aff.

केशव m. (-वः) 1 A name of CRISHN'A or VISHN'U. *Am. Có.* 2 A plant, commonly *Punnag*: see पुन्नाग. *Méd.* mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Having much or handsome hair. *Ibid.* E. क BRAHMA, and ईश S'IVA, व who goes, &c., from वा with ड affix; again केश hair, व who possesses; fine-haired.

केशवायुध m. (-धः) The mango tree. *S'abd. M.* E. केशव CRISHN'A, and आयुध a weapon.

केशवालय m. (-यः) The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 6. E. केशव CRISHN'A, and आलय abode.

केशवावास m. (-सः) See the preceding. *Jat'á.*

केशवेश m. (-शः) A tress, or fillet of hair. *Am. Có.* E. केश hair, and वेश ornament.

केशहस्त m. (-स्तः) Much or ornamented hair. *Am. Có.* E. केश hair, and हस्त here implying, much.

केशाकेशि ind. Pulling the hair mutually, hair to hair. E. केश hair, repeated, aff. इच्.

केशान्त m. (-न्तः) The duty of alms giving, offering presents to brahmans, &c.

केशावमर्षण n. (-णं) Pulling the hair, especially amorously, playing with it, rubbing it, &c. E. केश the hair, अव implying improperly, and मर्षण rubbing.

केशिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Having fine or luxuriant hair. *Am. Co.* E. केश hair, ठन् aff.

केशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Having fine hair. *Am. Co.* m. (-शी) 1 A name of Vishn'u or Crishn'a. *Tri.* 1. 1. 31. 2 The name of a *Daitya* or demon killed by Crishn'a. *Méd.* 3 A lion. *S'abd. R.* f. (-शिनी) A kind of grass, (Andropogon aculeatum.) *Am. Co.* E. केश hair, इनि affix, also केशिक, and with मतुप् aff. केशवत्. mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्.)

केशिसूदन m. (-नः) A name of Crishn'a. *Tri.* 1. 1. 33. E. केशि a demon, सूदन destroyer, also similar compounds as केशिहन्, &c.

केशोच्चय m. (-यः) Much or handsome hair. *Hém.* 3. 232. E. केश hair, उच्चय heap, abundance.

केसर mn. (-रः-रं) A filament. *Hém. Ná.* m. (-रः) 1 A lion. 2 A horse. *Ibid.* 3 The mane of a horse or lion, &c. see केशर of which this word has the other similar meanings.

केसरिन् m. (-री) 1 A lion. 2 A horse. 3 A plant used in dying: see पुन्नाग. 4 *Nagesar*, (Mesua ferrea.) *Méd.* E. केसर a filament, a mane, इनि aff.

केसरिसुत m. (-तः) A name of Hanuman. *Hém.* 3. 379.

कै r. 1st cl. (कायति) To sound.

कैकेयी f. (-यी) One of the wives of Das'arat'ha, and the mother of Bharata. *S'abd. R.* E. केकय a king, father of this lady, and ढक् affix.

कैटभजित् m. (-जित्) A name of Vishn'u. *Am. Co.* E. कैटभ the name of an *Asur*, killed by the deity, and जित् who conquers; also similar compounds as कैटभहन्, &c.

कैटभा f. (-भा) A name of Durga'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 53. E. कैटभ a demon in whose death the goddess was instrumental by having at the prayers of Brahma' roused Vishn'u from his slumbers during which two demons, *Caitabha* and another, were about to demolish Brahma', also कैटभी.

कैटभारि m. (-रिः) A name of Vishn'u. *Hal.* see कैटभजित्.

कैटर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A plant used in medicine, commonly *Cáyap'hal. Am. Co.* E. कैटर from किट to fear, and ऋ to cause, alarming by its pungency; pleonastic aff. ष्यञ्; also कैडर्य्य.

कैतव n. (-वं) 1 Deceit, fraud, cheating, roguery. 2 Gambling. *Am. Co.* E. कितव a cheat, &c. अण् aff.

कैदार n. (-रं) A multitude of fields. *Bh.* on *Am.* m. (-रः) Rice, corn. *Ráj. Ni.* E. केदार a field, and अण् aff: also कैदारक, and कैदारिक.

कैदारक n. (-कं) A multitude of fields. *Am. Co.* E. केदार and वुञ् aff., also with ठञ् aff. कैदारिक. *Ibid.*

कैदार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) See the preceding. *Am. Co.* E. केदार and यञ् aff.

कैरव n. (-वं) The white esculent water-lily. *Am. Co.* m. (-वः) 1 A rogue, a cheat. 2 An enemy. *Méd.* f. (-वी) Moonlight. *Ibid.* E. केरव here said to mean, a goose, from के in water, and रु to sound, with अप् affix, again, अण् affix, liked by the geese; or कितव a cheat, &c. or केरव a lotus, and अण् aff. implying identity or resemblance.

कैरविणी f. (-णी) A place abounding in lotus flowers or an assemblage of lotuses. *S'abd. R.* E. कैरव a white-lotus, इनि and ङीप् affs.

कैरविन् m. (-वी) The moon. *S'abd. M.* E. कैरवी moonlight, इनि aff.

कैरातक m. (-कः) A species of poison, one of the fixed kinds. *Hém.* 4. 263.

कैरात n. (-तं) 1 A sort of gentian, commonly *Cherayta*, (Gentiana cherayta, Rox.) *S'abd. R.* 2 A kind of sandal. *Ráj. Ni.* m. (-तः) A strong man. *Har.* 127. E. किरात gentian, &c. अण् aff.

कैलास m. (-सः) The mountain *Cailása* the fabulous residence of Cuve'ra, and favourite haunt of S'iva; it is placed by the Hindus amongst the *Himálaya* mountains. *Am. Co.* E. केलास meaning here, crystal, from के in water, लस to shine, and the aff. अण् implying nature, or consistence; elsewhere कैल pleasure, derived from केलि play, sport, and आस to abide, aff. घञ्; the place where beings reside in bliss.

कैलासौकस् m. (-काः) A name of Cuve'ra. *Hém.* 2. 104. E. कैलास the mountain, ओकस् abode; whose abode

is mount *Cailása.*

कैवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A fisherman, a waterman. *Am. Co.* E. क water, in the seventh case, के and वर्त्त who abides, कैवर्त्त a fish, अण् affix, implying enmity.

कैवर्त्तमुस्त n. (-स्तं) See the next. *S'abd. R.*

कैवर्त्तमुस्तक n. (-कं) A fragrant grass, see the next. *Bh.* on *Am.*

कैवर्त्तिमुस्तक n. (-कं) A fragrant kind of grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) *Am. Co.* E. कैवर्त्त as above, water-abiding, and मुस्तक cyperus: also, कैवर्त्तीमुस्तक, कैवर्त्तमुस्त, &c.

कैवल्य n. (-ल्यं) Eternal emancipation, future happiness. *Am. Co.* E. केवल alone, free from all fetters, ष्यञ् affix, of the abstract.

कैशिक n. (-कं) A quantity of hair, the head of hair. *Am. Co.* m. (-कः) Love, passion, lust. *Bhú. Pr.* f. (-की) The dramatic representation of love. *Hém.* 2. 199. E. केशिक having much hair, &c. affix अण्, fem. aff. ङीप्.

कैशोर n. (-रं) Youth, childhood. *Sid. C.* E. किशोर a child, and अञ् aff. implying age.

कैश्य n. (-श्यं) A head of hair, much or ornamented hair. *Am. Co.* E. केश hair, यञ् aff.

कोक n. (-कः) 1 A wolf. 2 The ruddy goose. 3 A frog. 4 A lizard, a chameleon. 5 The wild date tree. *Méd.* 6 A name of VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 29. E. कुक to seize or take, or क water, उक to go, aff. अच्.

कोकनद n. (-दं) 1 The red lotus. *Am. Co.* 2 The red water-lily. *Méd.* E. कोक a goose, and नद to sound, aff. क.

कोकनदच्छवि m. (-विः) or mfn. (-विः-विः-वि) Red, the color, or of that color. *Am. Co.* E. कोकनद the red lotus, and छवि light, splendor.

कोकबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) The sun. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कोक the ruddy goose, and बन्धु a friend: see चक्रवाक.

कोकाह m. (-हः) A white horse. *Hém.* 4. 303.

कोकिल m. (-लः) 1 The *Cocila* or *Coïl*, the black or Indian cuckoo. *Am. Co.* 2 A fire-brand, a lighted coal. *Tri.* 1. 1. 70. E. कुक to seize, (the heart,) and इलच् affix; the *Cocila* makes a prominent figure in Hindu poetry, and is supposed by his musical cry to inspire pleasing and tender emotions.

कोकिलनयन m. (-नः) A plant bearing a dark black flower, (Capparis spinosa, it is also applied to Barleria longifolia.) *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* E. कोकिल the *Coïl*, and नयन an eye, to which the flower is compared; also other similar compounds as कोकिलाक्ष, &c.

कोकिलाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A shrub, see the preceding. *Am. Co.* E. कोकिल and अक्ष the eye, or with कन् added, कोकिलाक्षक. *Swá.* on *Am.*

कोङ्कण m. (-णः) The name of a country, *Concan* in the peninsula. n. (-णं) A kind of weapon. *Hém. Ná.*

कोङ्कणासुत m. (-तः) A name of PARASURA'MA. *S'abd. M.* E. कोङ्कणा the mother of the hero, or the woman of *Concan*, and सुत a son.

कोजागर m. (-रः) The day of full-moon in the month *Aswin*, (Sept.—Oct.) *Tri.* 1. 1. 108. E. कः who, जागर wakeful: who is awake? the call of LACSHMI' who descending on this night promised wealth to all that were awake, hence the night is spent in festivity and games of chance in honor of the goddess.

कोटर mn. (-रः-रं) The hollow of a tree, *Am. Co.* f. (-री) 1 A name of DURGA'. 2 A naked woman, see कोटवी *Notes* on *Am.* E. कुट to be crooked, aff. घञ्, कोट crookedness; again र, from रा to get, to possess, with the aff. ड.

कोटरवण n. (-णं) A wood in which there are hollow trees. E. कोटर the hollow of a tree and वन a wood, by special rules the final vowel of the first word is made long, and न in the second is changed to ण.

कोटवी f. (-वी) 1 A naked woman. *Am. Co.* 2 A name of DURGA'. *D'har.* E. कोट crookedness, and वा to get, or receive, क and ङीप् affs., also कोट्टवी and कोटरी.

कोटि f. (-टिः) 1 The edge or point of a sword. *Am. Co.* 2 The end of a bow. 3 A number, a *Crore* or ten millions. 4 Eminence, excellence. *Méd.* 5 A plant, *Piring* or *Asparac*, (Medicago esculenta.) *Am. Co.* E. कुट to be crooked, and इण् Un'ádi affix, also कोटी.

कोटिक m. (-कः) A worm. *Jaṭá.* this is most usually read कोटिर.

कोटिजित् m. (-जित्) A name of the poet CA'LIDA'SA.

Tri. 2. 7. 26. E. कोटि a crore, (of competitors,) and -:जित् conqueror.

कोटिपात्र m. (-त्रः) A rudder or large oar used as one. *Hém.* 3. 543. E. कोटि an edge, and पात्र a plank.

कोटिर m. (-रः) 1 An ichneumon, (Viverra ichneumon.) 2 A worm of a red color: see इन्द्रगोप. 3 A name of INDRA. *Méd.* E. कोटि excellence, and र what possess.

कोटिवर्ष n. (-र्षं) The name of a city, *Vánapuri* or *Devicóte*, on the Coromandel coast. *S'abd. R.* f. (-र्षा) 1 A plant used as a medicinal vegetable, (Medicago esculenta:) see पिडिङ्ग. *Am. Có.* E. कोटि excellence, वर्ष what diffuses.

कोटिश m. (-शः) A harrow. *Am. Có.* E. कोटि an edge, शो to cut, or pare, क aff.

कोटी f. (-टी) 1 The edge or point of a sword. *Rámá.* on *Am.* 2 A medicinal plant, (Medicago esculenta.) *S'abd. R.* see कोटि.

कोटीर m. (-रः) 1 Long entangled hair. *Tri.* 2. 6 32. 2 A crest, a diadem. *Hém.* 3. 315. E. कुट to be crooked, ईरन् affix, and the radical vowel converted.

कोटीवर्ष n. (-र्षं) A name of *Váńapura. Tri.* 2. 1. 17. f. (-र्षा) Piring, a plant. *S'abd. R.* see कोटिवर्ष.

कोटीश m. (-शः) A harrow. *Bh.* on *Am.* see कोटिश.

कोट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A fort, a castle, a strong hold. *Hém.* 4. 39. E. कुट्ट to cut, or divide, aff. घञ्.

कोट्टवी f. (-वी) 1 A naked woman. *S'abd. R.* 2 A name of DURGA'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 53. 3 The mother of *Váńa*, a celebrated prince, and warrior. *Or. D.* see कोटवी.

कोट्टवीपुर n. (-रं) *Vánapur* or *Devicotta. S'abd. R.*, E. कोट्टवी the mother of *Váńa*, and पुर a city.

कोट्टार m. (-रः) 1 The town well. 2 The stairs of a pond. *Méd.* E. कोट्ट a fort, &c. ऋ to go, aff. अप्.

कोठ m. (-ठः) A species of leprosy with large round spots. *Am. Có.* E. कुठ to surround, aff. घञ्.

कोण m. (-णः) 1 The quill or bow of a lute, a fiddle stick, &c. *Am. Có.* 2 A sort of stringed musical instrument. 3 A corner, an angle. 4 The sharp edge of a sword. 5 A stick, a staff, a club. *Méd.* 6 A name of *Mangala*, the planet *Mars. Hém. Ná.* 7 A name of the planet *Saturn. Vis.* E. कुण to sound, &c. घञ् aff.

कोणकुण m (-णः) A bug. *Hém.* 4. 275. E. कुण to cut, aff. क, added to कोण the edge of a sword.

कोणि mfn. (-णिः-णिः-णि) Having a crooked arm: see कुणि.

कोथ m. (-थः) Inflammation and ulceration of the angles of the eyelids. 2 Churning. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Afflicted with pain. *Méd.* E. कुथ to afflict or be afflicted, aff. घञ्.

कोदण्ड mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) A bow. *Am. Có.* m. (-ण्डः) 1 An eyebrow. 2 The name of a country. *Méd.* E. कुण to sound, अण्ड Un'ádi affix, &c. दन् inserted; the final radical consonant is rejected; otherwise, कुद् to speak false, अण्डच् aff.

कोद्रव n. (-वं) A species of grain eaten by the poorer people, (Paspalum frumentaceum.) *Am. Có.* E. क wind, उद्रव to go, aff. अच्; sown by the wind, or growing wild in many places.

कोप m. (-पः) Wrath, rage. *Am. Có.* E. कुप to be angry, affix, घञ्.

कोपक्रम n. (-मं) The creation by BRAHMA'. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. क BRAHMA, and उपक्रम order, method; also similar compounds, as कोपज्ञ, &c. m. (-मः) An angry or passionate man E. कोप rage and क्रम who goes or has.

कोपन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Passionate, wrathful. *Jat'á.* f. (-ना) A passionate woman. *Am. Có.* E. कुप to be angry, युच् affix, fem. aff. टाप्.

कोपिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Angry, passionate, wrathful. *Am. Có.* E. कुप to be angry, णिनि aff.

कोमल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Soft, bland. *Am. Có.* 2 Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable. *S'abd. R.* n. (-लं) Water. *Méd.* f. (-ला) A plant. see क्षीरिका. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कुट to be curved, कल Un'ádi affix, and मुट् inserted, formative irregular; or कम to desire, कलच् affix, and उ inserted with conversion.

कोमलक n. (-कं) The fibres of the stalk of a lotus. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कोमल soft, and कन् added.

कोमासिका f. (-का) A budding fruit? *Hár.* 126.

कोयष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) The Lapwing. *Tri.* 2. 5. 32. see the next.

कोयष्टिक m. (-कः) The Lapwing. *Am. Có.* E. क water, यष्टि a line or row, कन् added, deriv. irr.; also कोयष्टि,

these birds are found in the vicinity of marshes, &c.

कोरक mn. (-कः-कं) 1 A bud, an unblown flower. *Am. Có.* 2 A species of perfume, commonly *Chor. Jaťá.* 3 Another perfume, a berry containing a resinous and fragrant substance: see कक्कोलक. 4 The fibres of the stalk of the lotus. *Méd.* E. कुर to sound, aff. वुन्.

कोरङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) Small cardamoms: see एला. *Am. Có.* E. कुर to sound, अङ्गच् and ङीष् aff.

कोरदूष m. (-षः) A kind of grain, (Paspalum frumentaceum.) *Am. Có.* E. कोर a bud, दूष to change, अण् affix: also कन् being added कोरदूषक. m. (-कं.) *Hém.* 4. 243.

कोल m. (-लः) 1 A hog. 2 A raft, a float. *Am. Có.* 3 The haunch, the hip or flank. 4 Embracing, an embrace. 5 The planet *S'ani* or SATURN. 6 Plumbago, (Zeylanica, &c.) *Méd.* A country, *Calinga*, the modern sea coast from *Cuttac* to *Madras. S'abd. R.* 8 A kind of weapon. *D'har.* n. (-लं) The fruit of the jujube. *Am. Có.* f. (-ला or -ली) 1 The jujube tree. *S'abd. R.* 2 Long pepper. 3 A kind of pepper, (Piper chavya, Rox.) *Méd.* E. कुल to accumulate, aff. अच्.

कोलक n. (-कं) 1 A kind of perfume: see कक्कोलक. 2 Long pepper. *Am. Có.* m. (-कः) A plant, (Cordia myxta.) *Jaťá.* E. कुल to accumulate, वुन् aff.

कोलदल n. (-लं) A kind of perfume: see नखी. *Am. Có.* E. कोल the jujube, दल a leaf; having a similar leaf.

कोलनासिका f. (-का) A plant? also वङ्कुनी. *Hár.* 223.

कोलपुच्छ m. (-च्छः) A heron. *Hár.* 186. E. कोल a hog, पुच्छ a tail; hog-tailed.

कोलम्बक m. (-कः) The body of a lute, the whole of it except the strings. *Am. Có.* E. कुल to accumulate, अम्बच् and कन् affs.

कोलवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A plant, with a pungent fruit resembling pepper: see गजपिप्पली (Pothos officinalis.) *Am. Có.* E. कोल a hog, वल्ली a creeper; resembling a hog's bristle.

कोलाञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) A name of *Calinga*, the Coromandel coast from *Cuttac* to *Madras. S'abd. R.*

कोलाहल m. (-लः) A loud and confused sound, an uproar, a great and indistinct noise. *Am. Có.* E. कोल accumulation, from कुल, affix अच्; again, हल to make, or plough, आङ् prefixed, and अच् affixed.

कोलि f. (-लिः or -ली) The jujube tree, (Zizyphus Juju-ba.) *Am. Có.* E. see कोल.

कोविद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Wise, learned. *Am. Có* E. को who sounds, or teaches, (the Shasters) विद् divine knowlege, from विद् to know, aff. क.

कोविदार m. (-रः) A species of Ebony, (Bauhinia variegata,) *Am. Có* E. कु the earth, दृ to tear or divide, with वि prefixed, deriv. irr.

कोश m. (-शः) 1 An egg. 2 Wrought or unwrought gold, &c. *Am. Có* &c. see कोष. f. (-शी) 1 A shoe, a sandal. *Hár.* 74. 2 The beard of corn. *Hém.* 4. 190. E. कुश or कुष to issue, घञ् aff. fem aff. ङीष; also कोष.

कोशकार m. (-रः) The sugar cane. *S'abd. R.* also कोषकार.

कोशफल n. (-लं) A berry containing a waxy and fragrant substance: see कक्कोल. *Am. Có.* E. कोश an egg, फल fruit; the berry being egg shaped.

कोशल mf. (-लः-ला) a name of the city *A'yódhya*, (Oude) or neighbouring district. *S'abd. M.* and *Un'. Có.* E. कुश to shine, अल Un'ádi aff. also कोषल.

कोशलात्मजा f. (-जा) The wife of DAS'ARAT'HA the mother of RA'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. कोशल the name of a king, and आत्मजा a daughter.

कोशलिक n. (-कं) A bribe. *Hém.* 3. 401. E. कोश or कोष wealth, and ल what takes, ठक् affix; also कोषलिक.

कोशाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A kind of reed, or grass, commonly *Icáda. Hár.* 178. E. कोश or कोष a sheathe, and अङ्ग body, also कोषाङ्ग.

कोशातक m. (-कः) Hair. *Vis.* f. (-की) Several sorts of cucurbitaceous plants. *Swá.* on *Am.* see कोषातक.

कोशातकिन् m. (-की) 1 Trade, business. 2 A trader, a merchant. 3 Submarine fire. *Vis.*

कोष mn. (-षः-षं) 1 A bud. 2 A sheathe, a scabbard, &c. 3 Judicial trial by oath or ordeal, attesting a deity and touching or drinking water three times in which some idol has been washed. 4 Gold or silver, wrought or unwrought. 5 Wealth. 6 Accumulated wealth, treasure. *Am. Có.* 7 A treasury, the apartment where money or plate is kept. *Hém* 4. 61. 8 A sacrificial vessel, or any drinking vessel. 9 The

vulva, the womb. [10] The penis. [11] A testicle, or the scrotum, [12] An egg. *Hém. Ná.* [13] (In composition) A ball or globe, as सूत्रकोष a ball of thread, नेत्रकोष the eyeball, &c. *Swá.* on *Am.* [15] The inner part of the Jack-fruit, or its like. *D'har.* [16] A nutmeg. [17] A dictionary or vocabulary. *Méd.* f. (-षी) [1] A shoe, a sandal. *S'abd. R.* [2] The beard of corn: see कोश. E. कुश or कुष to issue, aff. घञ्; hence the word is optionally कोष or कोश; the meanings may be mostly resolved into that from which something issues or evolves.

कोषक m. (-कः) [1] An egg. [2] A testicle. *S'abd. R.* E. कन added to the preceding.

कोषकार m. (-रः) [1] A sugar cane. *S'abd. R.* [2] The silk worm, or the insect while in its cone, (Chrysalis.) *Jaṭá.* E. कोष a sheathe, and कार what makes, also कोशकार or with कन् added कोशकारक and कोषकारक.

कोषचञ्चु m. (-ञ्चुः) The Indian crane. *S'abd. M.* E. कोष a sheathe, &c. and चञ्चु a beak.

कोषफल n. (-लं) A berry having a fragrant pulp: see कक्कोल. *Ráma.* on *Am.* m. (-लः) A kind of creeping plant: see घोषक. *Jaṭá.* f. (-ला) A sort of *G'hósha* with yellow flowers. *Ret. M.* E. कोष a sheathe, and फल fruit, also कोशफल.

कोषला f. (-ला) The country south of *Ayód'hya*, (Oude) or *Ayód'hya* itself. *S'abd. R.* see कोशला.

कोषवृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Swelled testicle, enlargement of the scrotum, from Hernia humoralis, or hydrocele, &c. *Or. D.* E. कोष a testicle, and वृद्धि increase.

कोषशायिका f. (-का) A knife. *Jaṭá.* E. कोष a scabbard, and शी to sleep, ण्वुल् aff.

कोषातक m. (-कः) Hair. *Jaṭá.* f. (-की) [1] A small species of cucumber, (Trichosanthes diæca:) [2] A cucurbitaceous plant, commonly called *Turaï*, (Luffa acutangula.) [3] Another kind, (L. pentangula.) [4] A kind of creeper: see घोष. [5] A plant, (Achyranthes aspera;) also अपामार्ग. [6] Night. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* E. कोष a sheathe, &c. अत to go, affixes वुन् and ङीष्; also कोशातक and कोशातकी.

कोषिन् m. (-षी) The mango tree. *S'abd. M.* E. कोष a sheathe, and इनि aff.

कोष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) [1] A granary, a place in which grain is kept. [2] An apartment. [3] The stomach. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Own. *Méd.* E. कुष to issue, थन् Un'ádi aff.

कोष्ण n. (-ष्णं) Warmth. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-ष्णः-ष्णा-ष्णं) Warm, moderately warm, tepid. *Ibid.* E. का diminutive, and उष्ण warm.

कोहल m. (-लः) [1] The name of a saint or *Muni*, the inventor or first preceptor of the DRAMA. [2] A kind of musical instrument. *Méd.* [3] A sort of spirituous liquor. *Hém. Ná.*

कौकृत्य n. (-त्यं) [1] Evil doing, wickedness. [2] Repentance. *Tri.* 3. 3. 307. E. कु bad, कृत्या action, aff. अण्.

कौकुटिक m. (-कः) [1] A hypocrite. [2] A kind of mendicant, one who does not look far before him or who proceeds with his eyes fixed upon the ground for fear of treading upon insects, &c. *Am. Có.* E. कुकुटी hypocrisy, &c. ठक् aff.

कौक्कुटिकन्दल m. (-लः) A species of snake, the *Boä* or *Bór. Tri.* 1. 2. 4.

कौक्षेयक m. (-कः) A sword, a scymitar. *Am. Có.* E. कुक्षि the belly, and ढकञ् affix; in any other sense the aff. is अण् making कौक्ष.

कौङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) The country, the *Concan*. *S'abd. R.*

कौङ्कण m. (-णः) The district of *Concan* in the peninsula: see कोङ्कण. *S'abd. R.*

कौञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) The name of a mountain, part of the *Himála* range: see क्रौञ्च. *Tri.* 2. 3. 3.

कौञ्जायनी f. (-नी) [1] The wife of a *Brahman* or any venerable personage. *Jaṭá.* [2] A female descendant of *Cunja.* E. कुञ्ज and फक् affix, fem. aff. ङीष्; this word may be masculine. कौञ्जायन m. (-नः) Meaning a male descendant &c. agreeably to the second कौञ्जायन्य formed from कुञ्ज by च्फञ् affix. m. sing. (-न्यः) sense; also plur. (-नाः)

कौटकिक m. (-कः) A vender of the flesh of birds or beasts, a poacher, a butcher, &c. *S'abd. R.* also कौटिक. E. कूट or कूटक a snare, a trap, and ठक् aff.

कौटज m. (-जः) A medicinal shrub, (Echites antidysenterica:) see कुटज. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. अण् pleonastic

aff. to कुटज the same.

कौटतक्ष m. (-क्षः) An independant carpenter, one who works at home on his own account, and not for the village or the corporation, &c. *Am. Co´.* E. कौट domestic, derived from कुटि a house, with अण affix, and तक्ष a carpenter.

कौटल्य m. (-ल्यः) The name of a saint; also called *Vát-syáyana. He´m.* 3. 517.

कौटसाक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) A false witness. E. कूट fraud, and अण् aff. कौट, साक्षिन् a witness.

कौटिक m. (-कः) One who kills animals, and sells their flesh for his own subsistence, a hunter, a poacher, a mountaineer, &c. *Am. Co´.* E. कूट a trap for catching birds, &c., aff. ठक्.

कौटिलिक m. (-कः) [1] A hunter. [2] A blacksmith. E. कुटिलिका derived from कुटिल crooked, said to mean a forge, or the stooping approach of a hunter on his prey, aff. अण्.

कौटुम्बिक m. (-कः) The father or master of a family. E. कुटुम्ब and ठञ् aff.

कौडविक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Sown with a certain measure, (a Cud´ava) of grain; (a field, &c.) *Muc.* on *Am.* E. कुडव a measure, and ठञ् aff.

कौणप m. (-पः) A *Rácshasa* or goblin. *Am. Co´.* E. कुणप a corpse, and अण् affix; these beings are supposed to eat human flesh.

कौणपदन्त m. (-न्तः) A name of Bhi´shma uncle of the *Pandus. Tri.* 2. 8. 12.

कौण्डिन्य m. (-न्यः) The name of a *Muni*, or divine sage. *Tri.* 2. 7. 22.

कौतुक n. (-कं) [1] Eagerness, vehemence, impatience. *Am. Co´.* [2] Joy, pleasure, happiness. [3] Sport, pastime. [4] A festival, festivity. [5] Wish, inclination. [6] Kind or friendly greeting, civility, salutation. [7] The marriage thread or ring. [8] The enjoyment of public diversions. *Me´d.* [9] Song, dance, shew, or spectacle. [10] Season of enjoyment. *He´m. Ná.* E. कुतुक and अणaff.

कौतूहल n. (-लं) Eagerness, vehemence. *Am. Co´.* E. कुतूहल and अण् pleonastic affix; also with ष्यञ् aff. कौतूहल्य n. (-ल्यं).

कौद्रवीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) A field, &c. of a particular grain: see कोद्रव. *Am. Co´.* E. कोद्रव a species of grain, and खञ् aff.

कौनख्यादिक n. (-कं) Neglect of personal decoration. E. कु bad, नखी a nail, आदि etcetera, खञ् added, and अण् aff.; allowing the nails to grow, &c.

कौन्तिक m. (-कः) A spearman, a soldier armed with a spear. *Am. Co´.* E. कुन्त a spear, aff. ठक्.

कौन्ती f. (-न्ती) A sort of perfume, commonly *Re´nuca. Am. Co´.* E. कुन्ति here said to mean a country, affs. अण् and ङीष्; produced in that district.

कौपीन n. (-नं) [1] A wrong or improper act. [2] A privity, a privy part. *Am. Co´.* [3] A cloth worn over the privities. *Tri.* 2. 7. 13. [4] Sin. *Pán´.* 5. 2. 20. E. कूप to be weak, खञ् affix, deriv. irr.

कौपोदकी f. (-की) The mace of Crishn´a. *Bh. Dwi. Co´.* see कौमोदकी.

कौमार n. (-रं) Youth, childhood. mf. *adj.* (-रः-री) Maiden, virgin. E. कुमार a youth, and अञ् aff. of age. f. (-री) One of the seven *Mátris*, the divine mothers or personified energies of the gods; the energy or *S´acti* of Cuma´ra, or Ca´rtice´ya. *S´abd, M.* E. कुमार the deity Ca´rtice´ya, अण् and ङीष् affs.

कौमुद m. (-दः) The month *Cartic*, (Oct.-Nov.) *Tri.* 1. 1. 111. f. (-दी) [1] Moonlight. *Am. Co´.* [2] A festival. *D'har.* [3] A festival in honor of Ca´rtice´ya held on the full moon of the month *Cartic. Tri.* 3. 2. 18. [4] Day of full moon in the month *Aswin. S´abd. R.* [5] The same in the month *Cartic. Or D.* E. कुमुद a white lotus, अण् and ङीप् affs., कौमुदी moonlight, equally white or brilliant; the other senses come from this.

कौमुदिका f. (-का) A companion, and confidante of Durga´. *S´abd, M.*

कौमुदीचार mn. (-रः-रं) Day of full moon in the month of *Aswin. Tri.* 1. 1. 108. E. कौमुदी a festival, and चार what proceeds.

कौमुदीपति m. (-तिः) The moon. *He´m.* 2. 18. E. कौमुदी moonlight, and पति lord.

कौमुदीवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The stick or stand of a lamp. *Ha´r.* 65. E. कौमुदी here light in general, and वृक्ष a tree.

कौमोदकी f. (-की) The club or mace of CRISHN'A. *Am. Có.* E. कुमुदक what gives the earth pleasure, here said to be VISHN'U or CRISHN'A, affs. अण् and ङीष्; also कौमुदी. *S'abd. R.*

कौरव m. (-वः) A *Caurava*, a descendant of CURU. E. कुरु and अण् affix; also with वुञ् aff. कौरवक.

कौरव्य m. (-व्यः) An ancestor or descendant of CURU. E. कुरु and ण्य aff.

कौल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) of a good family, well-born. *Tri.* 3. 1. 23. E. कुल a family, and अण् aff.

कौलकेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Of a good family, well-born. *S'abd. R.* m. (-यः) The son of an unchaste woman. *Ibid.* E. कुलक family, and ढक् aff.

कौलटिनेय mf. (-यः-यी) 1 The son or daughter of a female beggar. *Am. Có.* 2 A bastard. *Notes* on *Am.* E. कुलटा a female beggar, ढक् affix, and इनङ् inserted; also without the augment, कौलटेय.

कौलटेय mf. (-यः-यी) 1 The child of a female beggar. *Am. Có.* 2 A bastard, the child of an unchaste wife. *Ibid.* see the preceding.

कौलटेर mf. (-रः-री) A bastard son or daughter of a disloyal wife. *Am. Có.* E. कुलटा an unchaste woman, ढ्रक् aff.

कौलत्थ mfn. (-त्थः-त्थी-त्थं) Made, prepared, or consisting of a kind of vetch. *Pán'.* 4. 4. 4. E. कुलत्थ Dolichos biflorus, अण् aff.

कौलत्थीन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) A field, &c. of Dolichos biflorus. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. कुलत्थ and खञ् affix: see the preceding.

कौलिक m. (-कः) 1 A heretic, an impostor. *Tri.* 2. 7. 28. 2 A weaver. *S'abd. M.* E. कुल race, aff. ठक्.

कौलीन n. (-नं) 1 High birth, family descent. *Méd.* 2 Rumor, report. 3 Combat of animals, of birds, snakes, &c. *Am. Có.* 4 Cock-fighting, &c. contention of animals as a species of gambling. *Bh.* on *Am.* 5 A privity, a privy part. 6 An improper act. *Méd.* 7 The son of a female beggar. *Vis.* E. कुलीन of a good family, aff. अण्.

कौलेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Of a good family, well-born. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. कुल family, ढक् aff.

कौलेयक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of good parentage. *Méd.* E. कुल family, ढकञ् aff. m. (-कः) A dog. *Am. Có.* E. कुल a house, aff. as before; a domestic animal.

कौल्माषीण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) A field, &c. fit for or sown with a kind of bean. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. कुल्माष q. v. and खञ् affix; also with अण् aff. कौल्माष. mfn. (-षः-षी-षं).

कौल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Of good family or parentage. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. कुल family, and यत् aff.

कौवल n. (-लं) The jujube tree. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* see कुवल.

कौवेर n. (-रं) A sort of Costus, (C. specious.) see कुष्ठ: *S'abd. R.* f. (-री) 1 The *S'acti* or female energy of CUVE'RA, *Or. D.* mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Relating or referable to CUVE'RA. *Ibid.* E. कुवेर the deity, aff. अण्.

कौश n. (-शं) *Canyacubja* or *Canouje*, the ancient city, so called. *Hém.* 4. 40.

कौशलिका f. (-का) A present, a respectful gift or offering. *Hár.* 159.

कौशल n. (-लं) Happiness, welfare, &c. f. (-ली) 1 Greeting, salutation, friendly enquiry. *Tri.* 2. 7. 10. 2 A respectful present, a *Nuzr. Ibid.* 2. 8. 30. E. कुशल good fortune, well being, अण् and ङीष् affs.

कौशलेय m. (-यः) A name of RA'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. कौशल्या the wife of DAS'ARAT'HA, ढक् aff. of descent.

कौशल्य n. (-ल्यं) Good fortune, well-being, &c. कुशल and ष्यञ् aff. f. (-ल्या) The mother of RA'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. कोशल a name, of the father of this princess, aff. ण्यङ्.

कौशल्यानन्दन m. (-नः) A name of RA'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. नन्दन a son, and कौशल्या RA'MA's mother.

कौशल्यायनि m. (-निः) RA'MA. see the preceding. *Tri.* 2. 8. 3. E. कौशल्या and फिञ् aff.

कौशाम्बी f. (-म्बी) The name of a city, possibly in the north of Hindustan, also वत्सपत्तन. *Hém.* 4. 41. E. कुशाम्ब a proper name (the founder) अण् and ङीप् affs.

कौशिक m. (-कः) 1 A name of INDRA. 2 A fragrant substance, *Bdellium.* 3 An owl. 4 A snake catcher. *Am. Có.* 5 An ichneumon, (Viverra ichneumon.) 6 A title of VISWAMITRA. *Méd.* 7 One skilled in dictionaries. 8 A dictionary compiler. *S'abd. R.* 9 Love, the passion. *Tri.* 1. 1. 126. 10 The marrow. *Hém.* 3. 292. f. (-की) 1 A river in Bahar, the *Cosi* or

Coosa. 2 A name of the goddess DURGA'. *Méd.* E. कोश a sheathe, &c. ठञ् aff. and ङीप् for the feminine, also कौषिक and कौषिकी.

कौशिकप्रिय m. (-यः) A name of RA'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. कौशिक *the* sage *Viswamitra,* and प्रिय a friend or favorite.

कौशिकफल m. (-लः) A cocoanut. *S'abd. R.* E. कौशिक the saint *Viswamitra,* and फल fruit, being said to have been created by the sage in his progress to make a human being in rivalry to BRAHMA'.

कौशिका f. (-का) A drinking vessel, a cup or goblet. *Hém.* 4. 90. E. कुश to surround or contain, affs. खुन् and टाप्.

कौशिकात्मज m. (-जः) A name of ARJUNA. *S'abd. M.* E. कौशिक INDRA, and आत्मज a son.

कौशिकायुध n. (-धं) The rainbow. *S'abd. R.* E. कौशिक INDRA', and आयुध a weapon.

कौशीतकी f. (-की) The wife of the saint AGASTYA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 90. E. कुष to retract (wrath,) ईतन् and ङीष् affs.; this lady being an anti-Xantippe.

कौशेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Silken, of silk. *Am. Co'.* E. कोष or कोश the cocoon, and ढक् affix; also कौषेय.

कौषिक m. (-कः) A name of INDRA, &c. see above, कौशिक. f. (-की) DURGA', &c. see कौशिकी.

कौषेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Silken: see कौशेय. *Notes* on *Am.*

कौसीद्य n. (-द्यं) 1 Sloth, indolence. *Hém.* 2. 229. 2 The practice of usury. *Or. D.* E. कुसीद usury, &c. aff. ष्यञ्.

कौसुम्भ mfn. (-म्भः-म्भी-म्भं) Dyed with safflower. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. कुसुम्भ safflower, and अण् affix.

कौहृतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) A juggler, a conjuror. *Jat'á.* E. कुहृति wickedness, aff. ठक्.

कौस्तुभ m. (-भः) The jewel of CRISHN'A suspended on his breast. *Am. Co'.* E. कुस्तुभ a name of VISHN'U, or CRISHN'A, and अण् aff.

कौस्तुभवक्षस् m. (-क्षाः) A name of VISHN'U, or CRISHN'A. *Har.* 9. E. कौस्तुभ the jewel, and वक्षस् the breast.

क्नथ r. 1st cl. (क्नथति) To hurt, to injure, to kill.

क्नस *With an indicatory* उ, क्नसु r. 4th cl. (क्नस्यति) 1 To be crooked, (in mind or body.) 2 To shine, *With an indicatory* इ, क्नसि r. 10th cl. (क्नसयति) To shine.

क्नू r. 9th cl. *With an indicatory* ञ, क्नूञ् (क्नूनाति-नीते) To sound, also क्नूञ.

क्नू r. 9th cl. *With an indicatory* ञ, क्नूञ (क्नूनाति-नीते) To sound.

क्नूय r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ई, क्नूयी (क्नूयते) 1 To sound. 2 To be wet. 3 To stink.

क्मर r. 1st cl. (क्मरति) To be crooked in person, to be crooked in mind, to be fraudulent or crafty.

क्रकच mn. (-चः-चं) 1 A saw. *Am. Co'.* 2 A thorny plant: see करीर. *Méd.* E. क an imitative sound, कच to emit sound, aff. अच्.

क्रकचच्छद m. (-दः) A medicinal plant, see केतकी. *Tri.* 2. 4. 38. E. क्रकच a saw and छद a leaf; having serrated leaves.

क्रकचपाद् m. (-पाद् or-पात्) A chameleon, a lizard. *Tri.* 2. 5. 11. E. क्रकच a saw, पाद् a foot, saw-footed, or with a final vowel, क्रकचपाद m. (-दः) *Har.* 218.

क्रकचपृष्ठी f. (-ष्ठी) A small fish with strong spines in the dorsal fin. *S'abd. R.* E. क्रकच a saw, and पृष्ठ the back, saw-backed.

क्रकण m. (-णः) A kind of partridge, commonly *Caër.* *S'abd. R.* also कृकण and क्रकर.

क्रकर m. (-रः) 1 A sort of partridge, called *Caër,* (Perdrix sylvatica ?) also कृकर. 2 A thorny plant, vulgarly *Caril.* see करीर. *Am. Co'.* 3 A saw. 4 A poor man. *Méd.* E. क an imitative sound, कर what makes.

क्रतु m. (-तुः) 1 Sacrifice, offering, worship. *Am. Co'.* 2 The name of a *Muni,* one of the seven principal *Rishis* or saints. *Méd.* 3 One of the ten VISWADE'VAS. *Jat'á.* E. कृञ् to do, कतु Un'ádi aff.

क्रतुद्रुह् m. (-ध्रुक्) An *Asur,* a demon. *Jat'á.* E. क्रतु sacrifice, and द्रुह् who hates, aff. क्विप्.

क्रतुद्विष m. (-षः) A *Daitya,* or demon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 7. E. क्रतु a sacrifice, and द्विष who hates.

क्रतुध्वंसिन् m. (-सी) A name of S'IVA. *Am. Co'.* E. क्रतु a sacrifice, ध्वंसि to destroy, aff. णिनि the destroyer of DACSHA's sacrifice: see दक्ष.

क्रतुपशु m. (-शुः) A horse, especially such a one as is fit for an *Aswamédha.* *Har.* 52. E. क्रतु sacrifice and पशु animal.

क्रतुपुरुष m. (-षः) A name of VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 28. E. क्रतु and पुरुष man, or male.

क्रतुभुज् m. (-भुक्) A god, a deity. *Am. Co'.* E. क्रतु sacrifice, and भुज् who eats.

क्रतुराज m. (-जः) A particular sacrifice, the *Ra'jasu'ya:* one performed by a monarch who has subdued all the princes of the world. *S'abd. R.* E. क्रतु sacrifice: and राज a king; a royal or pre-eminent ceremony: see राजसूय.

क्रतूत्तम m. (-मः) The *Ra'jasu'ya* sacrifice: see the preceding. *Tri.* 2. 7. 6. E. क्रतु and उत्तम best: the pre-eminent sacrifice.

क्रथ r. 1st and 10th cls. (क्रथति-ते and क्राथयति-ते) To kill, to hurt or injure. r. 10th cl. (क्रथयति) To amuse, to delight repeatedly.

क्रथन n. (-नं) Slaughter, killing. *Am. Co'.* E. क्रथ to kill, aff. ल्युट्.

क्रथनक n. (-कं) A white sort of agallochum: see अगुरु. *S'abd. Ch.*

क्रद् r. 1st cl. (क्रदते) or *with an indicatory* इ, क्रदि (क्रन्दति) 1 To confound, to confuse. 2 To grieve, to be confused: also *with an indicatory* इ, क्रदि r. 1st cl. (क्रन्दति) 1 To call, to cry out. 2 To weep, to shed tears: see क्रन्द.

क्रन्द् r. 1st and 10th cls. generally used with आङ prefixed, आक्रन्द्, (आक्रन्दति आक्रन्दयति) 1 To weep, to shed tears. 2 To call continually.

क्रन्दन n. (-नं) 1 Weeping, lamenting, sobbing. 2 Crying out, calling. *Am. Co'.* 3 Mutual daring or defiance, challenging, braving. *Ibid.* m. (-नः) A cat. *S'abd. M.* E. क्रदि to cry out, to call, sob, &c. aff. ल्युट्, also with क्त aff. क्रन्दित.

क्रन्दित n. (-तं) 1 Weeping. *Am. Co'.* 2 Calling. *Me'd.* Mutual daring. *S'abd. R.* see the preceding.

क्रप r. 1st cl. (क्रपते) 1 To compassionate, to pity. 2 To go or move: see कृप.

क्रम r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* उ, क्रमु (क्रामति क्राम्यति or क्रम्यति) To go, to walk, to step: (in the following senses it is optionally deponent, or क्रमते क्रम्यते) 1 To proceed uninterruptedly. 2 To grow or increase. 3 To persevere. It is also active or deponent according to various prefixes and in various senses, as, with अति, (अतिक्रामति) To go over or beyond, to leap over; with आङ, (आक्रमते) To rise as the sun, &c. or (आक्रामति) To rise, to mount, to overcome; with उप prefixed, (उपक्रामति) To depart, (उपक्रमते) To begin; with निर्, (निष्क्रामति) To go forth; with प्र, (प्रक्रामति) To depart, to go or approach, (प्रक्रमते) To begin; with परि, (परिक्रामति) To wander about, to ramble; with वि, (विक्रामति) 1 To overcome, 2 To mount or ascend, (विक्रमते) To pace, to proceed by steps, to move with the feet.

क्रम m. (-मः) 1 A sacred precept or practice prescribed by the *Ve'das.* 2 Order, method. 3 Power, strength. 4 Overcoming, surpassing, subduing, &c. *Me'd.* 5 A foot. *He'm. Na'.* 6 Uninterrupted progress. E. क्रम to go, घञ् aff.

क्रमक m. (-कः) A student who goes through a regular course of study, one who proceeds methodically. E. क्रम to go, aff. वुन्.

क्रमण m. (-णः) A foot. *He'm.* 3. 280. E. क्रम to go, affix, ल्युट्.

क्रमायात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Proceeding in regular order. 2 Descended lineally, (estate, &c.) E. क्रम order, and आयात come, obtained.

क्रमु m. (-मुः) The betel-nut tree, (Areca faufel or catechu.) *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* also क्रमुक.

क्रमुक m. (-कः) 1 The areca or betel nut tree, (Areca faufel or catechu.) 2 A kind of tree, a red sort of *Lo'd'h:* see लोध्र. *Am. Co'.* 3 A kind of fragrant grass: see भद्रमुस्तक. 4 The mulberry tree, (Morus Indica.) 5 The fruit of the cotton tree. *Me'd.* f. (-की) The areca tree. *S'abd. R.* E. क्रम to go, उक aff.

क्रमेल m. (-लः) A camel. *Un'. Co'.* see the next.

क्रमेलक m. (-कः) A camel. *Am. Co'.* E. क्रम to go, एलप Un'a'di aff., and कन् added, or क्रम order, इल to go, क aff. and कन् added.

क्रमोद्वेग m. (-गः) An ox. *Bhu'. Pr.* E. क्रम a foot, उद्वेग who goes.

क्रय m. (-यः) Buying, purchase. *Or. D.* E. क्री to buy, अच् aff.

क्रयविक्रय m. (-यः) Trade, traffic, buying and selling.

E. क्रय purchase विक्रय sale.

क्रयविक्रयिक m. (-कः) A trader or merchant, a dealer. *Am Có.* E. क्रय buying, विक्रय sale, and ठन् aff.

क्रयशीर्ष m. (-र्षः) The coping of a wall. *Tri.* 2. 2. 6.

क्रयारोह m. (-हः) A market, a fair. *Tri.* 2. 1. 20. E. क्रय purchase, and रुह् to rise, आङ् prefix, and घञ् aff.

क्रयिक m. (-कः) ¹ A trader, a dealer. *Bh.* on *Am.* ² A purchaser, a buyer. *Am. Có.* E. क्री to buy, Un'a'di aff. इकन्.

क्रयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) A buyer or purchaser. *Hém.* 3. 532. E. क्री to buy, इनि aff.

क्रय्य mfn. (-य्यः-य्या-य्यं) Purchasable. *Am. Có.* E. क्री to buy, यत् affix, deriv. irr.

क्रव्य n. (-व्यं) ¹ Flesh. *Am. Có.* ² Raw flesh. E. क्लृप to be able, यत् affix, and प changed to व; the latter becomes dental before य.

क्रव्यघातन m. (-नः) A deer. *S'abd. Ch.* E. क्रव्य flesh, and घातन killing; killed for its flesh.

क्रव्याद् m. or mfn. (-व्याद् or-व्यात्) ¹ An imp or goblin, a *Rácshasa*. *Am. Có.* ² A flesh-eater. *Méd.* ³ A beast of prey, a carnivorous animal. E. क्रव्य flesh, अद् to eat, विट् affix, or with अण् affix, क्रव्याद.

क्रव्याद m. (-दः) A goblin, a *Rácshasa*. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-दः-दी-दं) An eater of flesh, or meat. *D'har.* see the preceding.

क्रान्त m. (-न्तः) A horse. *Tri.* 2. 8. 41. E. क्रम to go, aff. क्त.

क्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) Ascending, surmounting either in a literal or figurative sense: see आक्रम. *Hém.* 6. 148. E. क्रम to go, aff. क्तिन्.

क्रान्तु m. (-न्तुः) A bird in general. *Uń. Có.* E. क्रम to go, तुन् Un'a'di, aff. and the pen. made long.

क्रायक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) ¹ A buyer or purchaser. *Am. Co.* ² A dealer, a trader. *Or. D.* क्री to buy, ण्वुल् aff.

क्रिमि m. (-मिः) ¹ A worm, an insect. ² Lac, which is the accumulation of an insect. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. क्रम to go, इन् Un'a'di aff. and इट् inserted, also कृमि.

क्रिमिकण्टक m. (-कः) A medicinal plant, commonly *Bireng*: see कृमिकण्टक.

क्रिमिघ्न m. (-घ्नः) An anthelmintic shrub: see कृमिघ्न. *Rámá.* on *Am.* f. (-घ्नी) *Somraj*, (Serratula or Conyza anthelmintica.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. कृमि or क्रिमि a worm, and घ्न what kills: see कृमिघ्न.

क्रिमिज n. (-जं) *Aguru* or aloe wood: see अगुरु. *Am. Có.* f. (-जा) The red dye called *Lac. Ret. M.* E. क्रिमि a worm, and ज born, also कृमिज.

क्रिमिशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) The coral tree, (Erythrina fulgens) *S'abd. Ch.* E. क्रिमि a worm, and शत्रु an enemy: the leaves yield by expression an acrid anthelmintic juice.

क्रिमिशात्रव m. (-वः) A fetid mimosa. *S'abd. Ch.* see विट्खदिर. E. क्रिमि a worm, and शात्रव inimical; an anthelmintic.

क्रिमिशैल m. (-लः) An ant hill. *Tri.* 2. 1. 18. E. क्रिमि a worm, and शैल a hill.

क्रिया f. (-या) ¹ An act, action, acting. ² Means, expedient. ³ Beginning, undertaking. ⁴ Atonement. ⁵ Study. ⁶ Worship. ⁷ Disquisition. ⁸ Bodily action. ⁹ Remedying, physical treatment or practice. *Am. Có.* ¹⁰ Instrument, implement. *Hém. Ná.* ¹¹ A religious initiatory ceremony. ¹² Obsequies, rites performed immediately after death. *Swá.* on *Am.* ¹³ Purificatory rites, as ablution, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. कृ to act, to do, श affix, fem. do. टाप्; the above meanings may be all resolved into the first.

क्रियाकार m. (-रः) A student, a novice, a *Tyro. Tri.* 2. 7. 5. E. क्रिया study, and कार who makes.

क्रियाद्वेषिन् m. (-षी) One of the five kinds of witnesses, he whose testimony is hurtful to the cause. E. क्रिया a suit, and द्वेषिन् injuring, inimical.

क्रियापाद m. (-दः) The third division of a suit at law, the proof or rejoinder of the plaintiff. E. क्रिया an affair, and पाद a fourth part.

क्रियाभ्युपगम m. (-मः) Special compact or agreement. E. क्रिया business, अभि and उप prefixed to गम to go, aff. अच्; going through with any thing.

क्रियावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Engaged in business. *Am. Có.* E. क्रिया and मतुप् affix.

क्रियावादिन् m. (-दी) A plaintiff. E. क्रिया affair, and वादिन् who declares.

क्रियेन्द्रिय m. (-यः) An organ of action, as the hand, foot, voice, organ of generation and that of excreti-

on. *Hém.* 6. 20. E. क्रिया action, and इन्द्रिय an organ; also कर्म्मेन्द्रिय.

क्री *With an indicatory prefix,* डु *and aff.* ञ, डुक्रीञ् r. 9th cl. (क्रीणाति क्रीणीते) To buy, to barter, or exchange; with वि prefixed, To sell.

क्रीड r. 1st cl. (क्रीडति) To play, to sport. with अनु, अव्, आङ, परि, or सम् prefixed, it is deponent, as अनुक्रीडते &c. unless अनु requires the accusative case and the compound with सम् implies inarticulate sound, as मामनुक्रीडतिसा she plays with him, संक्रीडन्तिचक्राः the wheel creaks.

क्रीड mf. (-डः-डा) ¹ Sport, play, pastime, pleasure, amusement. *Am. Co.* and *S'abd. R.* f. (-डा) ¹ Playing, as at ball, &c. ² Disrespect. *Méd.* E. क्रीड to play, अ affix, and fem. do. टाप्.

क्रीडन n. (-नं) Play, sport, &c. *Or. D.* E. क्रीड to play, aff. युच्.

क्रीडारत्न n. (-त्नं) Copulation. *Tri.* 2. 7. 32. E. क्रीडा, and रत्न a gem.

क्रीडारथ m. (-थः) A car, a carriage. *Hal.* E. क्रीडा sport, pleasure, and रथ a car.

क्रीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bought, purchased. *Or. D.* m. (-तः) A son, one of the twelve kinds acknowledged by the ancient Hindu law; he who is purchased from his natural parents. *Jatá.* E. क्री to buy, aff. क्त.

क्रीतक m. (-कः) A son bought from his natural parents, and adopted as male issue. *Or. D.* also क्रीत, and क्रीतपुत्र, see the preceding.

क्रीतानुशय m. (-यः) Returning a purchase upon the seller, admissible in some cases by law. E. क्रीत bought, अनुशय repentance; repenting a bad bargain.

क्रुञ्च r. 1st cl. (क्रुञ्चति) ¹ To go, to approach towards, or arrive at. ² To move crookedly. ³ To be crooked. ⁴ To curve, or make crooked. ⁵ To become small, to shrink. ⁶ To make small, to lessen; also कुञ्च.

क्रुञ्च् mf. (क्रुङ् क्रुञ्चा) A curlew. *Am. Co.* E. क्रुञ्च to go crookedly, aff. क्विन्, fem: affix टाप्.

क्रुञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) A name of the mountain *Crouncha.* *Hém.* 4. 95. f. (-ञ्चा) A kind of *Vina*, or lute. *S'abd. R.* E. क्रुञ्च to be crooked, affs. क and टाप्.

क्रुड r. 6th cl. (क्रुडति) To sink.

क्रुध r. 4th cl. (क्रुध्यति) To be wrathful, to be flushed with anger.

क्रुध् f (-क्रुत् or-क्रुद्) Anger, passsion. *Hém.* 2. 213. E. क्रुध to be angry, aff. क्विप्; also with अङ् and टाप् affs. क्रुधा.

क्रुधा f. (-धा) Anger. *Am. Co.* see the preceding.

क्रुन्थ r. 9th cl. (क्रुथ्नाति) ¹ To be connected with, to cling or adhere to. ² To be distressed.

क्रुश r. 1st cl. (क्रोशति) ¹ To call. ² To cry, to weep. With आङ prefixed, To revile, to abuse or censure.

क्रुश्वन् m. (-श्वा) A jackall. *Sid. C. Uń* E. क्रुश to cry or howl, Un'a'di aff. क्वनिप्.

क्रुष्ट n. (-ष्टं) ¹ Weeping, sobbing. *Am. Co.* ² Noise, sound. *Méd.* E. क्रुश to weep, aff. क्त.

क्रूर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Cruel, pitiless. ² Hard, harsh. ³ Hard, solid. ⁴ Mischievous, destructive. *Ibid.* ⁵ Formidable, terrible. *Méd.* ⁶ Hot, sharp. *Hém. Ná.* E. कृत to cut, रक् Un'a'di aff. and क्रू substituted for कृत.

क्रूरदृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Mischievous, villainous. *Méd.* m. (-दृक्) A name of the planet *S'ani* or Saturn. *Ibid.* E. क्रूर cruel, &c. and दृश who sees, from दृश to see, affix क्विप्.

क्रूरलोचन m. (-नः) A name of Saturn. *Hár.* 12. E. क्रूर evil, and लोचन an eye; of an evil or inauspicious aspect.

क्रूराकृति m. (-तिः) A name of RA'VANA the ruler of *Lanca. S'abd. M.* E. क्रूर evil, and आकृति figure, form.

क्रैयि m. (-यिः) Buying, purchase. *Am. Co.* E. क्री to buy, यि Un'a'di aff.

क्रेतव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Purchasable. *Am. Co.* E. future participle of क्री to buy, aff. तव्यत्.

क्रेतृ m. (-ता) A purchaser, a buyer. E. क्री to buy, aff. तृच्.

क्रेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Purchasable. *Am. Co.* E. क्री to buy, aff. यत्; to be bought.

क्रौञ्चदारण m. (-णः) A name of CARTICE'YA. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. क्रौञ्च or क्रौञ्च a mountain, and दारण the render or tearer; also क्रौञ्चदारण.

क्रोड nf. (-डं-डा) ¹ The haunch, the flank, the hollow above the hip. *Méd.* ² The breast, the chest. *Am.*

Có. m. (-डः) 1 A name of *S'ani* or *Saturn*. 2 A hog. *Méd*. E. क्रुड to be thick, घञ् aff. and र inserted.

क्रोडपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A prickly nightshade: see कण्टकारिका. *S'abd. Ch.*

क्रोडपाद m. (-दः) A turtle, a tortoise. *Hém*. 4. 419. E. क्रोड the breast, and पाद a foot.

क्रोडाङ्घ्रि m. (-ङ्घ्रिः) A turtle or tortoise. *Tri*. 1. 2. 26. E. see the preceding, अङ्घ्रि meaning a foot.

क्रोडीकरण n. (-णं) Embracing. *Hal*. E. क्रोड breast, or side, च्वि affix, and करण making.

क्रोडीकृति f. (-तिः) Embracing, mutual embrace. *Hém*. 6. 143. E. see the preceding; कृति making.

क्रोथ m. (-थः) Killing, slaying. *Hém*. 3. 36. E. क्रुथ to kill or hurt, affix घञ्.

क्रोध m. (-धः) Anger, wrath. *Am. Có*. E. क्रुध to be angry, affix घञ्.

क्रोधज mf. (-जः-जा-जं) Proceeding from, or engendered by, wrath; it especially applies to eight vices, hatred, envy, oppression, violence, &c. E. क्रोध passion, and ज produced.

क्रोधन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Passionate, angry, wrathful. *Am. Có*. f. (-ना) A passionate woman, a vixen. *Tri*. 2. 6. 3. E. क्रुध to be angry, aff. युच्.

क्रोधमूर्च्छित m. (-तः) A kind of perfume, commonly *Chór. S'abd. R.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Passionate, angry. *Or. D.* E. क्रोध wrath, and मूर्च्छित confused, overcome.

क्रोधिन् mfn. (-धी-धिनी-धि) Angry, passionate. *Hém*. 3. 55. E. क्रोध angry, aff. इनि.

क्रोश m. (-शः) A measure of distance, a league, a *Cós*, containing 4000 cubits. *Hém*. 3. 551. E. क्रुश to call, &c. aff. घञ्.

क्रोशताल m. (-लः) A large or double drum. *Hár*. E. क्रोश a *Cós*, and ताल a tune; whose sound may be heard for a league.

क्रोशध्वनि m. (-निः) A large drum. *Hár*. 72. E. क्रोश and ध्वनि sound, see the preceding.

क्रोशयुग n. (-गं) A measure of two *Cós*, 4000 yards, or about 2½ miles; this seems to correspond to the modern *Cós*, but the standard varies. *Am. Có*. E. क्रोश a *Cós*, and युग a pair; also गव्यूति.

क्रोष्टु mf. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री) A jackall. *Am. Có*. E. क्रुश to cry or call, and तुन affix; the noun is declined in many cases like nouns in ऋ.

क्रोष्टुकपुच्छिका f. (-का) A plant, commonly *Chaculiya*, (Hemionites cordifolia, Rox.) or according to some, *Ramvásac*, a different plant. *Swá*. on *Am* see क्रोष्टुविन्ना. E. क्रोष्टु a jackall, कन् aff. and पुच्छिका tail; the flower being compared to the tail of the animal.

क्रोष्टुकमेखला f. (-ला) The plant *Cháculiya*; see the preceding. *Ret. M.*

क्रोष्टुपुच्छिका f. (-का) See क्रोष्टुकपुच्छिका. *Ret. M.* also क्रोष्टुपुच्छी. *Sabd. R.*

क्रोष्टुविन्ना f. (-न्ना) The name of a plant, either *Cháculiya*, (Hemionites cordifolia, Rox.) or a different plant, called *Ramvásac*. *Am. Có*. E. क्रोष्टु a jackall, and विन्न known; known by being compared to the animal.

क्रोष्ट्री f. (-ष्ट्री) 1 The black or white *Bhuincaonra*, (Convolvulus paniculatus.) *Am. Có*. see भूमिकुष्माण्डक. 2 *Cháculiya*, see क्रोष्टुविन्ना. 3 A she jackall: see क्रोष्टु. *Méd*. E. क्रुश to cry, affix तृन् and fem. ङीप्.

क्रौञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) 1 A kind of heron, or curlew. *Am. Có*. 2 One of the *Dwípas*, or principal divisions of the world. 3 A mountain, part of the *Himála* range. *Méd*. 4 A Jaina emblem, the figure of the curlew, used as a symbol. 5 The name of a demon *Hém*. 1. 47. f. (-ञ्चा) The female of the curlew. *Jatá*. E. क्रुञ्च to go crookedly, aff. अण्.

क्रौञ्चदारण m. (-णः) A name of CARTICE'YA. *Am. Có*. E. क्रौञ्च the name of a mountain, also of an *Asur*, and दारण the tearer or destroyer.

क्रौञ्चादन m. (-नः) 1 Long pepper. *S'abd. R.* 2 The fibres of the stalk of the lotus. 3 An esculent root, commonly *Ghenchu*. 4 An aquatic plant, commonly *Chincháta*. *Méd*. E. क्रौञ्च the heron, and अदन food.

क्रौञ्चाराति m. (-तिः) A name of CARTICE'YA. *Hal*. E. क्रौञ्च the *Asur*, and अराति an enemy.

क्रौञ्चारि m. (-रिः) 1 The deity CARTICE'YA. *Hém*. 2. 123. 2 The hero and *Avatar* PARASURA'MA. *S'abd. M.* E. क्रौञ्च the *Asur*, or the mountain, and अरि a

foe; RÁMA is said to have made with his arrows a pass or defile through the *Crouncha* mountain.

क्रौशशतिक m. (-कः) One who goes a hundred *Cós*, or leagues. E. क्रोश a *Cós*, शत a hundred, and ठन् aff.

क्लथ r. 1st cl. (क्लथति) To kill or hurt.

क्लद r. 1st cl. (क्लदते) Or *with an indicatory* इ, क्लदि (क्लंदते) [1] To be confused, to grieve. [2] To confound: also क्लदि (क्लंदति) [1] To call. [2] To shed tears.

क्लप r. 10th cl. (क्लापयति) To speak.

क्लम *With an indicatory* ऊ, क्लमु r. 4th cl. (क्लाम्यति) To be fatigued, to be weary or exhausted.

क्लम m. (-मः) Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion. *Am. Có.* E. क्लम to be weary, aff. घञ्.

क्लमथ m. (-थः) Fatigue, exhaustion. *Am. Có.* E. क्लम to be weary, Uńádi aff. अथ.

क्लव r. 1st cl. (क्लवते) To fear, to be afraid: वि is usually prefixed in this sense.

क्लिद *With an indicatory* इ, क्लिदि r. 1st cl. (क्लिंदते-ति) To bewail, to lament, to weep. *With an indicatory* ञ, क्लिदू r. 4th cl. (क्लिद्यति) To be or become wet, damp, &c.

क्लिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Wet, moistened. *Am. Có.* E. क्लिद to be or become wet, irr. participle.

क्लिन्नाक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) Blear-eyed. *Am. Có.* E. क्लिन्न wet, and अक्ष the eye.

क्लिश r. 4th cl. (क्लिश्यते) [1] To suffer distress. [2] To inflict or cause distress; *With an indicatory* ऊ, क्लिशू r. 9th cl. (क्लिश्नाति) [1] To oppose. [2] To afflict, to distress.

क्लिशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Distrest, afflicted, wearied. *Am. Có.* E. क्लिश to be distrest, &c., aff. क्त with इट् inserted; also without इट्, क्लिष्ट.

क्लिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) [1] Distrest, afflicted, &c. *Am. Có.* [2] Inconsistent, contradictory. *Ibid.* E. क्लिश to be distrest, &c. aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

क्लिष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) [1] Calamity, distress. [2] Service. *D'har.* E. क्लिश to afflict, क्तिन् aff.

क्लीतक n. (-कं) Liquorice, (Glycirrhiza glabra?) *Am. Có.* E. क्लीव to be weak, affix क्त, व being dropped, क्लीत weakness, कच to remove, and च dropped by affixing ड.

क्लीतकिका f. (-का) The indigo plant, (Indigofera Indica.) *Am. Có.* E. क्लीतक traffic, कन् pleonastic, and the fem. form; र is changed to ल.

क्लीब *With an indicatory* चट, क्लीबृ r. 1st cl. (क्लीबते) To be timorous, to be modest or unassuming.

क्लीव *With an indicatory* चट, क्लीवृ r. 1st cl. (क्लीवते) To be bold or presuming.

क्लीव mn. (-वः-वं) [1] The neuter gender. [2] A eunuch. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) [1] Weak, impotent. [2] Idle, slothful. *Ibid.* E. क्लीव to be weak, or timid, aff. क; this word according to the commentators on *Amara* should be क्लीब.

क्लेद n. (-दं) Wetness, dampness, moisture, &c. E. क्लिद to be wet, aff. घञ्.

क्लेदन् m. (-दा) The moon. *Uń. Có.* E. क्लिद to be damp, कनिन् Uńádi aff.

क्लेदन m. (-नः) Phlegm, the phlegmatic or watery humor. *S'abd. Ch.* E. क्लिद to be moist, ल्युट् aff.

क्लेदु m. (-दुः) The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 86. E. क्लिद to be wet or damp, उण् Uńádi aff.

क्लेश r. 1st cl. (क्लेशते) [1] To speak articulately. [2] To impede or obstruct. [3] To kill, to strike.

क्लेश m. (-शः) [1] Pain, affliction or distress. [2] Pain from disease, anguish. [3] Worldly occupation, care, trouble. [4] Wrath, anger. *Méd.* and *Vis.* E. क्लिश to suffer or inflict pain, aff. घञ्.

क्लैतकिक n. (-कं) Wine, spirituous liquor. *S'abd. Ch.* E. क्लीतक liquorice, ठञ् aff.; a fermented liquor, being prepared from this root.

क्लोमन् n. (-म) The bladder. *Am. Có.* E. क्लु to go, मनिन् aff. also with a final vowel, क्लोम n. (-मं)

क्व ind. Where, in what place, or degree.

क्वगु m. (-गुः) A sort of panick. *Hém.* 4. 242. see कङ्गु.

क्वचित् ind. Somewhere.

क्वण r. 1st cl. (क्वणति) To sound.

क्वण m. (-णः) [1] The sound or tone of any musical instrument. [2] Sound in general. *Am. Có.* E. क्वण to sound, अप् aff.; also क्वाण.

क्वणन n. (-नं) The sound of any musical instrument. *Am. Có.* m. (-नः) A small earthen pot or boiler.

Tri. 2. 9. 7. E. क्वण to sound, aff. ल्युट्.

क्वथ r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ए, क्वथे (क्वथति) To decoct, to boil, to prepare by heat, to digest.

क्वथित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Boiled, decocted, stewed, digested. *Am. Co'.* E. क्वथ to decoct, &c. aff. क्त.

क्वाण m. (-णः) The sound of musical instruments. *Am. Co'.* E. क्वण to sound, affix घञ्; see क्वण.

क्वाथ m. (-थः) 1 A decoction, any solution prepared with a continued and gentle heat. 2 Pain, sorrow. 3 Calamity, distress. *He'm. Na'.* 4 The mixture of the material for a decoction. *S'abd. R.* E. क्वथ to decoct, घञ् aff.

क्षेल r. 1st cl. (क्षेलति) To shake or move.

क्ष m. (-क्षः) 1 A destruction of the world. 2 A demon, a goblin. 3 The third incarnation of VISHN'U, the *Narasinh* Avata'r. 4 Lightning. 5 A field. 6 A peasant, a husbandman. 7 Loss, disappearance. *Me'd.* E. क्षि or क्षै to waste, &c. aff. क.

क्षज r. 1st cl. (क्षजते) 1 To go or approach. 2 To give. *With an indicatory* इ, क्षजि r. 1st cl. (क्षञ्जते) 1 To go. 2 To give. r. 1st and 10th cl. (क्षञ्जति क्षञ्जयति) To live in distress, to live in pain or want.

क्षण *With an indicatory* उ, क्षणु r. 8th cl. (क्षणोति क्षणुते) To kill, to injure.

क्षण m. (-णः) 1 A measure of time, equal to thirty *Calas* or four minutes. *Am. Co'.* 2 A moment. *Swa'.* on *Am.* 3 A festival. 4 Vacation from work, state of being unemployed. *Am. Co'.* 5 Leisure, opportunity. 6 A certain day of the fortnight, as the full, change, &c. see पर्व्वन्. 7 Dependence, servitude. 8 The centre, the middle. *He'm. Na'.* E. क्षण to injure, aff. अच्.

क्षणतु m. (-तुः) A wound or sore. *He'm.* 3. 129. E. क्षण to hurt, अतु aff.

क्षणद m. (-दः) An astrologer. *Me'd.* n. (-दं) Water. *Ibid.* f. (-दा) Night. *Ibid.* E. क्षण leisure, a moment, &c. and द who gives.

क्षणन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. *Am. Co'.* E. क्षण to hurt, to kill, aff. ल्युट्.

क्षणनिश्वास m. (-सः) A porpoise, the gangetic porpoise. *S'abd. R.* E. क्षण a moment, and निश्वास breath, breathing.

क्षणप्रभा f. (-भा) Lightning. *Am. Co'.* E. क्षण a moment, and प्रभा light.

क्षणरामिन् m. (-मी) A pigeon. *S'abd. M.* E. क्षण a moment, and रम to play, aff. णिनि.

क्षणिका f. (-का) Lightning. *He'm.* 4. 171. E. क्षण a moment, aff. कन् and the fem. form.

क्षणिनी f. (-नी) Night. *S'abd. R.* E. क्षण a certain period of time, इनि and ङीप् affixes.

क्षत n. (-तं) A wound, a sore, a hurt. *He'm.* 3. 128. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Broken, rent, hurt, torn, wounded, &c. E. क्षण to hurt, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

क्षतघ्न m. (-घ्नः) The name of a plant, (Conyza lacera.) *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-घ्नी) *Lac*, the animal dye. *He'm.* 3. 350. E. क्षत a wound, and घ्न what destroys or removes; from हन to kill, aff. टक्, fem. aff. ङीप्.

क्षतज n. (-जं) 1 Blood. *Am. Co'.* 2 Pus, matter. *S'abd. Ch.* E. क्षत a wound, and ज produced.

क्षतविक्षंसिन् m. (-सी) A sort of potherb, (Convolvulus argenteus.) *S'abd. Ch.* see वृद्धदार. E. क्षत a wound, &c. ध्वंस to attack, with वि prefix, and णिनि aff.

क्षतव्रत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) A violator of a vow or religious engagement. *Am. Co'.* E. क्षत broken, and व्रत a religious obligation.

क्षतहर n. (-रं) Agallochum, or aloe wood: see अगुरु. *S'abd. Ch.* E. क्षत a wound, and हर what removes.

क्षत्तृ m. (-त्ता) 1 A charioteer, a coachman. 2 A door keeper, a porter. 3 The son of a *S'u'dra* by a *Cshetriya* woman. 4 The son of a female slave. 5 A name of BRAHMA'. *He'm. Na'.* 6 The son of a *S'u'dra* man, and *Vaisya* woman. *Sid. C. Un'.* mfn. (-त्ता-त्त्री-त्तृ) Occupied, engaged in work. *Ibid.* E. क्षद a *sautra* root, to screen or defend, to join or mix, Un'a'di aff. तृच्.

क्षत्त्र m. (-त्त्रः) A man of the second or military and regal class. *Un'. Co'.* n. (-त्त्रं) The body. *Ibid.* E. क्षद to defend, Un'a'di aff. त्र; this word and its derivatives are usually for the sake of convenience written with one त, क्षत्र.

क्षत्रबन्धु mfn. (-न्धुः-न्धुः or -न्धुः-न्धु) A mere *Csketriya*, a certain *Cshetriya*. *Notes* on *Am.* see ब्रह्मबन्धु.

क्षत्त्रिन् m. (-त्री) A man of the military class. E. क्षत्र and इनि aff.

क्षत्रिय mf. (-यः-या or -याणी) A man or woman of the second or military tribe. *Am. Co'.* f. (-यी) The wife of a *Cshetriya. Ibid.* &c. E. क्षत्र the same, aff. घ, fem. टाप् or ङीष्, in the first case, with आनुक् inserted.

क्षन्तृ mfn. (-न्ता-न्त्री-न्तृ) Patient, resigned. *Am. Co'.* E. क्षम to bear, to be patient, तृच् aff.

क्षप r. 10th cl. (क्षपयति) To send, to throw, to cast, to direct, &c. *With an indicatory* इ, **क्षपि** r. 1st and 10th cl. (क्षम्पति क्षम्पयति) ¹ To bear patiently, to endure. ² To compassionate.

क्षपण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Shameless, impudent. *Tri.* 3. 1. 22. E. क्षप to throw away, (shame), affix ल्यु.

क्षपणक m. (-कः) A *Bud dha*, one of the chiefs or leaders of a heretical sect. *Jat'a'.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

क्षपण्यु m. (-ण्युः) Offence, transgression. *S'abd. M.* E. क्षप to bear, अण्यु aff.

क्षपा f. (-पा) Night. *Am. Co'.* E. क्षप to send, or reject, अ aff. and टाप् fem. do.

क्षपाकर m. (-रः) The moon. *Am. Co'.* E. क्षपा night, and कर who makes.

क्षपाट m. (-टः) A *Rácshasa*, an imp or goblin. *Tri.* 1. 1. 73. E. क्षपा night, and अट who goes.

क्षम *With an indicatory* उ *and* ष, **क्षमुष** r. 1st cl. (क्षमते) To bear, or endure. *With an indicatory* उ, **क्षमु** r. 4th cl. (क्षाम्यति) To bear or endure.

क्षम n. (-मं) Propriety, fitness. *Am. Co'.* f. (-मा) ¹ Patience. ² The earth. *Ibid.* ³ Night. *S'abd. R.* ⁴ A name of DURGA'. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) ¹ Patient, resigned, enduring. *He'm.* 3 155. ² Able, adequate. ³ Benevolent, friendly. *Am. Co'.* E. क्षम as above, aff. अच्.

क्षमितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Patient, enduring. *Am. Co'.* E. क्षम to bear, aff. तृच्.

क्षमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Patient. *Am. Co'.* E. क्षम to bear, aff. इनि.

क्षय m. (-यः) ¹ Loss, waste, destruction, removal, &c. ² A destruction of the universe. *Am. Co'.* ³ Consumption, Phthisis pulmonalis. ⁴ A house, an abode. *Me'd.* ⁵ Sickness in general. *Ráj. Ni.* E. क्षि to waste, or destroy, aff. अच्.

क्षयथु m. (-थुः) Cough, consumption. *He'm.* 3. 128. E. क्षि to waste, अथुच् aff. some copies read this क्षवथु q. v.

क्षयनाशिनी f. (-नी) A plant, (Celtis orientalis:) see जीवन्ती. *S'abd. M.* E. क्षय consumption, and नाशिनी what removes.

क्षर r. 1st cl. (क्षरति) ¹ To drop or let fall. ² To distill.

क्षर n. (-रं) Water. *Me'd.* m. (-रः) A cloud. *Ibid.* E. क्षर to sprinkle, and अच् aff.

क्षरिन् m. (-री) The rainy season. *He'm.* 2. 71. E. क्षर water, and इनि aff.

क्षल r. 1st cl. (क्षलति) ¹ To shake. ² To move. (some consider this as interchangeable with क्षर) r. 10th cl. (क्षालयति) To purify, to cleanse, or make clean.

क्षव m. (-वः) ¹ Sneezing. *Am. Co'.* ² Cough, catarrh *S'abd. R.* ³ A species of Mustard, (Sinapis dichotoma, Rox.) *Me'd.* E. क्षु to sneeze, aff. अप्.

क्षवथु m. (-थुः) ¹ Cough, catarrh. ² Sneezing. ³ Irritation of the throat, sore throat. *S'abd. R.* E. क्षु to sneeze, &c. अथुच् aff.

क्षान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Patient, enduring. *Am. Co'.* E. क्षम to bear, affix क्त.

क्षान्ति f. (-न्तिः) Patience, forbearance. *Am. Co'.* E. क्षम to be patient, aff. क्तिन्.

क्षान्तु mfn. (-न्तुः-न्तुः-न्तु) Patient, enduring. *Un'. Co'.* E. क्षम to bear, Un'ádi aff. तुन्; the vowel is made long.

क्षाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) ¹ Slender, slim, emaciated. ² Weak, infirm. *S'abd. R.* E. क्षै to waste, aff. क्त, form irr.

क्षामाद्य n. (-द्यं) Improper regimen, diet, &c. contra-indicated in disease. *S'abd. Ch.* E. क्षाम debilitating, and आद्य to be eaten.

क्षार m. (-रः) ¹ Glass. *Am. Co'.* ² Juice, essence. ³ Molasses, treacle. ⁴ Salt. ⁵ Ashes. ⁶ A rogue, a cheat. *He'm. Na'.* ⁷ Borax, borate of soda. ⁸ Alkali, either soda or potash. *Ráj. Ni.* m. (-रं) A factitious or medicinal salt, commonly *Bit Loben. Ibid.* E. क्षर to drop, or distill, aff. अण्.

क्षारक m. (-कः) 1 A blossom, a new blown flower. 2 A cage or basket for birds or fish. *Méd.* 3 A washerman. *S'abd. M.* 4 Juice, essence. *Hém. Ná.* E. क्षर to fall, or drop, aff. ण्वुल्.

क्षारद्रु m. (-द्रुः) A tree, commonly *Ghantaparali*, see घण्टापाटलि. *Ret. M.*

क्षारपत्र n. (-त्रं) A potherb, (Chenopodium album.) *Hém.* 4. 252. E. क्षार juice, and पत्र a leaf.

क्षारमध्य m. (-ध्यः) A shrub, (Achyranthes aspera;) also अपामार्ग. *Ret. M.* E. क्षार alkali, and मध्य middle; its alkaline ashes make it useful in washing clothes.

क्षारमृत्तिका f. (-का) Saline soil. *Am. Có.* E. क्षार salt, and मृत्तिका earth.

क्षाराच्छ n. (-च्छं) Sea-salt. *Hár.* 55. E. क्षार salt, and अच्छ clear, pure.

क्षारिका f. (-का) Hunger. *Hár.* 141.

क्षारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Guilty. *Am. Có.* 2 Calumniated, falsely accused, especially of adultery. 3 Accused of crime. *Bh.* on *Am.* 4 Distilled from saline matter, strained through alkaline ashes, &c. *Méd.* E. क्षर to go, or fall, in the causal form, aff. क्त.

क्षालित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cleared, cleaned, washed. *Hém.* 6. 73. E. क्षल to cleanse, aff. क्त.

क्षि r. 1st cl. (क्षयति) 1 To wane, or decrease. 2 To diminish, to disappear. 3 To rule, or possess with unlimited power. r. 5th cl. (क्षिणोति) To hurt or injure, to wound, or kill. r. 6th cl. (क्षियति) 1 To dwell. 2 To go, or approach. *With an indicatory* ष, क्षिष् r. 9th cl. (क्षिणाति) To injure, or kill.

क्षि f. (-क्षिः) Residence, abode. 2 Going, moving. 3 Waste, loss, destruction. *Méd.* E. क्षि to decrease, &c. क्वि aff.

क्षिण *With an indicatory* उ, क्षिणु r. 8th cl. (क्षिणोति or क्षिणुते or क्षेणोति-णुते) To hurt, to injure, to kill.

क्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Wasted, decayed. E. क्षि to loose or waste, aff. क्त, also क्षीण.

क्षिति f. (-तिः) 1 The earth. 2 An abode, a dwelling, a house, 3 Loss, destruction, wane. *Am. Có.* 4 The period of the destruction of the universe. *Méd.* 5 A perfume, commonly called *Róchana. S'abd. Ch.* E. क्षि to waste, to dwell, &c. क्तिन् aff.

क्षितिकण m. (-णः) Dust. *Tri.* 2. 8. 57. E. क्षिति the earth, and कण a particle.

क्षितिधर m. (-रः) A mountain. *Hal.* E. क्षिति the earth, and धर what holds.

क्षितिरुह m. (-हः) A tree. *Hém.* 4. 180. E. क्षिति the earth, and रुह what mounts.

क्षितिवर्द्धन m. (-नः) A corpse. *Tri.* 2. 8. 60. E. क्षिति the earth, and वर्द्धन what encreases.

क्षित्यदिति f. (-तिः) The mother of CRISHN'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 33. E. क्षिति the earth, and अदिति the mother of the gods; the *terrestrial* parent of divinity.

क्षित्वन् m. (-त्वा) Air, wind. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. क्षि to go, Un'a'di aff. क्वनिप्, त inserted.

क्षिप r. 4th cl. (क्षिप्यति) also r. 6th cl. (क्षिपति) To throw or cast, to direct or send. With अधि prefixed, To abuse, to censure, or reproach; with आङ्, To attract; with उत्, To raise up, &c: with सम and आङ्, To remove, to send away; with सम् To abridge, to compress or contract.

क्षिप m. (-पः) 1 Throwing, casting. 2 One who throws, &c. E. क्षिप to throw, aff. क.

क्षिपक m. (-कः) A warrior, a fighter. *Un'. Có.* E. क्षिप throwing or directing, (darts, &c.) क Un'a'di aff.

क्षिपण n. (-णं) Sending, dismissing, throwing, casting, &c. *Jat'á.* E. क्षिप to throw, &c. aff. ल्युट्, the radical vowel unchanged.

क्षिपणि m. (-णिः) A missile weapon. *Un'. Có.* f. (-णिः-णी) An oar. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.* E. क्षिप to throw or cast, Un'a'di aff. अनि, and the radical vowel unchanged.

क्षिपणु m. (-णुः) Air, wind. *Tri.* 1. 1. 76. E. क्षिप to throw or send, to waft, Un'a'di aff. अनु.

क्षिपण्यु m. (-ण्युः) 1 The body. *Méd.* 2 Spring, the season of spring. *Un'. Có.* mfn. (-ण्युः-ण्युः-ण्यु) Fragrant, sweet-smelling. *Méd.* E. क्षिप to send, &c. कन्युच् Un'a'di aff.; diffusive, what may be sent or scattered.

क्षिपा f. (-पा) 1 Sending, casting, throwing, &c. *Am. Có.* 2 Night. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* see क्षपा. E. क्षिप to throw, अङ् and टाप् affs.

क्षिप्णु mfn. (-प्णुः-प्णुः-प्णु) Obstructive, throwing obsta-

cles in the way. *Am. Co´.* also क्षिपु. E. क्षिप to cast &c., उ aff.

क्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Thrown, sent, dismissed, &c. *Am. Co´.* f. (-प्ता) Night. *Hal.* also क्षिपा and क्षपा. E. क्षिप to throw, &c. aff. क्त.

क्षिप्र *adv.* n. (-प्रं) *adj.* mfn. (-प्रः-प्रा-प्रं) Quickly, speedily, quick, swift. *Am. Co´.* E. क्षिप to send or dispatch, Un´a´di aff. रक्.

क्षिप्रपाकिन् m. (-की) A kind of tree, (Hibiscus populneoides:) see गर्दभाण्ड. *Ret. M.* E. क्षिप्र quick, and पाकिन् what ripens.

क्षिया f. (-या) Loss, waste, destruction. *Am. Co´.* E. क्षि to waste, अङ् and टाप् affs., इ substituted for the penultimate.

क्षिव *With an indicatory* ञ, क्षिवु r. 4th cl. (क्षीव्यति) To eject from the mouth, to vomit.

क्षी r. 1st cl. (क्षयति-ते) To hurt or injure.

क्षीज r. 1st cl. (क्षीजति) To sound inarticulately, to sigh or groan as in distress.

क्षीजन n. (-नं) The whistling of hollow reeds or bamboos. *He´m.* 6. 45. E. क्षीज to sound inarticulately, aff. ल्युट्.

क्षीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) [1] Thin, emaciated, feeble. *He´m.* 3. 113. [2] Thin, slender. E. क्षि to waste, aff., क्त, deriv. irr.

क्षीणाष्टकर्म्मन् m. (-र्म्मा) A *Jina,* an inspired teacher according to the *Jainas. He´m.* 1. 24.

क्षीब *With an indicatory* ऋ, क्षीबृ r. 1st cl. (क्षीबते) To be intoxicated, (literally or metaphorically.)

क्षीब mfn. (-बः-बा-बं) Drunk, intoxicated. *Am. Co´.* E. क्षीब to be drunk, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

क्षीर n. (-रं) [1] Water. [2] Milk. *Am. Co´.* f. (-री) A small shrub (Asclepias rosea,) also दुग्धिका. *S´abd. Ch.* f. (-री) [1] A tree, a species of Mimosa (M. kauki, Rox.) also क्षीरिका. [2] Gigantic swallow-wort. [3] Euphorbia, several kinds. *S´abd. R.* E. घस to eat, ईरन् Un´a´di aff.; the fem. nouns are derived from क्षीर milk, the plants yielding a milky juice or sap, upon expression or incision.

क्षीरकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) An infant, a young child. *He´m.* 3. 2. E. क्षीर milk, and कण्ठ throat, also with कन् added क्षीरकण्ठक. *Tri.* 2. 6. 7.

क्षीरकन्दा f. (-न्दा) A kind of potherb, black *Bhuincaönra,* (Convolvulus paniculatus.) *Jat´a´.* E. क्षीर water, and कन्द root; having a watery root.

क्षीरकाकोलिका f. (-का) A drug, and one of the eight principal medicaments of the Hindus. *S´abd. Ch.* E. क्षीर milk, and काकोली a drug, कन् added; yielding when fresh a milky juice, also क्षीरकाकोली.

क्षीरकाकोली f. (-ली) See the preceding. *S´abd. R.*

क्षीरकीट m. (-टः) An insect or animalcule generated by the fermentation of milk. *Ha´r.* 136. E. क्षीर milk, and कीट a worm.

क्षीरज n. (-जं) Coagulated or curdled milk. *He´m.* 3. 70. E. क्षीर milk, and ज produced.

क्षीरदल m. (-लः) Gigantic swallow-wort. *Ra´j. Ni.* E. क्षीर milk, and दल leaf; the leaves, &c. yielding on expression or incision a milky juice.

क्षीरनीर n. (-रं) Embracing, embrace. *S´abd. M.* E. क्षीर milk, and नीर water; mixing like milk and water.

क्षीरपाण n. (-णं) Drinking milk, also क्षीरपान. m. plu. (-णाः) The name of a people, the milk-drinkers. E. क्षीर and पान drink; in the second sense, न is changed always to ण.

क्षीरपायिण् m. plu. (-णः) The people called *Usínaras,* the milk-drinkers. E. क्षीर, पा to drink, णिनि aff. य inserted, and न final changed to ण.

क्षीरमोरट m. (-टः) A plant, a kind of *Murva*: see मुर्व्वा *Ret. M.*

क्षीरवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) [1] The dark *Bhuincaönra,* (Convolvulus paniculatus.) E. क्षीर water, and वल्ली pedicle; see क्षीरकन्दा.

क्षीरविकृति f. (-तिः) Inspissated milk. *Am. Co´.* E. क्षीर milk, and विकृति change of form.

क्षीरविदारिका f. (-का) The dark *Bhuincaonra. S´abd. R.* also क्षीरविदारी.

क्षीरविदारी f. (-री) The white or black *Bhuincaonra,* (Convolvulus paniculatus) see भूमिकुष्माण्ड. *Am. Co´.* E. क्षीर water, and विदारी the same plant.

क्षीरवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) Glomerous fig tree, (Ficus glomera-

ta,) also उडुम्बर. *Jat́á.* E. क्षीर milk, and वृक्ष a tree, the leaves and bark yielding a white milky juice.

क्षीरशर m. (-रः) Cream, the surface or skim of milk. *Hém.* 3. 495. E. क्षीर milk, and शर what goes over or on.

क्षीरशुक्ल m. (-क्लः) An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa, Rox.) *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-क्ला) The pale *Bhuincaonra*: see भूमिकुष्माण्डक. *Am. Có.* E. क्षीर milk, and शुक्ल white; white as milk, the fruit, &c.

क्षीरस्फटिक m. (-कः) A precious stone described as a milky crystal, (*opal* or *cat's eye?*) *Hem.* 4. 134. E. क्षीर milk, and स्फटिक crystal.

क्षीराब्धि m. (-ब्धिः) The sea of milk, one of the seven seas surrounding as many worlds. *S'abd. R.* E. क्षीर milk, and अब्धि the ocean.

क्षीराब्धिज n. (-जं) 1 Sea salt. 2 A pearl. *Méd.* m. (-जः) The moon. *Ibid.* f. (-जा) A name of the goddess Lacshmí. *Ibid.* E. क्षीर water, अब्धि the ocean, and ज born.

क्षीराब्धितनया f. (-या) A name of Lacshmí. *Am. Có.* E. क्षीराब्धि the ocean, and तनया daughter; daughter of the ocean.

क्षीरविका f. (-का) A sort of Asclepias: see the next. *S'abd. R.*

क्षीरवी f. (-वी) A sort of Asclepias, (A. rosea, Rox.) also क्षीरविका. *Am. Có.* E. क्षीर milk or milky juice, अव to contain, affs. अच and ङीप्.

क्षीराह्व m. (-ह्वः) The Saral, a kind of pine. *Tri.* 2. 6. 37. E. क्षीर milk, and आह्व what is named, or it may mean that the tree is also named simply, क्षीर, that which yields a milky juice or sap.

क्षीरिका f. (-का) 1 A plant, (Mimusops kauki, Rox.) *Am. Có.* 2 A potherb, *Bhuincaonra*, (Convolvulus paniculatus.) *S'abd. R.* E. क्षीर milk, aff. ठन्.

क्षीरिणी f. (-णी) A medicinal kind of the moon plant, or acid Asclepias. *Jat́á.* E. क्षीर milk, and इनि aff. alluding to its juice, fem. aff. ङीप्.

क्षीरिन् m. (-री) A sort of Mimusops: see क्षीरिका. *S'abd. R.* E. क्षीर milk, and इनि aff.

क्षीरोद m. (-दः) The sea of milk. *Am. Có.* E. क्षीर milk, and उद water; it also implies the sea in general.

क्षीरोदतनया f. (-या) A name of Lacshmí. *Hém.* 2. 140. E. क्षीरोद the ocean in general, and तनया daughter.

क्षीरोदनन्दन m. (-नः) The moon. *S'abd. R.* E. क्षीरोद the ocean in general, and नन्दन a son.

क्षीव *With an indicatory* उ, क्षीवु r. 1st cl. (क्षीवति) To spit, or sputter, to eject from the mouth: see ष्ठिव.

क्षु r. 2d cl. (क्षौति) To sneeze, to make any such sound.

क्षुण m. (-णः) The soap berry plant, (Sapindus saponaria.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. क्षुद् to bruise, डुन aff.

क्षुण्ण mfn. (-ण्णः-ण्णा-ण्णं) 1 One versed in sacred science, but described as unable to explain or teach it. *Hém.* 3. 9. 2 Bruised, pounded. E. क्षुद् to bruise, &c. aff. क्त, form irr.

क्षुत् f. (क्षुत्) 1 Sneezing. *Am. Có.* also क्षुत. E. क्षु to sneeze, aff. क्विप्, तुक् is added.

क्षुत mf. (-तः-ता) 1 Sneezing. *Am. Có.* and *S'abd. R.* 2 Cough. *Ráj. Ni.* E. क्षु to sneeze, aff. क्त.

क्षुताभिजनन m. (-नः) Black mustard. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. क्षुत sneezing, and अभिजनन what produces; also क्षुधाभिजनन.

क्षुत्कारी f. (-री) Black mustard. *S'abd. Ch.* E. क्षुत् sneezing, करी making.

क्षुद *With an indicatory* इर, क्षुदिर r. 7th cl. (क्षुणत्ति क्षुन्ते) To pound, to bruise, to reduce to powder.

क्षुद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा-द्रं) 1 Small, little. 2 Mean, low. 3 Mean, niggardly, avaricious. 4 Cruel. *Am. Có.* 5 Poor, indigent. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-द्रा) 1 A woman maimed or crippled, wanting a limb, &c. 2 A dancing girl. 3 A whore, a harlot. *Am. Có.* 4 A fly. *Méd.* 5 A bee, or wasp. 6 A gnat, &c. 7 A prickly nightshade: see कण्टकारी. 8 The egg plant, (Solanum melongena.) 9 Sorrel, (Oxalis monadelpha.) *Hém. Ná.* E. क्षुद to bruise or pound, Uńádi aff. रक्.

क्षुद्रकम्बु m. (-म्बुः) A small shell. *Hém.* 4. 271. E. क्षुद्र small, and कम्बु a shell.

क्षुद्रघण्टिका f. (-का) A tinkling ornament, a girdle of small bells, &c. *Am. Có.* E. क्षुद्र small, घण्ट a clock, or bell, affix कन्, and the fem. form.

क्षुद्रचूड m. (-डः) A kind of small bird. *S'abd. Ch.* E.

क्षुद्र small, and चूडा a crest, small crested.

क्षुद्रजन्तु m. (-न्तुः) A kind of worm, (Iulus.) *S'abd. M.* E. क्षुद्र small, and जन्तु animal.

क्षुद्रजीर m. (-रः) Small cumin. *S'abd. Ch.* E. क्षुद्र small, and जीर cummin seed.

क्षुद्रदंशिका f. (-का) A small gadfly. *Jat'á.* E. क्षुद्र and दंशिका a gadfly.

क्षुद्रनासिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Having a little nose. *Hém.* 3. 152. E. क्षुद्र, and नासिका the nose.

क्षुद्रपत्रा f. (-त्रा) Wood sorrel, (Oxalis monadelpha.) *Har.* 102. E. क्षुद्र and पत्र a leaf, small leaved.

क्षुद्रफलक m. (-कः) A tree, (Celtis orientalis:) see जीवन. *S'abd. Ch.* E. क्षुद्र and फल fruit, कन् added, bearing a small fruit.

क्षुद्रफला f. (-ला) A plant, (Ardisia solanacea.) *S'abd. M.* E. क्षुद्र, and फल fruit.

क्षुद्रवंशा f. (-शा) A plant, (Dioscorea:) see वराहक्रान्ता.

क्षुद्रशङ्ख m. (-ङ्खः) A small shell. *Am. Có.* E. क्षुद्र, and शङ्ख a shell.

क्षुद्रशीर्ष m. (-र्षः) A tree, (Celosia cristata.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. क्षुद्र, and शीर्ष the head, having a small head.

क्षुद्रसहा f. (-हा) A plant commonly *Mugáni:* see मुद्गपर्णी. *Rat. M.*

क्षुद्रहिङ्गुलिका f. (-का) A prickly nightshade, (Solanum jacquini,) a small species. *S'abd. Ch.* E. क्षुद्र small, and हिङ्गुली the plant.

क्षुद्राण्डमत्स्यसङ्घात m. (-तः) Small fry. *Am. Có.* E. क्षुद्र small, अण्ड an egg, मत्स्य a fish, and सङ्घात a heap.

क्षुद्राम्लपनस m. (-सः) A tree, (Artocarpus lacucha:) see लकुच. *Tri.* 2. 4. 17.

क्षुद्राम्ला f. (-म्ला) Wood-sorrel, (Oxalis monadelpha:) *Har.* 102. E. क्षुद्र, and अम्ल sour; a small and acid plant.

क्षुध r. 1st cl. (क्षुध्यति) To be hungry, to hunger.

क्षुध् f. (क्षुत् or क्षुद्) Hunger. *Am. Có.* E. क्षुध to be hungry, aff. क्विप्.

क्षुधा f. (-धा) Hunger. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. क्षुध to be hungry, affs. क्विप्, and टाप्.

क्षुधाभिजनन m. (-नः) Black mustard. *Am. Có.* E. क्षुध hunger, and अभिजनन causing, promoting.

क्षुधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Hungered, hungry. *Am. Có.* E. क्षुध to be hungry, aff. क्त.

क्षुधुन m. (-नः) A savage, a barbarian. *Un'. Có.* E. क्षुध to be hungry, Un'ádi aff. उनन्.

क्षुप m. (-पः) A small tree, one with short branches and roots, a bush, a shrub. *Am. Có.* E. क्षु to sound, aff. पः

क्षुब्ध m. (-ब्धः) The churning stick. *Hém.* 4. 89. mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Agitated, alarmed. E. क्षुभ to stir, to agitate, aff. क्त, form irr.

क्षुभ r. 1st cl. (क्षोभते) [1] To be confused or agitated. [2] To stir, or disturb. r. 4th cl. and 9th cl. (क्षुभ्यति and क्षुभ्नाति) To shake, to tremble, to be unsteady.

क्षुभित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Frightened, alarmed, afraid. *Hal.* [2] Agitated, literally or metaphorically. E. क्षुभ to shake, to be agitated, to stir, &c. aff. क्त.

क्षुमा f. (-मा) [1] Linseed, (Linum usitatissimum.) *Am. Có.* [2] A sort of flax, Bengal SAN. *S'ár. S.* on *Am.* [3] The indigo plant. *Méd.* [4] A sort of creeper. *S'abd. R.* E. क्षु to sound, aff. मक्.

क्षुर r. 6th cl. (क्षुरति) [1] To cut. [2] To scratch, to make lines or furrows.

क्षुर m. (-रः) [1] A razor. [2] A plant, (Barleria longifolia.) [3] Also, Tribulus lanuginosus: see गोक्षुर. *Méd.* [4] A horse's hoof. *Bh.* on *Am.* also खुर. [5] The hoof of a cow, &c. [6] The foot of a bedstead. *D'har.* f. (-री) A knife. *Hém.* 3. 448. E. क्षुर to scratch, or cut, Un'ádi aff. रन्, and the final consonant rejected; also खुर.

क्षुरक m. (-कः) [1] A plant, commonly *Tila.* [2] Barleria longifolia. [3] Tribulus lanuginosus. *Méd.* E. क्षुर to scratch, &c. क्वुन् aff.

क्षुरप्र m. (-प्रः) A kind of arrow, one with a horse shoe head. *Hém.* 3. 444. E. क्षुर a hoof, and प्र to go, क affix; also खुरप्र.

क्षुरमर्द्दिन् m. (-र्द्दी) A barber. *Hém.* 3. 587. E. क्षुर a razor, and मृद् to destroy, aff. णिनि.

क्षुरिणी f. (-णी) A kind of yam: see वराहक्रान्ता. *S'abd. Ch.*

क्षुरिन् mf. (-री-रिणी) A male, or female barber. *Am. Có.* E. क्षुर a razor, and इनि aff.

क्षुल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) Little, small. *Hém.* 6. 62. E. क्षुद् to pound, aff. क्विप्, क्षुद् powder, dust, ल from ला to get, to be, aff. ड, also खुल्ल.

क्षुल्लक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1 Little, small. *Am. Có.* 2 Hard. 3 Poor, indigent. 4 Low, vile. *Muc.* on *Am.* 5 Wicked, malicious, abandoned. 6 Young, youngest. 7 Pained, distressed. *Hém. Ná.* m. (-कः) A small shell. *Hém.* 4. 271. E. क्षुल्ल as above, and कन् added; also खुल्लक.

क्षुल्लतातक m. (-कः) A paternal uncle. *Jatá.* E. क्षुल्ल youngest, and तात a father, कन् added.

क्षेत्र n. (-त्रं) 1 A field. 2 The body. 3 A wife. *Am. Có.* 4 A pure or sacred spot, a place of pilgrimage as Benares, &c. *Méd.* 5 A geometrical figure. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. क्षि to dwell, &c. aff. ष्ट्रन्.

क्षेत्रज m. (-जः) A son, the offspring of the wife by a kinsman, or person duly appointed to procreate issue to the husband. *Hém.* 3. 213. E. क्षेत्र wife, and ज born, born of the wife only; this is one of the twelve kinds of issue acknowledged by the old Hindu Law.

क्षेत्रज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) 1 The soul, the emanation of divinity residing in the body. 2 A libertine, a whore-monger. *Méd.* mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) 1 Clever, dexterous, skilful. *Am. Có.* 2 A husbandman, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. क्षेत्र a field, the body, &c. and ज्ञ who knows.

क्षेत्राजीव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) A cultivator, a peasant. *Am. Có.* E. क्षेत्र a field, and जीव who lives, with आङ् prefixed; who gets a livelihood by the labors of the field.

क्षेत्रामलकी f. (-की) A plant, commonly *Bhumiamalaci,* (Flacourtia cataphracta, Rox.) *S'abd. M.*

क्षेत्रिन् mfn. (-त्री-त्रिणी-त्रि) A peasant, a husbandman, &c. *Hém.* 3. 554. E. क्षेत्र a field, and इनि aff.

क्षेत्रिय n. (-यं) 1 Meadow grass, herbage, pasturage. *Méd.* 2 Physicking, operating. *S'abd. R.* m. (-यः) 1 An adulterer. 2 A medicament, what is fit to be administered in medicine. 3 An incurable disease. *Méd.* &c. E. क्षेत्र a field, the body, घ aff.

क्षेप m. (-पः) 1 Sending, dismissing. 2 Throwing, casting. 3 Pride, haughtiness. *Méd.* 4 Delay, dilatoriness. 5 Disrespect, contempt. 6 Passing away time. *Hém. Ná.* 7 A clump of flowers, &c. *Tri.* 2. 4. 5. E. क्षिप to throw, aff. घञ्.

क्षेपण n. (-णं) 1 Sending, directing. *Am. Có.* 2 Passing away time. *Notes* on *Am.* E. क्षिप to throw, aff. ल्युट्.

क्षेपणि f. (-णिः or -णी) 1 An oar. 2 A net, a fishing-net. *Am. Có. Hém. Ná.* &c. E. क्षिप to cast or throw, अनि and ङीप् affs.

क्षेपिमन् m. (-मा) Great velocity. E. क्षिप्र quick, and इमनिच् aff., deriv. irr.

क्षेपिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very quick, quickest. *Am. Có.* E. क्षिप्र quick, and इष्ठन् superlative aff., र rejected.

क्षेम mn. (-मः-मं) 1 Happiness, well being. *Am. Có.* 2 Preserving, protecting, keeping what is acquired. 3 Final emancipation, or eternal happiness. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Happy, well, prosperous, right, &c. *Am. Có.* f. (-मा) A name of Durga'. *Hém. Ná.* E. क्षि to remove, and मन् Un'a'di aff.; what removes or destroys sorrow, &c.

क्षेमक m. (-कः) A perfume, commonly *Chór. Jatá.* E. कन् added to क्षेम.

क्षेमकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness or good fortune. *Bhú. Pr.* E. क्षेम happiness, and कृ to make, अण् aff.

क्षेमङ्कर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Propitious, &c. see the preceding. *Hém.* 3. 153. E. क्षेम, and कृ to make, with खच् aff.

क्षेमाफला f. (-ला) Opposite leaved fig-tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. क्षेम auspicious, and फल fruit.

क्षेव *With an indicatory* उ, क्षेवु r. 1st cl. (क्षेवति) To spit, to eject from the mouth.

क्षै r. 1st cl. (क्षायति) To wane, to waste, or decline.

क्षैत्र n. (-त्रं) A multitude of fields, &c. *Am. Có.* E. क्षेत्र a field, &c. and अण् aff.

क्षैरेयी f. (-यी) Milk and rice, or any preparation of milk. *Hém.* 3. 70. E. क्षीर milk, aff. ढञ्, fem. aff. ङीप्, some copies read this word क्षीरेयी.

क्षोड m. (-डः) The post to which an elephant is bound. *Bhú. Pr.*

क्षोणि f. (-णिः or -णी) The earth. *Am. Co.* E. क्षु to sound, अणि affix, fem. aff. optionally ङीप्, also क्षौणि.

क्षोद m. (-दः) 1 Powder, pulverized substance. 2 The stone, or slab on which any thing is ground or powdered, a mortar, &c. *Hem. Na.* 3 Dust. *Med.* E. क्षुद् to bruize, or pound, aff. घञ्.

क्षोदित n. (-तं) Powder, dust, substance pulverized, or ground. *Sabd. Ch.* E. क्षुद् to bruise or pound, aff. क्त.

क्षोदिमन् m. (-मा) Minuteness, exceeding smallness or inferiority. E. क्षुद्र small, &c. aff इमनिच्; deriv. irr.

क्षोदिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Finely pounded or levigated, very small or minute. *Am. Co.* E. क्षुद्र small, इष्ठन् aff. of the superlative, र rejected.

क्षोम n. (-मं) 1 Wove silk. *Am. Co.* mn. (-मः-मं) A room on the top of a house: see क्षौम. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. क्षु to make a sound, Un'a'di aff. मन्, also क्षौम.

क्षौणि f. (-णिः or -णी) The earth. *Sabd. R.* E. क्षोणि the earth, and अण् pleonastic, with इन् or ङीप् fem. terminations added: see क्षोणि.

क्षौणीप्राचीर m. (-रः) The ocean. *Jat'a.* E. क्षौणी the earth, and प्राचीर an enclosure.

क्षौद्र n. (-द्रं) 1 Honey. *Am. Co.* 2 Water. *Med.* m. (-द्रः) A flower, (Michelia Champaca.) *Sabd. Ch.* E. क्षुद्रा a fly, &c. aff. अण्.

क्षौद्रक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Small, minute. E. क्षुद्र small, ष्यञ् pleonastic aff.

क्षौम mn. (-मः-मं) 1 An airy room on the top of a house. 2 An apartment on the top of a hall. 3 The back of an edifice. 4 A fortified place in front of a building. 5 A building of a particular form. *Am. Co.* and *Commrs.* 6 Wove silk. *Bh.* on *Am.* see क्षोम. 7 Linen cloth. *Hem. Na.* mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Linen, made of linen, covered with it, &c. f. (-मी) Lin or flax, (Linum usitatissimum.) *Ret. M.* E. क्षोम q. v. अण् added.

क्षौर m. (-रः) 1 Shaving the head. *Hem.* 3. 588. 2 Shaving in general. E. क्षुर a razor, aff. अण्.

क्षौरिक m. (-कः) A barber. *Sabd. M.* E. क्षुर a razor, aff. ठक्.

क्ष्णु r. 2d cl. (क्ष्णौति or with सम् prefixed संक्ष्णुते) To whet, to sharpen.

क्ष्णुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Whetted, sharpened. *Am. Co.* E. क्ष्णु to whet, aff. क्त.

क्ष्मा f. (-क्ष्मा) The earth. *Am. Co.* E. क्षम to bear, Un'a'di aff. अच्, and the penultimate dropped.

क्ष्माभृत् m. (-भृत्) 1 A king, a prince. 2 A mountain. *Am. Co.* E. क्ष्मा the earth, and भृत् who nourishes, from भृ, aff. क्विप्, तुक् added.

क्ष्माय With an indicatory ई, क्ष्मायी r. 1st cl. (क्ष्मायते) To shake or tremble.

क्ष्मील r. 1st cl. (क्ष्मीलति) To wink or twinkle, to close, as the eye-lids.

क्ष्विद् With an indicatory prefix ञि, and affix आ, ञिक्ष्विदा r. 1st cl. (क्ष्वेदति) To sound inarticulately. r. 4th cl. (क्ष्विद्यति) 1 To be unctuous, to be soft, or bland. 2 To liberate, to free: some consider these roots as more properly read क्ष्विड.

क्ष्वेड m. (-डः) 1 Venom, poison. 2 Sound, noise. 3 Tingling or buzzing in the ear from hardening of the wax, &c. *Med.* 4 A *Ghosha*, with yellow flowers. *Ret. M.* see घोष. n. (-डं) 1 The flower of the *Ghosha* plant. 2 The fruit of a red kind of Swallow wort. *Med.* f. (-डा) 1 A war whoop, a battle cry. 2 A bamboo-rod or stake. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-डः-डा-डं) 1 Crooked, bent. 2 Wicked, depraved. *Med.* E. क्ष्विद् to sound inarticulately, to be soft, or bland, &c. aff. घ and ड substituted for द, or क्ष्वेल to shake, &c., अच् affix, and ल changed to ड.

क्ष्वेडित n. (-तं) A battle cry, a war whoop. *Am. Co.* E. क्ष्विद् to sound inarticulately, aff. क्त.

क्ष्वेल With an indicatory ऋ, क्ष्वेॡ r. 1st cl. (क्ष्वेलति) 1 To shake, to tremble. 2 To go, or move.

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ख The second consonant of the *Nagari* alphabet, being the aspirate of the preceding; it is written in the Roman character *Ch.*

ख n. (-खं) 1 Heaven. 2 Sky, or æther. 3 An organ of sense. 4 Knowledge. 5 Happiness, pleasure. 6 Vacuity. 7 A dot, a cypher. *Hem. Na.* 8 A city, a field. 9 Action. *Med.* 10 Auspiciousness. *Ruma.*

on *Am.* m. (खः) A name of the sun. *Hém. Ná.* E. खन to dig, to penetrate, aff. ड.

खकुन्तल m. (-लः) A name of S'IVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 44. E. ख æther, कुन्तल hair.

खक्ख r. 1st cl. (खक्खति) To laugh, to laugh at or deride; also कख.

खक्खट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Hard, solid. *Muc.* on *Am.* see कक्खट.

खग m. (-गः) 1 A bird. 2 An arrow. 3 The sun. *Am. Co'.* 4 A planet. 5 A deity. *Hém. Ná.* 6 Air, wind. *S'abd. Ch.* 7 A grass-hopper. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. ख the sky, &c. and ग who goes.

खगपति m. (-तिः) A name of GARUD'A, the bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. *S'abd. R.* E. खग a bird, and पति lord or chief.

खगवक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) A tree, commonly *Lacucha* (Artocarpus Lacucha.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. खग a bird, and वक्त्र face, bird-faced.

खगवती f. (-ती) The earth. *Jat'á.* E. खग a bird, &c. मतुप् poss. aff.

खगशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) A plant, commonly *Chaculiya*, (Hemionites cordifolia, Rox.) E. खग a bird, and शत्रु an enemy.

खगस्थान n. (-नं) The hollow of a tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. खग a bird, स्थान place.

खगासन m. (-नः) 1 The eastern mountain over which the sun rises. *S'abd. M.* 2 A name of VISHN'U. E. खग a bird or the sun, and आसन seat or place of abiding.

खगेश्वर m. (-रः) GARUD'A the bird of VISHN'U. *Am. Co'.* E. खग and ईश्वर king, king of birds.

खगोड m. (-डः) A kind of reed, (Saccharum spontaneum.) *Ret. M.*

खङ्कुर m. (-रः) A curl, a lock of hair. *Hém.* 3. 223.

खच r. 9th cl. (खच्नाति) 1 To be past birth. 2 To cause prosperity. 3 To purify.

खचमस m. (-सः) The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 87. E. ख the sky, चम to eat, and अस affix.

खचर m. (-रः) A cloud. *S'abd. Ch.* E. ख the sky, and चर who goes, from चर to go, aff. ट; see also खेचर.

खचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Mixed, blended, combined, inlaid. *Hém.* 6. 105. E. खच to augment, to make rich, &c. aff. क्त.

खज r. 1st cl. (खजति) To churn or agitate. *With an indicatory* इ, खजि (खञ्जति) To limp, to halt, to walk lame or ill.

खज m. (-जः) A ladle, a spoon. *Bh.* on *Am.* and *Hém. Ná.* f. (-जा) 1 Churning, stirring. *Méd.* 2 Killing, destroying. *S'abd. R.* 3 The palm with the fingers extended. *Hém. Ná.* E. खज to agitate, &c., aff. अच.

खजक m. (-कः) The churning stick. *Hém.* 4. 89. E. खज to churn or agitate, aff. ण्वुल्.

खजप m. (-पः) *Ghee* or clarified butter. *Un'. Co'.* E. खज to stir or agitate, Un'ádi aff. अप.

खजल n. (-लं) Frost, hoar-frost. *Tri.* 1. 1. 87. E. ख the sky, and जल water.

खजाक m. (-कः) A bird. *Un'. Co'.* mf. (-कः-का) A spoon, a ladle. *Am. Co'.* &c. E. खज to agitate, and आक Un'ádi aff.

खजित् m. (-जित्) A *Budd'ha*, one of seven teachers or saints of the *Baudd'ha* sect. *Hém.* 2. 149. E. ख heaven, and जित् who subdues.

खञ्ज mfn. (-ञ्जः-ञ्जा-ञ्जं) Lame, crippled, limping. *Am. Co'.* f. (-ञ्जा) A species of metre, a stanza of two lines, one of 32, the other of 30 feet. *Méd.* E. खजि to limp or go lame, aff. अच्.

खञ्जक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Lame, limping. *Hém.* 3. 119. E. खजि to limp, aff. वुन्.

खञ्जखेट m. (-टः) A wag-tail. *S'abd. M.* E. खञ्ज lame, and खेट who moves.

खञ्जखेल m. (-लः) A wag-tail. *Tri.* 2. 5. 15. E. खञ्ज lame, and खेल who moves, from खेल to move, aff. अच्.

खञ्जन m. (-नः) The small bird, the wag-tail. *Am. Co'.* f. (-ना) a small kind of wag-tail. *Méd.* n. (-नं) Going, moving. *Ibid.* E. खजि to go lamely, aff. ल्यु.

खञ्जनरत n. (-तं) The fornication of saints. *Ha'r.* 47. E. खञ्जन a wag-tail, and रत cohabitation; it taking place in both cases either privately or frequently.

खञ्जनाकृति f. (-तिः) A sort of wag-tail. *S'abd. Ch.*

खञ्जनिका f. (-का) A kind of wag-tail. *Tri.* 2. 5. 30.

खञ्जरीट m. (-टः) A wag-tail. *Am. Co.* E. खञ्ज lame, चेट to go, कीटन् affix, deriv. irr.

खट r. 1st cl. (खटति) To desire, to wish, to seek or enquire.

खट m. (-टः) 1 Grass. 2 Phlegm, the phlegmatic or watery humor. 3 A blind well. 4 An axe, a hatchet. 5 A closed or doubled fist, as for striking. *Hém. Ná.* 6 A plough. 7 A fragrant kind of grass: see कच्तृण. *Ajay.* E. खट to seek, to wish, aff. अच्.

खटक m. (-कः) 1 A go-between, a man whose business it is to negociate marriages: see घटक. *Tri.* 2. 7. 30. 2 The doubled fist of wrestlers or boxers. *S'abd. M.* E. खट to seek, to wish, aff. वुन्.

खटिक m. (-कः) The fist, the hand closed. *Hém.* 3. 261. f. (-का) 1 Chalk. 2 The external opening of the ear. 3 A fragrant grass: see वीरण. *Vis.* E. खट to seek or wish, वुन् aff. and इट् inserted.

खटिनी f. (-नी) Chalk. *Hém.* 4. 103. E. खट to seek, इनि affix, fem. aff. ङीष्; also कठिनी.

खटी f. (-टी) Chalk. *Hém.* 4. 103. E. खट to seek, अच् and ङीष् affs.

खट्ट r. 10th cl. (खट्टयति) To cover, to screen.

खट्टन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Dwarfish, short of stature. *Hém.* 3. 118. E. खट्ट to cover or hide, aff. ल्यु.

खट्टा f. (-ट्टा) A kind of grass, (Andropogon serratum.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. खट्ट to screen, अङ् and टाप affs.

खट्टाश mf. (-शः-शी) The civet-cat. *Tri.* 2. 5. 10. and *S'abd. R.* E. खट्टा the grass, and अश who eats; also खट्टास.

खट्टास m. (-सः) The civet. *Jatá.* see the preceding.

खट्टि m. (-ट्टिः) A bier, the bed on which the corpse is carried to the pile. *Tri.* 2. 8. 62. E. खट्ट to screen, aff. कि.

खट्टिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A hunter, one who lives by killing and selling game. *S'abd. M.* f. (-का) 1 A small bedstead, a *cot.* *Tri.* 2. 6. 41. 2 A bier or bed, on which the corpse is carried. *S'abd. M.* खट्ट to screen, इकन् aff.

खट्टेरक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Dwarf, dwarfish. *S'abd. M.*

खट्वा f. (-ट्वा) 1 A bedstead, a *cot*, a couch. *Am. Co.* 2 A hammock, a swing. *Notes on Am.* E. खट्ट to hide, Un'a'di aff. क्वन्.

खट्वाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) One of S'IVA's weapons, a club like the foot of a bedstead (?) *Hém.* 2. 114. E. खट्वा a cot, and अङ्ग body or form.

खट्वाङ्गभृत् m. (-भृत्) A name of S'IVA. *Hém.* 2. 113. E. खट्वाङ्ग one of his weapons, भृत् who maintains.

खट्वाङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) A name of S'IVA. *Har.* 8. E. खट्वाङ्ग, and इनि aff.

खट्वारूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Low, vile, abandoned, iniquitous. *Tri.* 3. 1. 26. E. खट्वा a bed, and आरूढ mounted; like one a sleep, or dreaming.

खट्विका f. (-का) A small bedstead. *Jatá.* E. खट्वा a bedstead, and कन् affix, fem. form.

खड r. 10th cl. *With an indicatory* इ, खडि r. 1st and 10th cls. (खाडयति and खण्डति खण्डयति) To divide, to tear, to break off a part or piece.

खड m. (-डः) 1 Breaking, dividing. 2 A drinking vessel (?) *Méd.* 3 A small grass. *S'abd. R.* f. (-डी) Chalk. *S'abd. Ch.* E. खड to break, &c. aff. अच्.

खडक्किका f. (-का) A private or back door. *Har.* 196.

खडिका f. (-का) Chalk. *Jatá.* E. खड to break, aff वुन् fem. form.

खड्ग m. (-ड्गः) 1 A rhinoceros. *Am. Co.* 2 A rhinoceros's horn. 3 A sword, a scymitar, a large sacrificial knife. *Méd.* 4 One of the *Budd'has* or *Baudd'ha* saints. *Tri.* 1. 1. 13. n. (-ड्गं) Iron. *Ráj. Ni.* E. खड to tear, or rend, Un'a'di aff., गन्.

खड्गकोष m. (-षः) 1 A creeping plant, (Scirpus maximus.) *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A scabbard, a sheathe. E. खड्ग a sword, and कोष a sheathe.

खड्गट m. (-टः) A large kind of *Cás* (Saccharum spontaneum.) *Har.* 178. E. खड्ग the rhinoceros, and अट who goes; these animals being usually found amongst high grass or reeds.

खड्गधेनु f. (-नुः) 1 A small knife. 2 A female rhinoceros. *Méd.* E. खड्ग a sword, &c. धेनु a bow, used here as a diminutive.

खड्गपत्र m. (-त्रः) The name of a creeper. *S'abd. Ch.* E. खड्ग a sword, and पत्र a leaf: see खड्गकोष.

खड्गपिधान m. (-नं) A scabbard, a sheathe. *Hal.* E. खड्ग

a sword, and पिधान a sheathe; also with कन् added, खड्गपिधानक. *Hém.* 3. 447.

खड्गरीट m. (-टः) ¹ A shield. ² One who observes a peculiar religious obligation, rubbing the feet backwards and forwards on the edge of a sword made red hot; this is a penance peculiar to the *Baudd'has.* *Méd.* E. खड्ग a sword, रट to speak, deriv. irr.

खड्गिक m. (-कः) ¹ The cream, or froth of buffalo's milk. ² A vender of flesh meat. *Méd.* E. खड्ग a sword, &c. aff. ठक्.

खड्गिन् m. (-ड्गी) ¹ A rhinoceros, *Am. Có.* ² A *Jina* or Jaina saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 22. mfn. (-ड्गी-ड्गिनी-ड्गि) Armed with a sword. E. खड्ग a horn, &c., aff. इनि.

खड्गिमार m. (-रः) A kind of creeper: see खड्गकोष. *S'abd. Ch.* E. खड्गि a rhinoceros, and मार what destroys.

खड्गीक m. (-कः) A sickle, a scythe. *S'abd. R.* E. खड्ग a scymitar, and ईकन् aff.

खण्ड mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) ¹ A piece, a part, a fragment, a portion. *Am. Có.* ² A chapter, a section. m. (-ण्डः) ¹ A flaw in a jewel. ² Treacle, or molasses partially dried or candied. *Méd.* E. खडि to break, and घञ् affix, or खन to tear, affix ड, and न changed to ण.

खण्डक m. (-कः) Pared or clipped finger nails. *S'abd. Ch.* E. खण्ड to tear, वुन् aff.

खण्डकर्ण m. (-र्णः) A kind of onion. *Ret. M.*

खण्डकथा f. (-था) A tale or story divided into sections. *Tri.* 3. 2. 22. E. खण्ड portioned, divided, and कथा a story.

खण्डकालु n. (-लु) A esculent root a kind of yam. *S'abd. Ch.* E. खण्डक a portion, and आलु any esculent root.

खण्डधारा f. (-रा) Shears, scissors. *S'abd. M.* E. खण्ड a part, and धृ to have, or hold, in the causal form.

खण्डपरशु m. (-शुः) A name of S'IVA. *Am. Có.* E. खण्ड a part, and परशु a hatchet; cutting his foes to pieces.

खण्डपर्शु m. (-र्शुः) ¹ A name of PARASURÁMA. ² A name of S'IVA. ³ *Ráhu*, the personified ascending node. ⁴ A spreader of unguents, fragrant powders, &c. ⁵ A drug, commonly *Chańd'ámalaci. Hém. Ná.* ⁶ An elephant with a broken tusk. *S'abd. R.* E. खण्ड a part, and पर्शु an axe; whose axe, or arms cut every thing to pieces.

खण्डपाल m. (-लः) A confectioner, a seller of sweetmeats. *Hár.* 136. E. खण्ड molasses, and पाल who cherishes.

खण्डाभ्र n. (-भ्रं) ¹ Scattered clouds. ² A bite, the impression of the teeth. *Hém. Ná.* E. खण्ड a part, and अभ्र a cloud, &c.

खण्डिक m. (-कः) ¹ Pease. *Am. Có.* ² The armpit. *Hém.* 3. 253. E. खडि to break, इकन् aff.

खण्डित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cut, torn, broken *Hém.* 6. 126. f. (-ता) A woman whose husband has been guilty of infidelity. *Jatá.* E. खडि to cut, aff. क्त.

खण्डिन् m. (-ण्डी) A wild kind of kidney bean: see वनमुद्ग. *Hém.* 4. 240. f. (-नी) The earth. *S'abd. R.* E. खण्ड a portion, and इनि aff.

खण्डीर m. (-रः) A kind of kidney bean. *Hém.* 4. 238. see पीतमुद्ग. E. खण्ड a part, ईरन् aff.

खतमाल m. (-लः) ¹ Smoke. ² A cloud. *Méd.* E. ख the sky, तमाल a tree with dark blossoms; the etherial *Tamála.*

खद् r. 1st cl. (खदति) ¹ To be steady or firm. ² To kill, to eat.

खदिका f. (-का) Fried or parched grain. *Tri.* 2. 9. 15.

खदिर m. (-रः) ¹ A tree, the resin of which is used in medicine, *Khayar* or catechu, (Mimosa catechu.) *Am. Có.* ² A name of INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 58. ³ The moon. *Uń. Co.* f. (-री) A sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica.) *Am. Có.* E. खद् to hurt, Uńádi aff. इरच्.

खदिरोपम n. (-मं) The *Babul*, (Acacia Arabica.) *Ret. M.*

खदूरवासिनी f. (-नी) One of the female deities, or *S'actis* of the *Baudd'has*, *Tri.* 1. 1. 18. E. ख heaven, दूर ill, and वासिनी who abides.

खद्योत m. (-तः) ¹ A fire fly. *Am. Có.* ² The sun. *Jatá.* E. ख the sky, and द्योत what is luminous.

खद्योतन m. (-नः) The sun. *Jatá.* E. ख heaven, and द्युत to shine, aff. ल्युट्.

खन *With an indicatory* उ, खनु r. 1st cl. (खनति-ते) ¹ To dig, or delve. ² To hurt.

खनक m. (-कः) ¹ A rat. ² A house breaker. ³ A miner. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Tearing, dividing, dig-

ging &c. *Méd.* E. खन to dig, aff. खुच्.

खनि f. (-निः or -नी) A mine. *Am. Co.* &c. E. खन to dig, इन् affix, and ङीष् optionally added.

खनित्र n. (-त्रं) A spade or hoe. *Am. Co.* E. खन to dig, इत्रच् aff.

खपुर m. (-रः) 1 The betel tree, (Areca faufel, or catechu.) 2 A fragrant grass, (Cyperus pertenuis.) 3 Garlic. *Hém. Na.* n. (-रं) 1 A water jar. *Ibid.* 2 A city in the sky, the city of HARIS'CHANDRA. *Tri.* 2. 1. 19. E. ख the heavens, &c. पृ to nourish, aff. क.

खभ्रान्ति m. (-न्तिः) A kite. *S'abd. R.* E. ख the sky, भ्रम to roam, aff. क्तिन्.

खमणि m. (-णिः) The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 99. E. ख the sky, and मणि a jewel.

खमीलन n. (-नं) Lassitude, weariness, sleepiness. *S'abd. R.* E. ख the sky, and मीलन twinkling.

खमूलि f. (-लिः or -ली) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) *S'abd. R.* E. ख æther, मूल a root, affs. इन् or ङीष्; also खमूलिका. *Ibid.*

खम्ब r. 1st cl. (खम्बति) To go or move.

खर mn. (-रः-रं) Heat. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Hot. *Ibid.* 2 Sharp, pungent. *Méd.* 3 Cruel, harsh. *Hém.* 6. 22. m. (-रः) 1 An ass. *Am. Co.* 2 A *Rácshasa* the brother of *Rávana. Hém. Ná.* 3 A *Daitya*, or demon in general. *Tri.* 1. 1. 7. 4 A sort of prickly nightshade. *Ajay.* 5 A crow. 6 A heron. 7 An osprey. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-रा) A kind of grass, (Andropogon serratum.) *Am. Co.* E. ख an organ of sense, and रा to get, or give, affix क.

खरकुटि f. (-टिः or -टी) A barber's shop. *Tri.* 2. 2. 6. and *S'abd. R.* E. खर heat, and कुटि a dwelling.

खरकोण m. (-णः) The francoline partridge. *Hém.* 4. 447. E. खर heat, कुण to sound, aff अच्.

खरगन्धनिभा f. (-भा) A plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides.) *Jaṭá.*

खरगृह n. (-हं) An ass's stable. *Tri.* 2. 6. 34. E. खर an ass, and गृह a house.

खरगेह n. (-हं) A stable for asses. *S'abd. R.* E. खर, and गेह a house.

खरग्रह n. (-हं) A stable for asses. *Tri.* 2. 6. 34. E. खर, and ग्रह a house.

खरघातन m. (-नः) A plant, commonly *Nagesar*, (Mesua ferrea.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. खर an ass, and घातन mischievous.

खरच्छद m. (-दः) 1 A kind of reed or grass, (Saccharum cylindricum.) 2 Also another kind, commonly *Ocera. Ret. M.* E. खर warm, sharp, छद a leaf.

खरणस् mfn. (-णाः-णाः-णः) Sharp nosed. *Am. Co.* E. खर sharp, नस from नासिका a nose; also with a final vowel खरणस (-सः-सा-सं) *Ibid.*

खरदण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A lotus, (Nymphœa lotus.) *D'han.* E. खर sharp, and दण्ड stick or stem.

खरदला f. (-ला) Opposite leaved fig-tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. खर hot, and दल leaf.

खरदूषण m. (-णः) Thorn apple, (Datura metel.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. खर an ass, and दूषण hurting; by its narcotic properties.

खरध्वंसिन् m. (-सी) A name of RÁMA. *S'abd. R.* E. खर an imp, or goblin so called, and ध्वंसिन् the destroyer.

खरनादिनी f. (-नी) A kind of perfume: see रेणुका. *S'abd. Ch.* E. खर an imitative noise, and नादिनी sounding, emitting such upon being ground.

खरपत्र m. (-त्रः) 1 A red sort of *Tulasi* or *Basil. Ret. M.* 2 The teak tree, (Tectona grandis.) *Ibid.* E. खर hot, and पत्र a leaf.

खरपत्रक m. (-कः) A plant: see तिलक. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् added to खरपत्र; hot leaved.

खरपात्र n. (-त्रं) An iron pot or vessel. *Tri.* 2. 9. 9. E. खर an ass, and पात्र a vessel; fit for such an animal.

खरपादाढ्य m. (-ढ्यः) The elephant, or wood apple, (Feronia elephantium:) see कपित्थ. *S'abd. Ch.*

खरपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A plant, commonly *Marüa:* see मरुवक. *Ret. M.* f. (-ष्पा or -ष्पिका) A kind of *Tulasi*, (Ocymum gratissimum;) also बर्बर. *Am. Co.* E. खर sharp, hot, पुष्प a flower.

खरप्रिय m. (-यः) A pigeon. *S'abd. M.* E. खर hot, and प्रिय fond, dear.

खरमञ्जरी f. (-री) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera:) see अपामार्ग. *Am. Co.* E. खर sharp, pungent, and मञ्जरी a pedicle.

खरलोमन् m. (-मा) One of the chiefs of the *Nága* or serpent race inhabiting hell. *Jaťá*. E. खर an ass, and लोमन् hair of the body; having the skin of an ass.

खरवल्लिका f. (-का) A plant, commonly *Goracsha Chaculiya*, (Hedysarum lagopodioides.) *Rel. M.* E. खर hot, sharp, वल्लिका a pedicle.

खरशेाज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) An iron vessel, *Tri.* 2. 9. 9. The *Hár.* 202. has खरशेाणि.

खरांशु m. (-शुः) The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 98. E. खर hot, and अंशु a ray.

खरागरी f. (-री) A kind of grass, (Andropogon serratum;) also देवताड. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. खर venom, गृ to take, with आङ् prefixed, अच् and ङीष् affixes; antivenomous, an antidote.

खराश्वा f. (-श्वा) A plant, (Celosia cristata.) *Am. Có.* E. खर an ass, अश to be eaten, and व, and टाप affs.

खरु m. (-रुः) 1 A name of S'IVA. 2 A horse. 3 A tooth. 4 Pride. *Méd.* 5 Love, or the deity CA'MA. *Sid. C. Uń.* 6 White, the color. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-रुः-रुः or -रूः-रु) 1 White. *Méd.* 2 Desirous of improper, or prohibited things. *Hém.* 3. 523. 3 A fool, foolish, ideotic. 4 Harsh, cruel. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. खन to dig, &c. Un'a'di aff. कु, and र substituted for the final.

खर्ज r. 1st cl. (खर्जति) 1 To worship, to treat with respect, or courtesy. 2 To pain, or make uneasy. 3 To cleanse, or make clean.

खर्जिका f. (-का) A relish, a provocative to drinking. *S'abd. Ch.* E. खर्ज to pain, and वुन् affix, fem. form.

खर्ज्जुर n. (-रं) Silver: see खर्ज्जूर. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.*

खर्ज्जू f. (-र्ज्जूः) 1 Cutaneous eruption, itch, scab, &c. 2 A worm, an insect. *Uń. Có.* E. खर्जि to give pain, Un'a'di aff. ऊ.

खर्ज्जूर n. (-रं) 1 Silver. 2 The fruit of the date. *Hém. Ná.* 3 Yellow orpiment. *Hém.* 4. 124. m. (-रः) 1 The date tree, (Phœnix or Elate sylvestris.) *Am. Có.* 2 A scorpion. *Méd.* f. (-री) The wild date tree. *Am. Có.* E. खर्ज to give pain, &c. Un'a'di aff. ऊर.

खर्द r. 1st cl. (खर्दति) To bite, to sting, to sting venomously.

खर्प्पर m. (-रः) 1 A thief. 2 A rogue, a cheat. 3 A beggar's bowl or dish. 4 The crown of the cranium, *Méd.* 5 An umbrella, or parasol. *Tri.* 2. 10. 12. mf. (-र-री) A kind of collyrium, or application to the eyes: see कर्प्पर. *Notes* on *Am.*

खर्ब r. 1st cl. (खर्बति) To go, to move to or towards.

खर्ब्ब n. (-र्ब्बं) 1 A billion. *Méd.* m. (-र्ब्बः) One of CUVE'RA's nine *Nid'his* or treasure. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-र्ब्बः-र्ब्बा-र्ब्बं) A dwarf, short, low, of little size, or stature. *Am. Có.* E. खर्ब or खर्ब्ब to be small, to go, to move, aff. अच्; also खर्ब्ब.

खर्ब्बशाख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Small, short, dwarfish. *Hem.* 3. 118. E. खर्ब्ब short, and शाखा a branch.

खर्म्म n. (-र्म्मं) 1 Virility, manliness. 2 Wove silk. *Méd.*

खर्व r. 1st cl. (खर्वति) To be proud, or haughty.

खर्व्व mfn. (-र्व्वः-र्व्वा-र्व्वं) A dwarf, &c. see खर्ब्ब.

खर्व्वट mn. (-टः-टं) The capital of a district of four hundred villages, a market or country town. *Bhú. Pr.* E. खर्व्व being proud, and अट what goes or is.

खल r. 1st cl. (खलति) To gather.

खल mn. (-लः-लं) 1 Earth, mould, or soil. 2 Place, scite. 3 Sediment, deposit of oil, &c. *Méd.* 4 A granary, a threshing floor. *Hem.* 4. 35. m. (-लः) 1 The sun. *Bhú. Pr.* 2 A tree with black blossoms: see तमाल. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Low, vile, base. 2 Low, inferior. 3 Cruel, mischievous, mischief-making. *Méd.* E. खल to gather, (misfortune, &c.) aff. अच्.

खलति mfn. (-तिः-तिः or -ती-ति) Bald, baldheaded. *Hém.* 3. 116. E. स्खल to fall, Un'a'di aff. अतच्, इ inserted, and स rejected.

खलपू m. (-पूः) A sweeper, a cleaner, a *Me'hter*, or *Ferash*. *Am. Có.* E. खल place, and पू who cleans, from पून to cleanse, or purify, aff. क्विप्.

खलमूर्त्ति m. (-र्त्तिः) Quick-silver. *S'abd. Ch.* E. खल place, and मूर्त्ति form, taking the form of the place it lies in.

खलाधारा f. (-रा) A cockroach. *Jat'a'*. E. खल the sediment of oil, and आधार having, from आङ् and धृ to have or hold, aff. अण, fem. aff. टाप्.

खलिन mn. (-नः-नं) The bit of a bridle. *Muc.* on *Am.* see खलीन. f. (-नी) 1 A multitude of threshing floors. *Am. Có.* 2 A plant, (Anthericum tuberosum?) see

सालमूली. *Ret. M.* E. खल sediment, meal, &c. affs. इनि and ङीष्.

खलिश m. (-शः) A kind of fish. *S'abd. R.* also कङ्कोट.

खलीकार m. (-रः) Mischief, evil. *Jat'á.* E. खल mischievous, and कार who makes; the conduct of a low and malignant man, ई inserted.

खलीन mn. (-नः-नं) The bit of a bridle. *Am. Có.* E. ख the mouth, and लीन what is fixed; also the vowel being made short, खलिन.

खलु ind. 1 A particle of prohibition. 2 An expletive. 3 An expression of endearment or conciliation. 4 An expression indicating enquiry. *Am. Có.* 5 An expression of asseveration or ascertainment, (certainly, indeed.) *S'abd. R.* E. खल to gather, aff. उ.

खलुज् m. (-लुक्) Darkness. *Tri.* 1. 2. 2. E. ख the sky, लुप् dropped, lost, from लुज to efface, aff. क्विप्.

खलुरेष m. (-षः) A kind of wild animal. *S'abd. Ch.*

खलूरिका f. (-का) A parade, a place for military exercise. *Hém.* 3. 452. E. खलि to break, करच् aff., उ changed to ऊ, and कन् added.

खलेधानी f. (-नी) The post of a threshing floor round which the oxen pass who tread out the grain. *Jat'á.* also खलेवाली.

खलेवाली f. (-ली) A post: see the preceding. *Hém.* 3. 558. E. खल a threshing floor in the 7th case, and वाली what is firm, a post, &c., from वल to be strong, अण्, and ङीष् affs.

खलेश m. (-शः) A kind of fish, commonly *Cáncila,* or *C'halísa:* see खलिश. *Hár.* 189. E. खले in dirt, and श from शी to sleep; burrowing in the mud of the banks, &c.

खलेशय m. (-यः) The *C'halisa* fish: see the preceding. *S'abd. R.* E. as before, शी, and अच् aff.

खल्या f. (-ल्या) A multitude of threshing floors. *Am. Có.* E. खल a threshing floor, aff. क्यप्.

खल्ल m. (-ल्लः) 1 A kind of cloth, or clothes, leather garments. 2 A canal, a cut, a creek, a trench, a deep hole. 3 The *Chátaca,* a kind of cuckoo. 4 Leather. *Méd.* 5 A leather water bag. *Hém.* 4. 91. f. (-ल्ली) Shooting pains in the extremities. *Méd.* E. खल collecting, &c. and ल what gets.

खल्लिका f. (-का) A frying pan. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् added to the preceding, fem. form.

खल्लिट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Bald, morbidly troubled with falling of the hair. *S'abd. R.* also खल्लीट.

खल्लीट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Becoming morbidly bald. *Tri.* 2. 6. 12. see the preceding.

खव r. 9th cl. (खौनाति) 1 To be past birth. 2 To cause or procure prosperity. 3 To produce purity, to purify.

खवारि n. (-रि) Rain water, dew, vapor: &c. *Raj. Ni.* E. ख heaven, and वारि water.

खवाष्प m. (-ष्पः) Snow, hoarfrost, dew. *Hár.* 67. E. ख sky, and वाष्प vapor, or tears.

खश m. (-शः) A mountainous country, to the north of India. *Tri.* 2. 1. 9. f. (-शा) A kind of perfume, commonly *Mura. S'abd. Ch.*

खशेट m. (-टः) The *C'halisa,* a kind of fish: see खलेश. *Tri.* 1. 2. 18.

खश्वास m. (-सः) Air, or wind. *Tri.* 1. 1. 76. E. ख the atmosphere, and श्वास breath.

खष r. 1st cl. (खषति) To kill, to hurt, or injure.

खष्प n. (-ष्पं) 1 Anger, passion. 2 Violence, oppression. *Un'. Có.* E. खन to hurt, to dig, प Un'ádi affix, न changed to ष.

खस m. (-सः) Itch, scab. *Hém.* 3. 128. f. (-सा) The mother of the imps, or goblins.

खसगन्ध m. (-न्धः) A plant, commonly *Cs'híracánchuci. Ret. M.*

खसम m. (-मः) A *Bud'dha,* or *Baud'dha* deified saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 8. E. ख heaven, and सम equal, the same.

खसर्पण m. (-णः) One of the *Budd'has,* or *Baud'dha* saints. *Tri.* 1. 1. 16. E. ख heaven, and सर्पण who goes to or in.

खसात्मज m. (-जः) An imp, or goblin. *Tri.* 1. 1. 73. E. खसा the mother of these beings, आत्मज a son.

खस्तनी f. (-नी) The earth. *Tri.* 2. 1. 2. E. ख æther, स्तन a breast, aff. ङीष्.

खस्फटिक m. (-कः) 1 Crystal, the sun gem. 2 The moon gem: see सूर्य्यकान्त, and चन्द्रकान्त. *Hém.* 4. 134. E. ख heaven, and स्फटिक crystal.

खाजिक m. (-कः) Fried, or parched grain. *Hár.* 149.

E. खन to go, &c. aff. ठक्.

खाट mf. (-टः-टा) ¹ A bier, a cot or bedstead on which dead bodies are conveyed to the pile. *S'abd. R.* E. खट to screen, aff. घञ्.

खाटि f. (-टिः) ¹ Caprice, whim. ² A scar. ³ A bier. *Méd.* E. खट to screen, &c. इञ् aff.

खाटिका f. (-का) A bier: see खाट. *S'abd. R.*

खाण्डिक m. (-कः) A confectioner, a seller of sweetmeats. *Hár.* 136. E. खण्ड molasses, or coarse sugar, and ठक् aff.

खात n. (-तं) A square, or oblong pond. *Am. Có.* E. खन to dig, affix क्त, and the pen. lengthened.

खातक n. (-कं) A moat, a ditch. *Hém.* 4. 161. E. खात a pond, affix कन्

खातभू f. (-भूः) A moat, a ditch. *Hár.* 174. E. खात a pond, and भू earth.

खात्र n. (-त्रं) ¹ A square or large pond. ² A spade, a hoe. *Uń. Có.* E. खन to dig, ष्ट्रन् Un'a'di aff.

खाद् r. 1st cl. (खादति) To eat.

खादक m. (-कः) A borrower, a user (in law,) literally, an eater. E. खाद् to eat, aff. वुन्.

खादन n. (-नं) Food, victuals. *Hém.* 3. 87. m. (-नः) A tooth. *Ibid.* 3. 248. E. खाद् to eat, affix ल्युट्.

खादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten. *Am. Có.* E. खाद् to eat, affix क्त.

खादुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Mischievous, injurious, malignant. *Hár.* 222. E. खाद् to eat, उकञ् aff.

खानि mf. (-निः-नी) A mine. *Hém.* 4. 102. E. खन to dig, इञ् affix, fem. aff. ङीष्.

खानिक n. (-कं) An opening or hole in a wall, a breach. *Tri.* 2. 10. 9. E. खन to dig, aff. ठञ्.

खानिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) A house breaker. *S'abd. R.* E. खन to dig, इलच् affix, deriv. irr., this is sometimes read खानिन.

खानोदक m. (-कः) A cocoa nut. *Tri.* 2. 4. 40. E. खान rending, tearing, and उदक water.

खापगा f. (-गा) A name of Gangá, or the ganges. *Hém.* 4, 148. E. ख heaven, and अपगा a river.

खार mf. (-रः-रिः or -री) A *C'hari*, a measure of grain containing 16 *Dronas*, or about three bushels. *Am. Có.* and *Bh.* on *Am.* f. (-री) A scar. *S'abd. R.* E. खन to dig, क्विन् affix, deriv. irr.

खारिम्पच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) Cooking a *C'hari*, by measure (a vessel, &c.) E. खारि as above, पच to cook, aff. खश्.

खारीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A field, &c., equal to or sown with a *C'hari* of grain. *Am. Có.* E. खारी the measure, and इकन् or ठञ् aff.

खिखि f. (-खिः) A fox. *Tri.* 2. 5. 8. also in some copies, किखि q. v.

खिङ्किर mf. (-रः-र) A fox. *Hém. Ná.* m. (-रः) ¹ One of S'iva's weapons. ² A kind of perfume, commonly *Ha'la. Ibid.*

खिट r. 1st cl. (खेटति) ¹ To terrify, to alarm, or surprize. ² To be terrified, to fear, or dread.

खिद् r. 4th and 7th cls. (खिद्यते and खिंते) To be distrest, to suffer pain or misery.

खिदिर m. (-रः) The moon. *Uń. Có.* E. खिद् to suffer pain, किरच् Un'a'di aff.

खिद्र m. (-द्रः) ¹ Disease, sickness. ² A pauper, a poor man. *Sid. C. Un.* E. खिद् to be in pain, रक् Un'a'di aff.

खिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Distrest, suffering pain, or uneasiness. E. खिद् to be in pain, aff. क्त.

खिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) ¹ Waste or unploughed land. *Am. Có.* ² Empty, vacant. m. (-लः) ¹ A name of Brahmá. ³ A compendium, a compilation. *Méd.* E. ख vacuity, &c. ल what gets, or possesses, aff. ड, and इ substituted for the penultimate.

खु *With an indicatory* ङ, खुङ् r. 1st cl. (खवते) To sound.

खुङ्गाह m. (-हः) A black horse. *Hém.* 4. 304.

खुज r. 1st cl. (खोजति) To steal, or rob.

खुञ्जाक m. (-कः) A kind of grass: see देवनाडक. *Ret. M.*

खुड r. 6th cl. (खुडति) To cover. r. 10th cl. (खोडयति) or *With an indicatory* इ, खुडि (खुण्डयति) To break in pieces, to sunder, to divide, tear, rend, &c.

खुर r. 6th cl. (खुरति) To cut, to scratch.

खुर m. (-रः) ¹ A razor. *S'abd. R.* ² A hoof, a horse's hoof, &c. *Méd.* ³ The foot of a bedstead; also क्षुर *D'har.* ⁴ A sort of perfume commonly *Nac'hi*, apparently a dried shell fish, and of the shape of a hoof. *Am. Có.* E. खुर to cut, रन् Un'a'di affix, the radical र is dropped.

क्षुरक m. (-कः) A plant, commonly *Tila.* *S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

क्षुरणस् mfn. (-णाः-णाः-णः) Flat nosed, having a nose like a horse's hoof. *Am. Co'.* E. क्षुर a hoof, and नस् deriv. of नासिका a nose; also with a final vowel क्षुरणस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) *Ibid.*

क्षुरप्र m. (-प्रः) An arrow, with a semicircular head: see क्षुरप्र. *Swa'.* on *Am.*

क्षुरली f. (-ली) Military exercise, practising archery, &c. *He'm.* 3. 452. E. क्षुर to cut, अलच् aff.

क्षुराक m. (-कः) An animal in general. *Un' Co'.* E. क्षुर to cut, and आक aff.

क्षुरालक m. (-कः) An iron arrow. *S'abd. M.* E. क्षुर a razor, and अल what is able, aff. कन्.

क्षुरालिक m. (-कः) [1] A barber's case. [2] An iron arrow. [3] Poison. *Me'd.* E. क्षुर a razor, &c. अल to be equal to, aff. ठन्; some books read this क्षुरालक but to all appearance erroneously.

खुर्द r. 1st cl. (खुर्दते or खूर्दते) To play, to sport.

क्षुल्ल n. (-ल्लं) A kind of perfume: see क्षुर. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) Small, little, low, mean, &c. *Or. D.* E. क्षुद् to divide &c. and ल from ला to get, the radical द् becomes ल.

क्षुल्लक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) [1] Low, vile. *Am. Co'.* [2] Little, small. [3] Poor, indigent. [4] Cruel, harsh. [5] Wicked, mischievous, malignant. *Bh.* &c. on *Am.* see क्षुल्लक.

क्षुल्लतात m. (-तः) A father's younger brother. *S'abd. R.* also क्षुल्लतातक.

क्षुल्लम m. (-मः) A road. *Tri.* 2. 1. 18.

खूर्द r. 1st. cl. (खूर्दते) To play: see खुर्द.

खेखीरक m. (-कः) A hollow, or sounding reed, or cane. *Ha'r.* 113.

खेगमन m. (-नः) A gallinule. *S'abd. M.* E. खे in the air, and गमन going.

खेचर m. (-रः) [1] A name of S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* [2] A *Vidya'd'hara*, or kind of demigod. *Jat'a'.* E. खे in heaven, and चर who goes.

खेट r. 10th cl. (खेटयति) To eat.

खेट m. (-टः) [1] A shield. [2] A village, a suburb. [3] Phlegm, the phlegmatic, or watery humor. *Me'd.* [4] The club of BALARA'MA. mn. (-टः-टं) Hunting, the chase. *He'm.* &c. also आखेट. mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) [1] Vile, bad, low. *Am. Co'.* [2] Armed, having a weapon, or weapons. *Me'd.* n. (-टं) Grass. *S'abd. R.* E. खिट to terrify, &c., aff. घञ्.

खेटक m. (-कः) [1] A suburb, a village, or part of a city. *Jat'a'.* [2] A shield. *He'm.* 3. 447. [3] The club of BALARA'MA. *Ha'r.* 150. E. खिट to terrify, &c. अच् aff., and कन् added.

खेटिताल m. (-लः) A minstrel, a family-bard, or piper, whose business it is to awaken the *Laird*, with music, and singing. *S'abd. M.* E. खेटि derived from खिट to alarm, and ताल tune; whose drone, or tune is frightful.

खेटिन् m. (-टी) A lecher, a libertine. *S'abd. M.* E. खेट sport, aff. इनि.

खेड r. 10th cl. (खेडयति) To eat.

खेद m. (-दः) [1] Sorrow, affliction, distress. *He'm.* 2. 213. [2] Repentance, regret. *Jat'a'.* E. खिद् to be distrest, aff. घञ्.

खेदिनी f. (-नी) [1] A plant, (Marsilea quadrifolia:) see अश्मन्तपर्णी. [2] A creeper, a creeping plant. *S'abd. Ch.* E. खिद् to be distrest, affs. णिनि, and ङीप्.

खेय n. (-यं) A ditch, a moat. *Am. Co'.* E. खन to dig, Un'a'di aff. क्यप्, and इ substituted for the radical final.

खेल *With an indicatory* ऋ, खेॡ r. 1st cl. (खेलति) To shake, to tremble, to move.

खेलन n. (-नं) Play, sport, pastime. *Hal.* f. (-नी) A piece or man at drafts, chess, &c. *He'm.* 3. 151. E. खेल to shake, or move, aff. ल्युट्.

खेला f. (-ला) Play, pastime, sport. *Am. Co'.* E. खेल to shake, अ and टाप् affs.

खेलि f. (-लिः) [1] A song, a hymn. [2] An arrow. [3] The sun. [4] A bird. [5] Any animal. *Ajay.* E. खेल to shake, कि aff.

खेव r. 1st cl. (खेवते) To serve.

खै r. 1st cl. (खायति) [1] To be firm, or steady. [2] To kill, to injure, or hurt. [3] To dig.

खोङ्गाह m. (-हः) A white and brown horse. *He'm.* 4. 303.

खोट r. 1st cl. (खोटति) To be lame, or lamed. r. 10th cl. (खोटयति) ¹ To eat. ² To throw, or cast.

खोटि f. (-टिः) A cunning, or scheming woman. S'abd. M. some copies have खोरि.

खोटी f. (-टी) The gum olibanum tree. S'abd. Ch.

खोड With an indicatory ऋ, खोडृ r. 1st cl. (खोडति) To be or become lame. r. 10th cl. (खोडयति) To throw, or cast.

खोड mfn. (-डः-डा-डं) Lame, limping. Am. Có. E. खोड to be lame, aff. अच्.

खोडकशीर्षक n. (-कं) The arched roof of a house, the coping of a wall, &c. Tri. 2 2. 6.

खोर With an indicatory ऋ, खोरृ (खोरति) To be lame, to be prevented from moving.

खोर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Lame. Hém. 3. 119. E. खोर to be lame, aff. अच्; also खोड, and खोल.

खोल With an indicatory ऋ, खोलृ (खोलति) To be lame, to limp, to be prevented from moving खोड, खोर, &c. are conceived by some authorities, to be mere variations in the form of this root.

खोल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Lame. S'abd. M. E. खोल to be lame, aff. अच्; also खोर, &c.

खोलक m. (-कः) ¹ A helmet, armor for the head. ² A pot, a saucepan. ³ An ant hill. ⁴ The shell of the betel nut. Méd. E. खुड to cover, aff. एवुच्, ड changed to ल.

खोलि f. (-लिः) A quiver. S'abd. M.

खोल्मुख m. (-खः) The planet Mars. Tri. 1. 1. 92. E. ख heaven, उल्मुख a hot coal.

ख्या r. 2d cl. (ख्याति) To relate, to recount, to say, or tell: with सम् prefixed, To count, to reckon.

ख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Famous, celebrated, notorious. Am. Có. E. ख्या to relate, aff. क्त.

ख्यातगर्हण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Notoriously vile, infamous. Am. Có. E. ख्यात famous, गर्हण abuse; also ख्यातगर्हित.

ख्यातगर्हित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Infamous: see the preceding. Jat'á.

ख्याति f. (-तिः) Fame, celebrity, notoriety. Am. Có. E. ख्या to tell, aff. क्तिन्.

ग

ग The third consonant of the Nágarí alphabet, the letter G.

ग m. (गः) ¹ A name of the deity GAN'ES'A. ² A Gand'harba or celestial musician. Écácsh. Có. n. (गं) Song, singing. Ibid. f. (गा) A song. Ibid. E. गै to sing, aff. ड. fem. aff. टाप्.

गगण n. (-णं) Sky, atmosphere. Am. Có. E. गम to go, Un'adi aff. यच्, and the radical final changed to ग; the word and its derivatives are also sometimes read गगन.

गगणध्वज m. (-जः) ¹ A cloud. Hár. 18. ² The sun. Hém. 2. 11. E. गगण the sky, and ध्वज a standard, or symbol.

गगणाध्वग m. (-गः) ¹ The sun. Hém. 2. 11. E. गगण the sky, अध्वन् a road, and ग who goes.

गगणोल्मुक m. (-कः) The planet Mars. Hár. 35. E. गगण the sky, and उल्का a torch, or coal.

गग्घ r. 1st cl. (गग्घति) To laugh, to laugh at, or deride: see घग्घ.

गङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) The river ganges, or its personification as a goddess. Am. Có. E. गम to go, Un'adi aff. गन्, or गां the accusative of गो the earth, and ग who goes, form irr.

गङ्गाचिल्ली f. (-ल्ली) The black headed gull, (Larus ridibundus) Hár. 85. E. गङ्गा the ganges, and चिल्ली a kite, considered by the Hindus as a species of that bird, the gangetic kite.

गङ्गाज m. (-जः) ¹ A name of BHI'S'HMA. S'abd. R. ² A name of the deity CA'RTICE'YA. Or. D. E. गङ्गा the river goddess, and ज born; the son of GANGA'.

गङ्गाटेय m. (-यः) A kind of fish, a shrimp, or prawn; also गलाविल. Tri. L. 2. 19. E. गङ्गा the river, and अट to go, अच् aff. गङ्गाट, and ढक् added; moving, or living in the ganges.

गङ्गाधर m. (-रः) ¹ An epithet of S'IVA. Am. Có. ² The ocean. Tri. 1. 2. 8. E. गङ्गा the ganges, and धर who possesses, or receives; according to the legend the Ganges in its descent first alighted on the head

of S'IVA, and continued for some period entangled in his hair.

गाङ्गासुत m. (-तः) 1 A name of CA'RTICE'YA. *Hém.* 2. 122. 2 A name of the hero BHI'SHMA: see गाङ्गेय. E. गङ्गा, and सुत a son; the son of GANGA'.

गच्छ m. (-च्छः) A tree. *Hém.* 4. 180. E. गम to go, and श Uńádi aff. what goes, or grows; also अगच्छ.

गज r. 1st cl. (गजति) To be drunk, to be confused, or inebriated: r. 1st and 10th cls. (गजति गजयति) also With an indicatory इ, गजि r. 1st cl. (गञ्जति) To sound.

गज m (-जः) 1 An elephant. *Am. Có.* 2 A measure of length, the *Gaz*, a yard, a measure of two cubits. *Méd.* 3 A mound of earth sloping on both sides on which a house may be erected. E. गज to sound, to roar, aff. अच्.

गजकूर्माशिन् m. (-शी) A name of GARUD'A the bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. *S'abd. R.* E. गज an elephant, कूर्म a tortoise, and अशिन् who eats.

गजचिर्भिट mf. (-टः-टा) A kind of cucumber, (Cucumis Madraspatanus.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 37. and *Ret. M.*

गजढक्का f. (-क्का) A large drum carried on an elephant. *Hár.* 204. E. गज elephant, and ढक्का a large drum.

गजता f. (-ता) A multitude of elephants. *Am. Có.* E. गज an elephant, तल् aff.

गजदन्त m. (-न्तः) 1 A name of GAN'E'S'A. *S'abd. R.* 2 Ivory, the elephant's tooth. 3 A bracket, or pin, projecting from the wall. E. गज an elephant, and दन्त a tooth; GAN'E'S'A is represented with an elephant's head.

गजपिप्पली f. (-ली) A plant bearing a seed which resembles pepper, (Pothos officinalis.) *Ret. M.* E. गज an elephant, and पिप्पली long pepper; considered to be a large species of pepper: see similar names as करिपिप्पली इभकणा &c.

गजप्रिया f. (-या) The gum olibanum tree, (Boswellia serata.) *Hem.* 4. 218. E. गज an elephant, and प्रिय beloved; also शल्लकी.

गजबन्धनी f. (-नी) A post to which an elephant is bound. *Am. Có.* E. गज and बन्धन a binding.

गजभक्षा f. (-क्षा) The gum olibanum tree: see गजप्रिय. *S'abd. R.* E. गज an elephant, and भक्षा food; also गजभक्ष्या *Ibid.*

गजमाचल m. (-लः) A lion. *Hár.* 82. E. गज an elephant, मा fortune, and चल what goes; the destroyer of the elephant; see the next.

गजमोटन m. (-नः) A lion. *S'abd. M.* E. गज an elephant, मुट to run away, in the causal form, aff. ल्युट्; or with मुच to go, गजमोचन as it is sometimes read.

गजवदन m. (-नः) A name of GAN'E'S'A, who is represented always with the head of an elephant. *Hal.* E. गज and वदन a face.

गजसाह्वय n. (-यं) A famous city, *Hastinapur* or old *Dehli.* *S'abd.* E. गज, स for सम् with, and आह्वय an appellation; named from its elephants; also गजाह्व &c.

गजाग्रणी m. (-णीः) The elephant of INDRA. *S'abd. R.* E. गज and अग्रणी pre-eminent.

गजाजीव m. (-वः) An elephant keeper or driver. *Hém.* 3. 426. E. गज and आजीव who lives; who gets his livelihood by elephants.

गजानन m. (-नः) The deity GAN'E'S'A, *Am. Có.* E. गज an elephant, and आनन a face: see गजवदन.

गजाशन m. (-नः) The religious fig-tree. *Ret. M.* f. (-ना) 1 Hemp, (Cannabis sativa.) *S'abd. Ch.* 2 The gum olibanum tree. *Ret. M.* 3 The root of a lotus. *Ibid.* E. गज and अशन food; the food of elephants.

गजास्य m. (-स्यः) GAN'E'S'A: see गजानन. *Hém.* 2. 121. E. गज an elephant, and आस्य a face.

गजाह्व n. (-ह्वं) The city *Hastinapur.* *Méd.* f. (-ह्वा) A plant: see गजपिप्पली. *Ibid.* E. गज, and आह्वा a name: see गजसाह्वय.

गजाह्वय n. (-यं) *Hastinapur*, the ancient *Dehli.* *S'abd. R.* see the preceding.

गञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) Disrespect, contempt. *Méd.* mfn. *Subst.* (-ञ्जः-ञ्जा-ञ्जं) A mine, a jewel mine. *Hém. Ná.* &c. mn. (-ञ्जः-ञ्जं) 1 A cow-house. *Hár.* 168. 2 A treasury, a jewel room, the place where plate, &c. is preserved. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-ञ्जा) 1 A tavern. *Am. Có.* 2 A drinking vessel. 3 A hut, a hovel, the abode of low people. *S'abd. R.* 4 The *Gunja* or *Retti*, (Abrus precatorius;) see गुञ्जा. *Hár.* 140. E. गजि to sound,

अच् aff., fem. aff. टाप्.

गञ्जिका f. (-का) A tavern. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

गड r. 1st cl. (गडति) To distil, or drop. *With an indicatory* इ, गड़ि r. 1st cl. (गण्डति) To affect the cheek, to be rough as the cheek, (obsolete.)

गड m. (-डः) 1 A kind of fish, (a sort of gilt head.) 2 An impediment, an obstacle. *Méd.* 3 A screen, a covering, a fence. 4 A moat, a ditch. *S'abd. R.* E. गड to drop, aff. अच्.

गडक m. (-कः) A kind of fish, a sort of gilt head. *Am. Có.* E. गड to drop, aff. वुन्.

गडयन्त m. (-न्तः) A cloud. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. गड to drop, (water) Un'a'di aff. झच्, and अय substituted for the penultimate.

गडलवण n. (-णं) Rock, or fossile salt, especially that found in the district of *S'ambhar* in the province of *Ajmere. Ráj. Ni.* E. गड a pit, and लवण salt.

गडु m. (-डुः) 1 A hump on the back. 2 *Goitre*, or Bronchocele. *Am. Có.* 3 A humpbacked man. *Méd.* 4 A javelin, a spear. *S'abd. R.* 5 An earth worm. *Tri.* 1. 2. 27. (-डुः-डुः-डु) Crooked, humpbacked, &c. *Or. D.* E. गड to drop, Un'a'di aff. उ.

गडुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Crooked, bent, humpbacked. *S'abd. R.* E. गडु a hump, and र substituted for ल: see the next.

गडुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Crooked, humpbacked. *Am. Có.* E. गडु hump, and लच् aff. also गडुर.

गडेर m. (-रः) A cloud. *Tri.* 1. 1. 82. E. गड to drop, (water) and एरक् Un'a'di aff.

गडोल m. (-लः) 1 A mouthful. *Hém.* 3. 89. 2 Raw sugar. *Uń. Có.* E. गड to drop, ओलच् Un'a'di aff. also गड्डोल.

गडुक m. (-कः) A golden vase. *S'abd. R.* E. गड to sprinkle, उक Un'a'di aff. also गडूक and occasionally गडुक.

गडूक m. (-कः) A golden water vessel. *S'abd. R.* see the preceding.

गण r. 10th cl. (गणयति.) To count, to reckon up by number, to calculate.

गण m. (-णः) 1 A flock, a multitude, a troop, a tribe or class, &c. 2 A body of troops equal to three *Gulmas*, or 29 chariots, 81 horse, and 135 foot. 3 Troops of inferior deities considered as S'IVA's attendants, and under the especial superintendance of GAN'E'S'A. *Am. Có.* 4 A number, (in arithmetic.) 5 A kind of perfume, commonly *Chor'. Méd.* 6 A sect in philosophy or religion. E. गण to count, or reckon, aff. अच्.

गणक m. (-कः) An astrologer, a calculator of nativities, &c. *Am. Có.* f. (-की) The wife of an astrologer. *Jat'á.* E. गण to calculate, aff. ण्वुल् fem. aff. ङीष्.

गणकार m. (-रः) A name of BHI'MASE'NA. *S'abd. R.* E. गण troops, and कार who forms.

गणदीक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) A priest who officiates for various casts and people. E. गण, दीक्षा a sacrifice, and इनि aff.

गणचक्रक n. (-कं) A dinner in common, by a party of virtuous men. *Tri.* 3. 2. 5. E. गण a number, चक्र a wheel, or circle, and कन् aff.

गणद्रव्य n. (-व्यं) Public property, common stock. E. गण a class, and द्रव्य thing.

गणन nf. (-नं-ना) Counting, enumerating. E. गण to count, युच् aff.

गणनाथ m. (-थः) A name of GAN'E'S'A. *S'abd. R.* E. गण, and नाथ lord.

गणनायक m. (-कः) A name of GAN'E'S'A. *S'abd. R.* f. (-यिका) A name of DURGA'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 52. E. गण, and नायक a leader: see गणेश.

गणनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Numberable, to be counted or reckoned. *Am. Có.* E. गण to count, and अनीयर् aff. of the future participle.

गणपति m. (-तिः) GAN'E'S'A. *Hal.* E. गण and पति lord: see गणेश.

गणपर्वत m. (-तः) The fabulous mountain CAILA'SA. *Tri.* 2. 3. 1. E. गण S'IVA's attendant demigods, and पर्वत a mountain; this mountain being the residence of the CINNARAS, YACSHAS, and other subordinate deities.

गणपीठक n. (-कं) The breast or bosom. *S'abd. Ch.* E. गण the aggregate, (of qualities) and पीठक a seat.

गणरात्र n. (-त्रं) A multitude of nights. *Am. Có.* E. गण and रात्र night.

गणरूप m. (-पः) Swallow wort, (Gigantic asclepias;) also अर्क. *Am. Co.* E. गण various, and रूप form, multiform.

गणरूपिन् m. (-पी) Swallow wort, the white sort: see the preceding. *Rat. M.*

गणवतीसुत m. (-तः) The name of a poet, one of the nine *gems*; also called DHANWANTARI. *Tri.* 2. 7. 22. E. गणवती a proper name, and सुत a son, the son of GAN'AVATI.

गणहासक m. (-कः) *Chor*, a species of perfume. *Am. Co.* E. गण many, and हासक what causes to smile, what delights.

गणाग्रणी m. (-णीः) A name of GAN'ES'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 55. E. गण the troops of deities, and अग्रणी principal.

गणाचल m. (-लः) The mountain *Cailása*. *Jaṭá*. E. गण, and अचल a mountain, the residence of the GAN'AS, or troops of demigods.

गणाधिप m. (-पः) ¹ A name of GAN'ES'A. *Am. Co.* ² A title of S'IVA. *Hal.* E. गण, and अधिप master; also गणाधिपति, and other similar epithets: see गणेश.

गणि f. (-णिः) Counting, enumerating. E. गण to count, इन् aff.

गणिका f. (-का) ¹ A courtezan, a harlot. ² A sort of jasmin, (J. Auriculatum.) *Am. Co.* ³ A tree, commonly GANIYARI, (Premna spinosa.) *S'abd. R.* ⁴ A female elephant. *Jaṭá*. ⁵ Counting, enumerating. E. गण to reckon, &c. क्वुन् aff.

गणिकारिका f. (-का) The name of a tree, commonly called *Ganiyari*, the wood of which is used in attrition for the purpose of producing flame, (Premna spinosa.) *Am. Co.* E. कन added to गणिकारी.

गणिकारी f. (-री) The name of a tree: see the preceding.

गणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Numbered, counted, reckoned, calculated. *Am. Co.* n. (-तं) ¹ An astronomical, or astrological treatise. ² Calculating, computation, arithmetic, &c. *Or. D.* E. गण to count, aff. क्त.

गणिपिटका f. (-का) A division of science peculiar to the Jainas. *Hém.* 2. 159.

गणेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Numberable, calculable, what may be reckoned, or counted. *Am. Co.* E. गण to count, and यत् affix, form irr.; see गण्य.

गणेरु m. (-रुः) A plant, (Pterospermum acerifolium, &c.) see कर्णिकार. *Méd.* f. (-रुः) ¹ A harlot, a whore. ² A female elephant. *Ibid.* E. गण a number, ईर् to go, &c. aff. उ.

गणेरुका f. (-का) A bawd, a procuress. *Tri.* 2. 6. 6. E. कन् added to the preceding.

गणेश m. (-शः) ¹ A name of S'IVA. *Hár.* 8. ² GAN'ES'A the son of S'IVA and PARVATI; he is the deity of wisdom, and remover of obstacles, whence in the commencement of all undertakings, the opening of all compositions, &c., he receives the reverential homage of the Hindus; he is represented as a short fat man with the head of an elephant, and the present appellation with other similar compounds alludes to his office as chief of the various classes of subordinate gods, who are regarded as S'IVA's attendants. *Hém.* 2. 121. E. गण a troop or class, (of deities attendant upon S'IVA,) and ईश, lord, or master.

गणोत्साह m. (-हः) A rhinoceros. *Tri.* 2. 5. 3. E. गण a herd, and उत्साह toil, effort.

गण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) To be counted, or calculated. *Hém.* 3. 536. E. गण to count, aff. of the future participle यत्; also irregularly गणेय.

गण्ड m. (-ण्डः) ¹ A cheek, the whole side of the face including the temple. ² An elephant's temple, or cheek. *Am. Co.* ³ A boil, a phlegmonoid pimple. ⁴ A mark, a spot. ⁵ A rhinoceros: (see गण्डक.) ⁶ Part of a horse's trappings, a stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness. ⁷ A hero. ⁸ The inferior persons of a species of dramatic entertainment. (विथ्यङ्ग.) ⁹ The 10th *Yoga*, or one of the 27 portions of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic: (see योग.) ¹⁰ An astronomical period. ¹¹ A knot or joint. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. गडि to affect the cheek, अच affix, or गम to go, ड Un'ádi aff.

गण्डक m. (-कः) ¹ A rhinoceros. *Am. Co.* ² A mode of reckoning, one *Gan'd'a*, or four *Couries.* ³ An obstacle or impediment. ⁴ Separation, disjunction. ⁵ Astrolo-

gical science or a part of it. *Méd.* f. (-ण्डी) The name of a river in the north of India, the *Gandaci*. *Ibid.* E. गडि to affect the cheek, &c. खुन् affix, fem. aff. ङीप्.

गण्डकारी f. (-री) A sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica.) *Sabd. Ch.* E. गण्ड a boil, and कारी what occasions.

गण्डकाली f. (-ली) See the preceding. *Am. Co.* E. गण्ड a knot, and काली black; black with many joints and knots.

गण्डकुसुम n. (-मं) The juice that exudes from the elephant's temples in time of rut. *Har.* 161. E. गण्ड an elephant's temples, and कुसुम a flower, from its supposed fragrance.

गण्डकूप m. (-पः) The peak, or summit of a mountain. *Har.* 51.

गण्डगात्र n. (-त्रं) A fruit, Custard apple, (Annona squamosa.) *Sabd. Ch.* E. गण्ड a boil, and गात्र a body; the inside being compared to purulent pustules.

गण्डमाला f. (-ला) Inflammation of the glands of the neck, &c. *Hém.* 3. 131. E. गण्ड a boil, and माला a necklace.

गण्डशैल m. (-लः) 1 A rock, or rocky fragment fallen from a heighth, thrown down by an earthquake, a storm, &c. *Am. Co.* 2 The forehead. *Hém. Ná.* E. गण्ड a cheek, and शैल a rock, the cheek of the mountain, or in the second instance, vice-versa, the mountain as it were of the cheek or face.

गण्डाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A rhinoceros. *Sabd. Ch.* E. गण्ड a stud, and अङ्ग a body: from the studded appearance of his hide.

गण्डाली f. (-ली) A bent grass with white blossoms, a white sort of *Durva*, (Agrostis linearis.) *Am. Co.* E. गण्ड a boil, अल to be adequate to or fit for, affs. अण् and ङीप्.

गण्डिङ m. (-ङ्गः) 1 Goitre, or Bronchocele. *Am. Co.* 2 The trunk of a tree. *Hém.* 4. 186. E. गडि to affect the cheek, &c., Un'a'di aff. इन्.

गण्डीर m. (-रः) 1 A kind of potherb, described as growing in watery ground, and according to some, a species of cucumber. *Am. Co.* 2 A hero, a champion. *Jatá.* E. गडि to affect a part, &c., ईरन् aff.

गण्डु mf. (-ण्डुः) 1 A pillow. *Un. Co.* f. (-ण्डूः) A knot or joint. *Or. D.* E. गडि to support the cheek, Un'a'di aff. उ.

गण्डूपद m. (-दः) An earth worm. *Am. Co.* f. (-दी) A small or female worm. *Ibid.* E. गण्डू a knot, and पद a foot.

गण्डूपदभव m. (-वः) Lead. *Hém.* 4. 107. E. गण्डूपद a worm, and भव produced.

गण्डूष mf. (-षः-षा) 1 A handful of water, water &c. held in the hollowed palm of the hand for rincing the mouth &c. *Am. Co.* 2 Filling the mouth, rincing it, &c. 3 The tip of an elephant's trunk. *Hém. Ná.* E. गड to drop, ऊषन् Un'a'di aff. and नुम् inserted.

गण्डोल m. (-लः) 1 Raw sugar. *Tri.* 2. 9. 12. 2 A mouthful. *Hém.* 3. 90. E. गड to drop, or गडि to affect the cheek, ओलच् affix, also गडोल.

गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Gone. 2 Known, understood. *Méd.* 3 Obtained, gained. *Or. D.* n. (-तं) Going, motion. *Or. D.* E. गम to go in the participle past.

गतनासिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Noseless. *Am. Co.* E. गत gone, lost, and नासिका the nose.

गतमदृ m. (-दः) An elephant out of rut. *Sabd. Ch.*

गताक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) Blind, sightless. *Hém.* 3. 121. E. गत gone, and अक्ष the eye.

गतागत n. (-तं) 1 The flight of a bird backward and forward. *Jatá.* 2 Going and coming, reiterated motion in general. *Or. D.* E. गत going, आगत coming.

गति f. (-तिः) 1 Going, moving, motion in general. *Or. D.* 2 March, procession. 3 A road, a way, a path. 4 A period of life, as age, youth, &c. 5 An expedient, a means of success. 6 Knowledge, wisdom. 7 A sinus, a tubular sore. *Méd.* 8 Worldly vanity, or wickedness. 9 Course of events, fate, fortune. E. गम to go, affix क्तिन्.

गतिला f. (-ला) The name of a river, the *Gatilá*. 2 A mutual separation. *Un. Co.* E. गम to go, इल Un'a'di affix, and त substituted for the radical final.

गत्वर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Going, moving, locomotive. E. गम to go, aff. क्वरप्.

गद r. 10th cl. (गदति) To speak articulately. r. 10th cl. (गदयति) To thunder.

गद m. (-दः) 1 Disease, sickness. *Am. Co.* 2 Speech,

speaking. *Or. D.* ² GADA the younger brother of CRISHN'A. *Hém.* f. (-दा) ¹ A mace, a club. *Ibid.* ² Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suaveolens.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. गद् to speak, &c. अच् affix.

गदयित्नु m. (-त्नुः) A name of CANDARPA, the deity of love. *Méd.* mfn. (-त्नुः-त्नुः-त्नु) ¹ Loquacious, talkative, talking much, or idly. ² Libidinous, lustful, desirous. *Ibid.* E. गद् to speak, Un'a'di aff. इत्नुच्, and अय inserted.

गदाख्य n. (-ख्यं) A kind of Costus, (C. speciosus:) see कुष्ठ. *Ret. M.*

गदागद m. (always dual -दौ) The two physicians of *Swerga*, the sons of ASWINI, by SURYA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 65. E. गद् disease in general, and अगद a physician.

गदाग्रज m. (-जः) A name of VISHN'U, or CRISHN'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 30. E. गद्, and अग्रज an elder brother.

गदाधर m. (-रः) A name of CRISHN'A. *Hál.* E. गदा a club, and धर who holds; CRISHN'A, or VISHN'U, is represented holding a mace in one of his hands.

गदाभृत् m. (-भृत्) A name of CRISHN'A. *Hém.* 2. 133. E. गदा a club, and भृत् who nourishes; see the preceding.

गदाम्बर m. (-रः) A cloud. *Tri.* 1. 1. 81. E. गद् sound, अम्बर the sky.

गदाह्वा n. (-ह्वं) A kind of grass, (Costus speciosus:) see कुष्ठ. *S'abd. R.* E. गद् disease, and आह्वा a name; named by many of the same terms as disease; see व्याधि, &c. also गदाख्य, गदाह्वय, &c.

गदिन् m. (-दी) A name of VISHN'U. *Hár.* 9. E. गदा VISHN'U's mace, and इनि poss: aff.

गद्गदध्वनि m. (-निः) Low inarticulate expression of joy or grief. *Tri.* 1. 1. 118. E. गद्गद speaking, and ध्वनि sound.

गद्य n. (-द्यं) Prose. *Am. Co.* E. गद् to speak, aff. यत्.

गन्तु m. (-न्तुः) A traveller, a way-farer. *Un'. Co.* E. गम to go, Un'a'di aff. तुन्.

गन्त्री f. (-न्त्री) A cart or car, drawn by oxen. *Am. Co.* E. गम to go, ष्ट्रन् affix, fem. aff. ङीष्.

गन्त्रीरथ m. (-थः) A cart. *Hár.* 149. E. गन्त्री a carriage drawn by oxen, and रथ a vehicle.

गन्ध r. 10th cl. (गन्धयते) ¹ To injure, to hurt or kill. ² To move, to go. ³ To ask, or beg.

गन्ध m. (-न्धः) ¹ Smell, odor. *Am. Co.* ² A perfume, a fragrance or fragrant substance. *Or. D.* ³ A diffusive fragrance. ⁴ Sulphur. ⁵ Connexion, relationship. ⁶ A neighbour. *Méd.* ⁷ A plant, (Morunga hyperanthera, &c.) *S'abd. R.* ⁸ Pride, arrogance. ⁹ Small, diminutive, a little, a small quantity, &c. *Hém. Ná.* n. (-न्धं) Aloe-wood. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-न्धा) The bud of the Champaca flower, (Michelia Champaca.) *S'abd. R.* E. गन्ध to hurt, to move, &c. aff. अच्.

गन्धक m. (-कः) ¹ Sulphur. *Am. Co.* ² Moringa, (M. hyperanthera, &c.) see शोभाञ्जन. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

गन्धकारिका f. (-का) A female artisan, living in the house of another woman. *Hal.* E. गन्ध perfume, and कारिका who makes.

गन्धकालिका f. (-का) The mother of VYA'SA. *Hém.* 3. 511. E. कन् added to the next.

गन्धकाली f. (-ली) The mother of the poet VYA'SA. *S'abd. R.* E. गन्ध perfume, कल to make, affs. अण् and ङीप्.

गन्धकाष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) A fragrant wood, as sandal, aloewood, &c. *Tri.* 2. 6. 36. E. गन्ध smell, and काष्ठ timber.

गन्धकुटी f. (-टी) A kind of perfume, commonly *Mura.* *Am. Co.* E. गन्ध smell, &c. कुटि abode.

गन्धखेडक n. (-कं) Fragrant grass. *S'abd. R.* E. गन्ध and खेडक grass.

गन्धचेलिका f. (-का) Musk. *Tri.* 2. 6. 38. E. गन्ध fragrance, चेल clothes, aff. ठन्; being used for scenting clothes.

गन्धजात n. (-तं) The leaf of the Cassia fistula. *S'abd. R.* E. गन्ध smell, and जात produced; fragrant.

गन्धज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) The nose. *Hém.* 3. 244. E. गन्ध scent, and ज्ञा who knows.

गन्धतूर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) A musical instrument, one of a loud sound, used in battle; (a drum or trumpet?) *S'abd. R.* E. गन्ध pride, and तूर्य्य a musical instrument.

गन्धधूलि f. (-लिः) Musk, the fragrant secretion of the musk-deer. *Hém.* 3. 308. E. गन्ध fragrant, and धूलि dust.

गन्धन n. (-नं) ¹ Continued effort, perseverance. ² In-

jury, hurting, killing. 3 Intimation, information. *Am. Có.* 4 Manifestation, *Méd.* E. गन्ध to hurt, to move, &c. aff. घुञ्.

गन्धनकुल m. (-लः) The musk-rat of Bengal, (Sorex moschata.) *Hár.* 83. E. गन्ध scented, and नकुल an ichneumon.

गन्धनाकुली f. (-ली) A plant, possibly the serpent Ophioxylon: see रास्ना. *Am. Có.* E. गन्ध smelling, and नाकुली the same plant.

गन्धनामन् m. (-मा) A fragrant kind of basil. *Ret. M.* E. गन्ध fragrance, and नामन् a name.

गन्धनाली f. (-ली) The nose. *Tri.* 2. 6. 28. E. गन्ध scent, and नाली a tubular canal.

गन्धनिलया f. (-या) Double jasmin, (J. Zambac floribus multiplicatis.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. गन्ध smell, and निलय a house.

गन्धपत्र m. (-त्रः) A white sort of basil, (Ocymum gratissimum:) see श्वेतपर्णास. *Ret. M.*

गन्धपलाशिका f. (-का) Turmeric. *Hár.* 93. E. गन्ध smell, पलाश a leaf.

गन्धपाषाण m. (-णः) Sulphur. *Jat́á.* E. गन्ध smelling, and पाषाण a stone.

गन्धपिशाचिका f. (-का) The smell of incense, diffusive incense. *Hém.* 3. 313. E. गन्ध smell, पिशाचिका female demon; imp-like, from its dark color, or cloudy nature; or attracting demons by its fragrance.

गन्धपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1 A kind of reed growing near water, *Bayas* or *Bent*: see वेतस. *S'abd. R.* 2 Another plant, (Alangium hexapetalum:) see अङ्कोठ. *Jat́á.* 3 Sebesten, (Cordia myxa.) *Ráj. Ni.* n. (-ष्पं) Flower, and sandal presented together at seasons of worship. f. (-ष्पा) 1 The indigo plant. 2 *Ganiyári,* (Premna spinosa, &c.) see गणिकारी. *Ráj. Ni.* E. गन्ध smell, and पुष्प flower; having odoriferous flowers.

गन्धफल m. (-लः) 1 Elephant or wood apple: see कपित्थ. 2 The *Bél,* (Ægle cratœva.) *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ला or -ली) 1 A plant bearing a fragrant seed: see प्रियङ्गु. *Am. Có.* and *S'abd. R.* 2 The gum olibanum tree. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ली) The blossom of the Champaca: see चम्पक. *Am. Có.* E. गन्ध smell, and फल a fruit.

गन्धबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) The mango tree. *S'abd. R.* E. गन्ध a smell, and बन्धु a friend.

गन्धभद्रा f. (-द्रा) A plant commonly *Gandhabhádali* or *Ghandáli,* (Pœderia fetida?) *S'abd. Ch.* E. गन्ध smell, and भद्रा auspicious.

गन्धभाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A tree, (Hibiscus populneoides.) *S'abd. R.* see गर्द्दभाण्ड.

गन्धमांसी f. (-सी) A kind of Indian spikenard: see जटामांसी. *Ret. M.*

गन्धमातृ f. (-ता) The earth. *Hém.* 4. 2. E. गन्ध scent, and मातृ the mother.

गन्धमादन mn. (-नः-नं) The name of a particular mountain. *Am. Có.* m. (-नः) 1 A large black bee. 2 Sulphur. 3 The name of one of the monkey chiefs. *Méd.* f. (-नी) Spirituous liquor. *Tri.* 2. 10 15. also in some books read गन्धमादिनी. E. गन्ध smell, मद् to inebriate in the causal form, and ल्युट् aff.

गन्धमार्जार m. (-रः) The civet-cat. *Jat́á.* E. गन्ध smell, and मार्जार a cat.

गन्धमालिनी f. (-नी) *Mura,* a perfume so called. *Jat́á.* E. गन्ध smell, माला a necklace, affs. णिनि and ङीप्.

गन्धमुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) *Parspipal,* (Hibiscus populneoides.) *Ret. M.* also गन्धभाण्ड.

गन्धमूल m. (-लः) A plant with fragrant and tuberous root, one of the *scitamineæ,* (Alpinia galanga:) see कुलञ्जन. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ला or -ली) A species of *Curcuma,* (C. reclinata, Rox.) *S'abd. R.* E. गन्ध smell, and मूल a root, fem. affix, टाप् or ङीष्; also with कन् aff. गन्धमूलक.

गन्धमूलक m. (-कः) A sort of *Curcuma;* also गन्धमूली. *S'abd. R.* see the preceding.

गन्धमूषिक mf. (-कः-का) The musk-rat, or more properly the musk-*shrew,* (Sorex moschata.) *Tri.* 2. 5. 11. and *Hal.* also in the fem. गन्धमूषी. *Hém.* 4. 367.

गन्धमृग m. (-गः) The civet-cat. *S'abd. M.* E. गन्ध smell, and मृग a deer; the name also may be applied to the musk-deer.

गन्धमैथुन m. (-नः) A bull. *Jat́á.* E. गन्ध smell, and मैथुन copulation.

गन्धमोहिनी f. (-नी) The Champaca flower. *Ráj. Ni.*

E. गन्ध smell, and मोहिनी delighting.

गन्धरस m. (-सः) Myrrh. *Am. Co.* E. गन्ध smell, and रस essence; also रसगन्ध.

गन्धराज n. (-जं) 1 Sandal. 2 Any sweet smelling flower. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-जी) 1 A sort of perfume, commonly *Nac'hi:* see नखी. *S'abd. Ch.* E. गन्ध smell, and राज what excells from राज to shine, aff. अच्; fem. aff. ङीष्.

गन्धर्व्व m. (-र्व्वः) 1 A *Gand'harba* or celestial musician; these demigods inhabit INDRA's heaven, and form the orchestra at all the banquets of the principal deities. 2 A horse. 3 A kind of deer; according to some authorities, the musk-deer. 4 The soul after death, and previous to its being born again, corresponding in some respects to the western notion of ghosts. *Am. Co.* 5 A singer in general. 6 The *Coïl*, or black cuckoo. *Méd.* E. गन्ध smell, injury, &c. अर्व्व to go, aff. अच्, the अ final of गन्ध is rejected; the root is also sometimes written with the dental letter अर्ब्ब when the compound will be गन्धर्ब्ब, the best authorities however write it with the final labial letter ब as above.

गन्धर्व्वहस्त m. (-स्तः) The castor-oil tree, (Palma christi or Ricinus communis.) *Har.* 108. E. गन्धर्व्व a deer, and हस्त hand, or foot; the leaves being compared to the foot of the deer; also with कन् added गन्धर्व्वहस्तक.

गन्धलोलुपा f. (-पा) A fly or gnat. *S'abd. R.* E. गन्ध smell, &c. लोलुप unsteady.

गन्धवती f. (-ती) 1 The earth. *Tri.* 2. 1. 2. 2 The name of a city. 3 A kind of perfume: see मुरा. 4 The mother of VYÁSA. *Méd.* 5 A wild species of *Ajwäen:* see यमानी. *Ret. M.* E. गन्ध smell, मतुप् poss. aff., fem. ङीष्.

गन्धवल्लरी f. (-री) A plant; also सहदेवी. *Ráj. Ni.* E. गन्ध smell, and वल्लरी a pedicle, or with वल्ली the same, गन्धवल्ली. *Ret. M.*

गन्धवह m. (-हः) The wind. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Smelling, fragrant, &c. *Or. D.* f. (-हा) The nose. *Am. Co.* E. गन्ध smell, and वह what conveys, from वह to bear, &c., and अच् aff.

गन्धवाह m. (-हः) 1 The wind. 2 The deer, the musk-deer. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-हा) The nose. *Ibid.* E. गन्ध smell, वह to convey, and अण् aff.

गन्धविह्वल m. (-लः) Wheat. *S'abd. Ch.*

गन्धवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The *Sál* tree, (Shorea robusta.) *Raj. Ni.* E. गन्ध perfume, and वृक्ष a tree, yielding a fragrant resin.

गन्धव्याकुल n. (-लं) A perfume, a fragrant berry: see कक्कोल. *S'abd. Ch.* E. गन्ध smell, and व्याकुल disturbed.

गन्धशटी f. (-टी) A sort of Curcuma: see शटी. *S'abd. R.* E. गन्ध smelling, and शटी the same plant.

गन्धशालि m. (-लिः) A sweet smelling kind of rice. *Ráj. Ni.* E. गन्ध and शालि rice.

गन्धशेखर m. (-रः) Musk. *Hár.* 103. E. गन्ध and शेखर chief, a principal perfume.

गन्धसार m. (-रः) Sandal. *Am. Co.* E. गन्ध and सार essence, the essence of perfume.

गन्धसूयी f. (-यी) The musk shrew or small musk-rat. *S'abd. R.* E. गन्ध smell, and सू to produce, affs. यक् and ङीप्; also sometimes read गन्धसुखी from गन्ध and सुख pleasure.

गन्धसोम n. (-मं) The white esculent water lily. *Tri.* 1. 2. 33. E. गन्ध smell, and सोम the moon; opening its petals at night.

गन्धहारिका f. (-का) A female artisan working in another person's house. *S'abd. M.*

गन्धाखु m. (-खुः) A musk-rat. *Hár.* 83. E. गन्ध smell, and आखु a rat: see गन्धसूयी, &c.

गन्धाजीव m. (-वः) A vender of perfumes. *Jatá.* E. गन्ध, and आजीव who gets a livelihood.

गन्धाढ्य m. (-ढ्यः) The orange tree. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ढ्या) A plant: see गन्धाली. *S'abd. Ch.* E. गन्ध and आढ्य wealth, rich in odor.

गन्धाला f. (-ला) A plant, commonly Jiyati, (Celtis orientalis.) *S'abd. Ch.*

गन्धाली f. (-ली) 1 *Gandhali*, or *Gandbhadaliya*, a plant, (Pæderia fetida.) *Ret. M.* 2 A wasp: see गन्धोली. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. गन्ध smell, and आली a line, a quantity.

गन्धाश्मन् m. (-श्मा) Sulphur. *Am. Có.* E. गन्ध smell, and अश्मन् a stone.

गन्धिक m. (-कः) Sulphur. *Hém.* 4. 123. E. गन्ध smell, and ठक् affix; also गन्धक.

गन्धिनी f. (-नी) A kind of perfume: see *Mura. S'abd. Ch.* E. गन्ध smell, इनि poss. affix, fem. aff. ङीप्.

गन्धोतु m. (-तुः) The civet-cat. *Tri.* 2. 5. 10. E. गन्ध smell, and ओतु a cat; also गन्धौतु.

गन्धोत्तमा f. (-मा) Spirituous or vinous liquor. *Am. Có.* E. गन्ध odor, and उत्तम excellent.

गन्धोलि f. (-लिः or -ली) A kind of cucumber, (C. reclinata, Rox.) *S'abd. R. Méd.* &c. (-ली) 1 A wasp. *Am. Có.* 2 A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) *Méd.* E. गन्ध to smell, or injure, ओलच् affix, इन् or ङीष् fem. aff.

गभस्ति mf. (-स्तिः) A ray of light, a sun or moon-beam. *Am. Có.* m. (-स्तिः) The sun. *Méd.* f. (-स्तिः) A name of SWÁ'HA' the wife of AGNI. *Méd.* E. ग for गो the heaven, भस to shine, and क्तिच् aff.

गभस्तिमत् m. (-मान्) The sun. *S'abd. R.* n. (-मत्) One of the seven divisions of *Pátála* or hell. *Ibid.* E. गभस्ति a ray of light, and मतुप् poss. aff.

गभस्तिहस्त m. (-स्तः) The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 98. E. गभस्ति a ray, and हस्त a hand; wielding the sun-beams.

गभीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Deep (as water, but also used metaphorically.) *Am. Có.* 2 Thick, impervious, (as a forest.) *Uń. Có.* E. गम to go, भ substituted for the final, ईरन् Un'a'di affix; also with नुम् inserted गम्भीर.

गभीरिका f. (-का) A large drum. *S'abd. R.* E. गभीर deep, (as sound) कन् affix, and the fem. form.

गभोलिक m. (-कः) A small round pillow. *Hár.* 134.

गम With an indicatory ऌ, गम्ऌ r. 1st cl. (गच्छति) To go, to move, or approach; With आङ prefixed, (आगच्छति) 1 To come, to arrive. 2 To go to, or unto. 3 (आगमयते) To wait, to delay; With अधि, 1 To obtain, to gain, or acquire. 2 To go over, as a book or set of rules, to peruse, to learn; With अव, To know, to understand; With उप, To approach, to go near to; With निर्, To go forth, or out; With प्रति and उत्, To rise as from a seat, &c.; With वि, To go against as an enemy; With सम्, (संगच्छते) 1 To go with, to accompany. 2 To meet, to encounter. (संगच्छति) To go to, (in a transitive sense.)

गम m. (-मः) 1 Going, moving. *Or. D.* 2 March, especially the march of an assailant. *Am. Có.* 3 A road. 4 A game played with dice and men as backgammon, &c. 5 Acting inconsiderately, looking at any thing hastily, and superficially. *Méd.* 6 Reading lightly, hasty or careless perusal, running over a book, &c. *Hém. Ná.* E. गम to go, घञ् aff.

गमकारित्व n. (-त्वं) Rashness, inconsiderateness. *Tri.* 3. 2. 18. E. गम as above, कारि who does or acts, and त्व abstract aff.

गमथ m. (-थः) 1 A road. 2 A traveller. *Uń. Có.* E. गम to go, अथ Un'a'di aff.

गमन n. (-नं) 1 Going in general. *Or. D.* 2 March in general, or the march of an assailant. *Am. Có.* E. गम to go, or move, aff. ल्युट्.

गमिन् m. (-मी) A passenger. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. गम to go, इनि Un'a'di affix, otherwise with णिनि aff. गामिन्.

गम्भारी f. (-री) The name of a tree, commonly called by the same name *Gambhári,* (Gmelina arborea.) *Am. Có.* E. क water, भृ to nourish, affs. अण् and ङीष्, क is changed to ग and put into the second case.

गम्भीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Deep, (as water, but applied metaphorically to sound, intellect, &c., as in English) *Am. Có.* m. (-रः) A mantra or magical incantation written in prose in the *Rig Véda.* 2 A lotus. 3 The citron. *Uń. Có.* E. गम to go, ईरन् Un'a'di aff., म changed to भ, and नुम् inserted: see गभीर.

गम्भीरवेदिन् m. (-दी) A restive elephant. *Hém.* 4. 288. E. गम्भीर deep, and विद् to know, aff. णिनि.

गम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) Attainable, accessible. *Am. Có.* E. गम to go, यत् aff.

गय m. (-यः) 1 A species of ox, the *Gayal* or *Bos Gavæus.* 2 The name of a royal or military saint. *Méd.* f. (-या) *Gaya,* a city in *Behár* still so called, and a place of pilgrimage; the capital of the saint of the same name; it was made holy by the benediction of VISHN'U who granted its sanctity to the prayers of its dying chief killed by the deity. *Hém.* 4. 39. E. गै to sing, ड्य aff.

गर m. (-रः) Sickness, disease, *Hém. Ná.* mn. (-रः-रं) 1 Poison. 2 An antidote. *Méd.* &c. n. (-रं) Sprink-

ling, wetting. *Ibid.* f. (-रा) Swallowing. *D'har.* (-री) A species of grass: see देवनाड. *Am. Co.* also मस्मरी. E. गर् to hurt, and अच् affix, or गृ to wet, or sprinkle, or again, गॄ to swallow, aff. अप्.

गरण n. (-णं) [1] Wetting, sprinkling. [2] Swallowing. *Or. D.* E. गृ to wet, or गॄ to swallow, aff. ल्युट्.

गरद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) A poisoner, poisoning. *Or. D.* n. (-दं) Poison. *Ráj. Ni.* E. गर poison, and द who gives.

गरव्रत m. (-तः) A peacock. *S'abd. R.* E. गर sprinkling, (of rain,) and व्रत religious observance.

गरभ m. (-भः) The fœtus, or embryo. *Hém.* 3. 204. see गर्भ E. गॄ to drop, &c. अभच् aff.

गरल n. (-लं) [1] The venom of a snake, or venom in general. *Am. Co.* [2] A bundle of grass, or hay. [3] Measure in general. *Hém. Ná.* E. गर poison, &c. and ल what gets or possesses.

गरागरी f. (-री) A kind of grass: see देवनाड. *Swá.* on *Am.* see खर and गरी; also अमरी.

गराधिका f. (-का) *Lac*, the animal red dye so called. *Rei. M.*

गरामक n. (-कः) The seed of the *Sobhánjan* or *Morunga. S'abd. Ch.* E. गर poison, and आत्मक nature.

गरिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Heaviest, excessively heavy. *Jaťá.* E. गुरु heavy, इष्ठन् superlative aff., deriv. irr.

गरीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) [1] Heaviest, very heavy. [2] Highly venerable. E. see the last, aff. ईयसुन्.

गरुड m. (-डः) The bird and vehicle of VISHN'U; he is generally represented as a being something between a man, and a bird, and considered as sovereign of the feathered race; he is the son of CAS'YAPA and VINAT'Á and younger brother of ARUN'A. *Am. Co.* E. गरुत् a wing, डी to fly, aff. ड, and the त of the noun dropped, who flies like a bird, or गृ to moisten, and उडच् Un'a'di aff.

गरुडध्वज m. (-जः) A name of VISHN'U. *Am. Co.* E. गरुड and ध्वज a symbol; whose symbol is GARUD'A.

गरुडाग्रज m. (-जः) ARUN'A, the charioteer of the sun. *Am. Co.* E. गरुड and अग्रज elder born; the elder brother of GARUD'A.

गरुडाङ्कित n. (-तं) An emerald. *S'abd. R.* E. गरुड GARUD'A, and अङ्कित marked.

गरुडाश्मन् m. (-श्मा) An emerald. *Jaťá.* E. गरुड, and अश्मन a stone: see the preceding.

गरुत् m. (-रुत्) A wing. *Am. Co.* E. गृ to moisten, and उति Un'a'di aff.

गरुत्मत् m. (-त्मान्) [1] The bird of VISHN'U. [2] A bird in general. *Méd.* E. गरुत् a wing, and मतुप् poss. aff.

गरुद्योधिन् m. (-धी) A quail. *Tri.* 1.5.29. E. गरुत् a wing, and योधिन् who fights.

गर्ग m. (-र्गः) One of the ten principal *Munis* or saints. *Un. Co.* E. गृ to sprinkle, ग Un'a'di aff.

गर्गर m. (-रः) A kind of fish. *Jaťá.* f. (-री) [1] A churn. *Am. Co.* [2] A water vessel, a guglet. E. गर्ग an imitative sound, a guggling, and र what makes.

गर्गाट m. (-टः) A kind of fish, (Silurus asotia.) *Hár.* 186.

गार्गीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) A descendant of GARGA. E. गर्ग and छ aff., as above.

गर्ज्ज r. 10th cl. (गर्ज्जयति) To sound. r. 1st cl. (गर्ज्जति) To emit a deep or full sound, to sound as distant thunder, to roar as a lion, &c.

गर्ज्ज n. (-र्ज्जं) [1] The roaring of elephants. *Hém.* 6. 41. [2] The grumbling of clouds, &c. *Or. D.* E. गर्ज्ज to roar, or growl, aff. अच्.

गर्ज्जक m. (-कः) A fish, a kind of gilt head. *S'abd. R.* E. गर्ज्ज to grumble, aff. वुन्.

गर्ज्जन n. (-नं) [1] Sound, noise. [2] Passion, wrath. *Méd.* [3] Excessive indignation. [4] Reproach, menace. *S'abd. R.* [5] War, battle, conflict. *Hém. Ná.* [6] The grumbling of clouds, &c. *Or. D.* E. गर्ज्ज to grumble, or roar, aff. ल्युट्.

गर्ज्जि m. (-र्ज्जिः) The muttering of clouds, or distant thunder. *Hém. Ná.* E. गर्ज्ज to sound as thunder, कि aff.

गर्ज्जित m. (-तः) An elephant in rut. *Am. Co.* n. (-तं) The muttering of clouds, or rolling of distant thunder. *Ibid.* E. गर्ज्ज to roar, &c. aff. क्त.

गर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) [1] A hole in general. *Am. Co.* [2] The hollow of the loins. [3] The name of a country; also त्रिगर्त्त. [4] A kind of disease. *Méd.* E. गृ to drop, Un'a'di aff. तन्.

गर्त्तिका f. (-का) A weaver's workshop. *Hém.* 4. 65. E.

गर्त्त a hole, affix ठन्; the weaver sits at his loom with his feet in a hollow or hole below the level of the floor.

गर्द्द r. 1st. and 10th cls. (गर्द्दति गर्द्दयति) To sound.

गर्द्दभ n. (-भं) The white lotus. *Hém. Ná.* m. (-भः) 1 Smell, odor. 2 An ass. *Ibid.* f. (-भी) 1 An insect, a kind of beetle springing from cow dung. 2 A disease of the skin, eruption of round, red, and painful spots; also (गर्द्दभिका.) *Hém. Ná.* E. गर्द्द to sound, Un'ádi aff. अभच्.

गर्द्दभशाक m. (-कः) A plant, (Ovieda verticellata.) *Jat'á.* E. गर्द्दभ an ass, and शाक a vegetable.

गर्द्दभाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A kind of tree, commonly, *Parspipal,* (Hibiscus populneoides.) *Am. Có.* E. गर्द्दभ smell, अम to go, and ड aff.

गर्द्दभाह्वय m. (-यः) The white lotus. *Hém.* 4. 230. E. गर्द्दभ smell, and आह्वय an appellation.

गर्द्ध m. (-र्द्धः) 1 Eagerness, greediness. *Hém.* 3. 94. 2 The *Parspipal:* see गर्द्दभाण्ड. *S'abd. Ch.* E. गृध to desire, to be greedy, aff. घञ्.

गर्द्धन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Covetous, greedy. *Am. Có.* E. गृध to be greedy, aff. ल्यु.

गर्ध r. 10th cl. (गर्धयति) To desire or covet: see गृध.

गर्ब r. 1st cl. (गर्बति) To move, to go, or approach.

गर्भ m. (-र्भः) 1 A fœtus or embryo. 2 A child. 3 The belly. *Am. Có.* 4 The inside, the middle. 5 Joining, union. 6 The rough coat of the fruit of the *Jaca.* 7 An inner apartment, a lying-in chamber. *Hém. Ná.* 8 The bed of the ganges, when the river is fullest; that is, on the 14th day of the dark half of the month *Bhadra,* or in the height of the rains; as high as the river flows at this period, so far extends the *Garbha,* after which the *Tír* or proper bank begins, and extends for 150 cubits, this space is holy ground. *Or. D. from the Smriti.* E. गृ to drop, or गॄ to swallow, Un'ádi aff. भन्.

गर्भक m. (-कः) A chaplet of flowers, &c. worn in the hair. *Am. Có.* n. (-कं) A period of a day, and two nights. *Hém.* 2. 58. E. कन् added to the preceding.

गर्भाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Enlargement of the navel. *Tri.* 2. 6. 16. E. गर्भ the belly, and अण्ड an egg, the penultimate made short.

गर्भदा f. (-दा) A shrub so called. *Ráj. Ni.* E. गर्भ a fœtus, and दा giving; also गर्भदात्री, पुत्रदा, अपत्यदा, and other similar names alluding to the supposed virtue of the plant.

गर्भपाकिन् m. (-की) Rice ripening after two months. *Hém.* 4. 234.

गर्भपातक m. (-कः) A red kind of Morunga. *Jat'á.* E. गर्भ the fœtus, पात to fall, in the causal form, and वुन् affix; supposed to produce abortion.

गर्भपातिनी f. (-नी) A kind of potherb: see विशल्या. *Jat'á.* E. as in the last, affs. णिनि and ङीप्.

गर्भरूप mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) A child, an infant. *Bhú. Pr.* E. गर्भ an embryo, and रूप form.

गर्भवती f. (-ती) A pregnant female. *S'abd. R.* E. गर्भ a fœtus, and मतुप् poss. aff.

गर्भस्राव m. (-वः) Abortion, miscarriage. E. गर्भ the embryo, and स्राव expulsion.

गर्भागार n. (-रं) An inner and private room, the female apartments, the lying-in chamber. *Am. Có.* E. गर्भ the fœtus, and आगार an abode, hence it is also applied figuratively to the *womb:* see गर्भाशय.

गर्भाधान n. (-नं) A ceremony performed prior to conception. *Or. D.* E. गर्भ the embryo, and आधान taking, being supposed conducive to future impregnation.

गर्भाशय m. (-यः) The womb, the uterus. *Am. Có.* E. गर्भ the embryo, and आशय asylum, or abode.

गर्भाष्टम m. (-मः) The eighth month of uterine gestation. *Tri.* 2. 6. 11. E. गर्भ the fœtus, and अष्टम eighth.

गर्भिणी f. (-णी) 1 A pregnant woman. *Am. Có.* 2 A plant, (Asclepias rosea.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. गर्भ embryo, and णिनि poss. aff., fem. aff. ङीप्.

गर्भिण्यवेक्षण n. (-णं) Midwifery, attendance and care of pregnant women. *Tri.* 2. 6. 11. E. गर्भिणी and अवेक्षण care, looking to.

गर्भोपघातिनी f. (-नी) A cow, (or female,) miscarrying from going unseasonably. *Am. Có.* E. गर्भ the fœtus, उप intensitive prefix, हन, to destroy, affixes णिनि and ङीप्.

गर्मुत् f. (-र्मुत्) ¹ A kind of grass. *Am. Co.* ² Gold. *Un. Co.* E. गृ to swallow, &c., Un'a'di aff. उति, and म inserted.

गर्व r. 1st cl. (गर्वति) To be proud, or haughty.

गर्व m. (-र्वः) Pride, arrogance. *Am. Co.* E. गर्व to be proud, affix अच्; or गृ to swallow, &c., and व Un'a'di affix; this word is sometimes also written गर्ब.

गर्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Proud, haughty, arrogant. *Un. Co.* E. गृ to reject, &c., Un'a'di aff. वरच्.

गर्वाट m. (-टः) A watchman, a doorkeeper, a sort of village constable, a headborough or beadle. *Tri.* 2. 8. 24. E. गर्व pride, अट to go, and अच् aff.

गर्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Proud, haughty. *Jat'a.* E. गर्व pride, and इतच् aff.

गर्ह r. 1st and 10th cls. (गर्हति-ते गर्हयति) To blame, to censure, to despise, or contemn.

गर्हण n. (-णं) Censuring, censure, blame, reproach. *Am. Co.* E. गर्ह to reprove, aff. ल्युट्.

गर्हा f. (-र्हा) Abuse, censure, reproach. *S'abd. R.* E. गर्ह to revile, affs. अङ and टाप्.

गर्ह्य mfn. (-र्ह्यः-र्ह्या-र्ह्यं) Low, vile, contemptible. *Am. Co.* E. गर्ह to abuse, aff. यत्.

गर्ह्यवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Speaking ill, speaking vilely or inaccurately. *Am. Co.* E. गर्ह्य vile, and वादिन् who speaks.

गल r. 1st cl. (गलति) To eat. r. 10th cl. (गलयते) To drop, to ooze or distil. With अव prefixed, To fall, to fall down or off; With वि, ¹ To go, to approach. ² To bear or support.

गल m. (-लः) ¹ The throat. *Am. Co.* ² The resin of the *Sal* tree. *Hém. Ná.* ³ A reed, a large kind of the Saccharum cylindricum. ⁴ A rope. *Notes on Am.* ⁵ A musical instrument. *S'abd. R.* ⁶ A kind of fish, a sort of gilt-head: see गड. *Ibid.* E. गल to eat, to drop, &c. aff. अच्, or गृ to swallow, with अच् aff. गर, and र changed to ल.

गलक m. (-कः) A kind of fish. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

गलकम्बल m. (-लः) A bull's dewlap. *Am. Co.* E. गल the neck, and कम्बल a soft substance as a blanket, &c.

गलगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Inflammation, enlargement of the glands of the neck. *Hém.* 3. 131. E. गल the throat, and गण्ड a swelling or boil.

गलग्रह m. (-हः) ¹ A sauce, of fish ground up with salt, pepper, *Ghee*, &c. *S'abd. Ch.* ² A day on which a course of study is commenced but immediately preceding a day on which all study is prohibited. *Or. D. from the Smriti Am. Co.* E गल the throat, and ग्रह what takes, &c.

गलन्तिका f. (-का) A small pitcher. *Am. Co.* E. गड to drop, aff. झच्, गडन्ति, कन् in the fem. form added, and ड changed to ल.

गलमेखला f. (-ला) A thread worn round the neck, a necklace. *Hár.* 174. E. गल the throat, and मेखला a girdle.

गलव्रत m. (-तः) A peacock. *Tri.* 2. 5. 26. E. गल the throat, व्रत holy observance; also the same as गरव्रत q. v. ल being substituted for र.

गलशुण्डिका f. (-का) The uvula or soft palate. *Hém.* 3. 249. E. गल the throat, and शुण्डिका the elephant's trunk, resembling it in being a pendulous, roundish, and fleshy substance.

गलस्तनी f. (-नी) A she goat. *Hém.* 4. 341. E. गल the throat, and स्तन the breast; some species of the Bengal goat have small fleshy processes resembling nipples depending from the throat.

गलाङ्कुर m. (-रः) A disease of the throat, inflammation of the fauces, and enlargement of the tonsils. *Hém.* 3. 131. E. गल the throat, and अङ्कुर a new sprout.

गलाविल m. (-लः) A prawn or shrimp: see गङ्गाटेय. *Tri.* 1. 2. 19. Some books read this गलानिल and others गलानिक.

गलि m. (-लिः) A strong and lazy ox. *Hém.* 4. 329. E. गल to eat, and इन् affix; who is good for nothing but eating.

गलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Fallen, dropped. *Am. Co.* E. गल to drop, to ooze, aff. क्त.

गलेगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A kind of bird, (the Adjutant or Ardea Argala.) *Tri.* 2. 5. 16. E. गल the throat, in the 7th case, and गण्ड a boil; alluding to a pendulous fleshy purse hanging from the throat of this bird.

गल्भ r. 1st cl. (गल्भते) To be bold or confident.

गलश्या f. (-श्या) ¹ A multitude of throats. *Am. Co.* ² A quantity of a kind of grass, or ropes made of it. *Muc.* on *Am.* and *Notes* on *Am.* E. गल a throat, &c. य aff.

गल्ल m. (-ल्लः) The cheek. *Hém.* 3. 246. E. गल to eat, and ल affix; from ला to get, or receive.

गल्लचातुरी f. (-री) A small round pillow to put underneath the cheek. *Jat́á.* E. गल्ल the cheek, and चातुर a pillow.

गल्वर्क m. (-र्कः) ¹ A goblet, a vessel for drinking spirituous liquor. *Hém.* 3. 570. ² Crystal. *Tri.* 2. 9. 29. E. गल to drop, deriv. irr.

गल्ह r. 1st cl. (गल्हते) To blame, to censure, or despise: see गर्ह.

गवय m. (-यः) A species of ox, the *Gayal*, erroneously classed by Hindu writers amongst the kinds of deer, (Bos gavœus, see *As. R. Vol.* 8.) *Am. Co.* E. गु to sound, and अय affix, form irregular; or गो a cow, and य from या to obtain, aff. ड; resembling a cow.

गवराज m. (-जः) A bull. *S'abd. Ch.* E. गो a cow, aff. अच्, गव, relating to a cow, and राजन् king, chief; the more direct compound makes गोराज.

गवल m. (-लः) A wild buffalo. *Hém.* 4. 349. n. (-लं) Buffalo's horn. *Am. Co.* E. गु to sound, अलच् aff.

गवाक्ष m. (-क्षः) ¹ An air hole, a loop hole, a round window, a *bull's eye*, &c. *Am. Co.* ² A kind of monkey, (with eyes like those of an ox.) *Méd.* E. गो a ray of light, अक्ष to spread, aff. घञ् or गो a ox, and अक्ष an eye; ox-eyed. f. (-क्षी) A sort of cucumber, (Cucumis madraspatanus.) *Am. Co.* ² A plant, (Clitoria ternatea:) see अपराजिता. *Ret. M.* E. गो the earth, अक्ष to spread, affs. अण् and ङीप्.

गवादन n. (-नं) Pasture, or meadow grass. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-नी) ¹ A hay rack, a trough for holding grass, out of which the cattle feed. ² A species of cucumber, (Cucumis madraspatanus or according to some C. Coloquintida.) *Méd.* 3 A plant, (Clitoria ternatea.) *Swá.* on *Am.* see the preceding. E. गो a cow, अदन food, fem. aff. ङीप्.

गवालूक m. (-कः) The *Gayal*, (Bos gavœus:) see गवय. *Tri.* 2. 5. 9. E. गो a cow, लोक to see, with आङ् prefixed, deriv. irr.; in appearance a cow.

गवीश्वर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Owner of kine. *Am. Co.* E. गो a cow, ईश्वर a lord, or master.

गवेडु f. (-डुः) A kind of grain, (Coix barbata.) *Am. Co.* m. (-डुः) A cloud. *S'abd. R.* E. गो a cow, or the earth, एड to preserve, उ affix, or with कन् added गवेडुका; also गवेधु, &c.

गवेधु f. (-धुः) Coix barbata: see the preceding. *Dwi. Co.* also with कन् added गवेधुका. *Am. Co.*

गवेरुक n. (-कं) Red chalk. *Tri.* 2. 3. 6. E. गो light, or color, ईर to send, aff. उकञ्, and the penultimate changed to अ irregularly.

गवेशुका f. (-का) A plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides.) *S'abd. Ch.*

गवेष r. 10th cl. (गवेषयति) ¹ To seek, to hunt for, to search or enquire. ² To make an effort.

गवेषण nf. (-णं-णा) Research, enquiry after any thing, (physical or philosophical) &c. *Am. Co.* E. गवेष to enquire, aff. युच्.

गवेषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sought, enquired for. *Am. Co.* E. गवेष to search or hunt, aff. क्त.

गवोद्व m. (-द्वः) An excellent cow. E. गो a cow, and उद्व implying excellence; the compound remains masculine.

गव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) ¹ Of or belonging to a cow. *Am. Co.* ² Proper or fit for cattle. *Hém. Ná.* nf. (-व्यं-व्या) A bow string. *Ibid. also*, 3. 440. n. (-व्यं) A coloring substance, a yellow pigment or dye. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-व्या) ¹ A multitude of cows. ² A measure of two *Co's:* see गव्यूति. *Ibid.* E. गो a cow, &c. and यत् aff.

गव्यूत n. (-तं) ¹ A *Co's*, a measure of length, equal to 4000 cubits. *Hém.* 3. 551. ² A measure of two *Co's:* see the next. *Ibid.* 3. 552. see the next.

गव्यूति mf. (-तिः) A measure of two *Co's*, a league measured by 2000 *Dandas* or fathoms. *Am. Co.* E. गो the earth, यु to join, क्तिन् affix, deriv. irr.

गह्व r. 10th cl. (गह्वयति) To be thick, or impervious as a forest, &c.

गहन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Impervious. *Am. Co.* n. (-नं) ¹ A wood, a thicket. *Ibid.* ² A cave. ³ Pain, distress.

Méd. E. गाह् to tremble, &c. aff. क्त, and the radical vowel made short; or बह् to be thick, aff. as before.

गह्वर mf. (-रः-री) A cave, a cavern, a grotto, a recess in a rock or mountain. *Am. Có.* &c. n. (-रं) 1 A thicket, a wood. 2 Pride. *Am. Có.* 3 Weeping, crying, but not violently. *Hém.* 6. 38. m. (-रः) An arbour, a bower. *Ibid.* E. गाह् to be agitated, and वरच् Un'a'di affix, the radical vowel made short.

गा r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ङ, गाङ (गाते) To go, to go to, or towards. r. 3d cl. *but restricted to the Védas* (जगाति) to praise.

गाङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Belonging or relating to the river Ganges. *Méd.* m. (-ङ्गः) 1 A name of CA'RTICE'YA. 2 A name of BHI'SHMA. *Ibid.* E. गङ्गा the GANGA, अण् aff.

गाङ्गट m. (-टः) A prawn, or shrimp. *S'abd. R.* E. गाङ्ग relating to the Ganges, and अट what goes, form irr., also गाङ्गाट or with कन् aff. गाङ्गटक.

गाङ्गटेय m. (-यः) A shrimp, or prawn. *S'abd. R.* E. गङ्गा, अट to go, and ढक् affix; also गङ्गाटेय and गाङ्गिट, &c.

गाङ्गायनि f. (-निः) 1 A name of BHISHMA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 12. 2 A name of CA'RTICE'YA. *Or. D.* E. गङ्गा the personified river, (as the wife of SANTANU, in the first instance, and mother of the hero; and in the second, as the receiver of CA'RTICE'YA the son of S'IVA, from AGNI, the god of fire,) and फिञ् patronymic aff.

गाङ्गेय m. (-यः) 1 BHI'SHMA. *Méd.* 2 CA'RTICE'YA: see the preceding. *Hal.* 3 The *Hilsa* or *Illisa* fish, (Clupea alosa.) *Tri.* 1. 2. 18. n. (-यं) 1 Gold. 2 A grass: see कशेरु. *Am. Có.* 3 A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) *Hém. Ná.* E. गङ्गा the Ganges, ढक् affix of descent, &c.

गाङ्गेरुकी f. (-की) A plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides, but it is variously described.) *Am. Có.* E. गाङ्ग Ganges water, ईर् to go or grow, उकन् aff.

गाङ्गेष्ठी f. (-ष्ठी) A plant, (Guilandina Bonducella.) *Hár.* 210.

गाढ *adv.* n. (-ढं) *adj.* mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Excessive, much, very much, heavy, oppressive, &c. *Am. Có.* गाह् to agitate, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

गाढमुष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) A scymitar, a large sacrificial knife. *Méd.* mfn. (-ष्टिः-ष्टिः-ष्टि) Miserly, niggard, avaritious, close-fisted. *Ibid.* E. गाढ heavy or close, and मुष्टि gripe.

गणिक्य n. (-क्यं) An assembly of harlots. *Am. Có.* E. गणिका a whore, ष्यञ् aff.

गाण्डिव mn. (-वः-वं) 1 The bow of ARJUNA. 2 Any bow. *Méd.* also गाण्डीव.

गाण्डीव mn. (-वः-वं) 1 The bow of ARJUNA. *Am. Có.* 2 Any bow. *Méd.* E. गण्डि what affects the cheek from गण्ड with इन् affix, then व added, and इ final lengthened; or continuing short, गाण्डिव.

गाण्डीविन् m. (-वी) A name of ARJUNA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 16. E. गाण्डीव ARJUNA's bow, and इनि aff.

गातु m. (-तुः) 1 A *Gand'harba* or celestial quirister. 2 The *Coïl* or Indian cuckoo. 3 A large black bee. *Méd.* 4 A singer. *Sid. C. Un'.* mfn. (-तुः-तुः-तु) Angry, wrathful. *Méd.* E. गै to sing, Un'a'di aff. तु.

गात्र n. (-त्रं) 1 The body. 2 The fore quarter of an elephant. *Am. Có.* 3 A limb, a member. *Méd.* E. गम to go, ष्ट्रन् Un'a'di aff., the radical final is rejected, and the vowel made long.

गात्रभङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. गात्र the body, and भङ्गा what breaks or hurts.

गात्रसङ्कोचिन् m. (-ची) The polecat, (Viverra putorius.) *Hém.* 4. 368. E. गात्र the body, and सङ्कोचिन् who draws up or contracts, in order to spring upon prey.

गात्रसम्प्लव m. (-वः) A small bird, the diver. *Hém.* 4. 406. E. गात्र the body, and सम्प्लव who plunges, from सम् entirely, प्लुङ् to go, and अच् aff.

गात्रानुलेपनी f. (-नी) Fragrant unguents, &c. smeared upon the body, perfume for the person. *Am. Có.* E. गात्र the body, अनु upon, लिप to plaster or smear, and ल्युट् aff.

गाथक m. (-कः) 1 A musician, a singer. *Tri.* 1. 1. 126. 2 A chaunter of the *Purán'as* or sacred poems. E. गै to sing, थकन् aff.

गाथा f. (-था) 1 A verse, a stanza. 2 Metre, rhythm. 3 A song, a chaunt, or verse to be chaunted or sung.

4 Rustic or barbarous language. *Méd.* E. गै to sing, थन् Un'a'di aff.

गाध With an indicatory ऋ, गाधृ r. 1st cl. (गाधते) 1 To stand, to stay, to remain. 2 To seek, to search or enquire for. 3 To compile, string or heap together.

गाध m. (-धः) 1 Place, scite. 2 Desire of gain, cupidity, covetousness. *Méd.* E. गाध to stand, &c. aff. अच्.

गाधि m. (-धिः) The name of a king, sovereign of *Canyacubja*, father of VISWAMITRA.

गाधिज m. (-जः) 1 A name of the celebrated saint VISWAMITRA. *Tri.* 2. 7. 20. E. गाधि as above, and ज born.

गाधिपुर n. (-रं) *Canyacubja* the ancient *Canouge*. *Hém.* 4. 40. E. गाधि a proper name, and पुर a city; the capital of GA'D'HI.

गाधिभू m. (-भूः) The saint VISWAMITRA. *S'abd. R.* E. गाधि and भू born, the son of GA'D'HI.

गाधेय m. (-यः) VISWAMITRA. *Hém.* 3. 514. E. गाधि and ढक् patronymick affix: see the preceding.

गान n. (-नं) 1 Singing, song in general, or a song. *Am. Co'.* 2 Sound. *D'har.* E. गै to sing, aff. ल्युट्.

गानिनी f. (-नी) Orris root. *S'abd. Ch.* E. गान song, इनि and ङीप् affixes; supposed to be of use in clearing the voice.

गान्तु mfn. (-न्तुः-न्तुः-न्तु) A goer, a traveller, one who goes or moves. *Uń. Co'.* E. गम to go, Un'a'di aff. तु, and the radical vowel made long.

गान्त्री f. (-त्री) A carriage drawn by oxen. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. गम to go, ष्ट्रन् affix, fem. do. ङीष्, and the pen. made long; also गन्त्री.

गान्दिनी f. (-नी) The river Ganges, or the goddess, GANGA. *Tri.* 1. 2. 30. E. गा paradise, in the accusative case, द who gives, इनि and ङीप् affs.

गान्दिनीसुत m. (-तः) A name of BHI'SHMA, &c. *Tri.* 2. 8. 11. E. गान्दिनी GANGA, and सुत a son: see गङ्गासुत.

गान्धर्व्व m. (-र्व्वः) A heavenly quirister: see गन्धर्व्व. *Hém.* 2. 97. n. (-र्व्वं) 1 Song, singing. *Ibid.* 2. 194. 2 A form of marriage, that which requires only mutual and amorous agreement. *Or. D.* E. गन्धर्व्व a *Gand'harba*, and अण् aff., in the first instance pleonastic, in the following implying relation to, or reference.

गान्धार m. (-रः) 1 One of the seven primary notes of music. *Am. Co'.* 2 Minium, or red lead. 3 A country, (*Candahar*, between the north of India and Persia.) *Méd.* n. (-रं) Gum myrrh. *Tri.* 2. 9. 36. f. (-री) 1 One of the tutelary female deities of the Jainas. *Hém.* 1. 46. 2 The mother of DURYO'D'HANA. *Or. D.* E. गान्ध the aggregate of गन्ध smell, &c. ऋ to go, and अण् affix; the note being said to be produced by pure and fragant breath, &c.

गान्धारेय m. (-यः) A name of DURYO'D'HANA the son of DHRI'TARA'SHTRA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 13. E. गान्धारी the name of the mother of this chief, and ढक् aff.

गान्धिक m. (-कः) 1 A scribe, a clerk. 2 A vender of perfumes, a perfumer. *Méd.* 3 A kind of worm, having a strong fetid smell. *S'abd. R.* E. गन्ध smell, and ठञ् aff.

गामुक mfn. (-कः-का or -की-कं) Going, locomotive. E. गम to go, उकञ् aff.

गाम्भीर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) 1 Depth, (of water, sound, &c.) *Or. D.* 2 The deep sound of the voice of a Jaina saint, like distant thunder or the muttering of clouds. *Hém.* 1. 65. E. गभीर deep, aff. of the abstract property, ष्यञ् or ष्य.

गायक m. (-कः) A singer. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Singing, one who sings. *Or. D.* E. गै to sing, ण्वुल् aff.

गायत्रिन् m. (-त्री) A tree that yields the resin formerly called Terra Japonica, (Mimosa catechu.) *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* also गायत्री fem. noun, as below.

गायत्री f. (-त्री) 1 A measure of verse in the *Védas*, a stanza of 24 syllables, or 4 lines, of 6 syllables each. *Am. Co'.* 2 A sacred verse from the *Védas* to be recited only mentally; this is usually personified and considered as a goddess, the metaphorical mother of the three first classes, in their capacity of twice born, investiture with the sacred and distinguishing string, &c. being regarded as a new birth; there is but one *Gayatri* of the *Védas*, but according to the system of the *Tántricas*, a number of mystical verses are called *Gayatris*, each deity has one in particular, &c. 3 A kind of Mimosa,

(M. Catechu :) see the preceding. *Méd.* &c. E. गाय who sings, and त्रै to preserve, affixes क and ङीष्; this applies especially to the mystical verse, the repetition of which is necessary for salvation: the word is also written, गायत्त्री.

गायन m. (-नः) 1 A singer. *Tri.* 1. 1. 126. 2 A chatterer, a gossip. *D'har.* mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Singing, a singer. *Or. D.* E. गै to sing, aff. ल्युट्.

गारित्र m. (-त्रः) Rice, grain, corn. *Uń. Có.* E. गॄ to swallow, Uń'ádi aff. णित्रन्.

गारुड m. (-डः) 1 Gold. *Hém.* 4. 110. 2 A *mantra* or charm against poison. *Jat'á.* 3 An emerald. *Or. D.* E. गरुड the vehicle of VISHN'U, and अण् affix; of, or relating to, GARUD'A.

गारुडिक m. (-कः) A charmer, a dealer in antidotes. *S abd. R.* E. गारुड the *mantra* of GARUD'A, or a charm against venom, and ठक् aff.

गारुत्मत n. (-तं) The emerald. *Am. Có.* E. गरुत्मत् GARUD'A, and अण् affix; derived from or relating to GARUD'A; the gem is supposed to be generated from his voided phlegm.

गार्गक n. (-कं) A multitude of the descendants of the saint GARGA. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. गार्ग a descendant of GARGA, and वुञ् affix of multitude; also with ठञ् aff. गार्गिक.

गार्गीपुत्रकायनि m. (-निः) A descendant of the son of GA'RGI'. E. गार्गी the wife of the saint GARGA, पुत्र a son, and फिञ् aff., कुक् augment; also without the augment गार्गीपुत्रायनि, or with इञ् aff., गार्गीपुत्रि.

गार्द्ध m. (-र्द्धः) 1 Desire, greediness, cupidity. 2 An arrow. *Or. D.* E. गृध to be greedy, aff. अण्.

गार्द्धपक्ष m. (-क्षः) An arrow. *Hém.* 3. 442. E. गृध्र a vulture, अण् affix, and र dropped, with पक्ष a wing; formed with vulture's feathers.

गार्द्धपत्र m. (-त्रः) An arrow. *Or. D.* E. as before, पत्र a leaf, a wing.

गार्भिण n. (-णं) A number of pregnant woman. *Rám.* on *Am.* E. गर्भिणी a pregnant woman, and अण् aff.

गार्भिण्य n. (-ण्यं) An assembly of pregnant woman. *Am. Có.* E. गर्भिणी as above, and यञ् aff.

गार्हपत्य m. (-त्यः) A sacred fire perpetually maintained by a householder, received from his father, and transmitted to his descendants. *Am. Có.* E. गृहपति a householder, (from गृह a house, and पति master,) and ञ्य referential affix.

गालव m. (-वः) 1 A tree the bark of which is used in dying, (*Lod'h*, Symplocus racemosa, Rox.) *Am. Có.* 2 A pale species of the same. *Swa.* on *Am.* see लोध्र. 3 A kind of ebony; also केन्दुक, (Diospyros glutinosa.) *S'abd. Ch.* 4 A particular *Muni* or saint. *Méd.* E. गाल flux, derived from गल to drop, or run, and व what prevents; referring to the astringent qualities of the *Lod'h*.

गालि m. (-लिः) A curse, execration or imprecation. *Tri.* 3. 2. 9. E. गल in the causal form, to cause to drop, and इन् aff.; destroying all the virtues of its object.

गाह् *With an indicatory* ऊ, गाहू r. 1st cl. (गाहते) To churn, to stir, or agitate; With अव or वि prefixed, To bathe, to perform ablutions.

गिर् f. (-गीः) 1 Speech, speaking. 2 A name of SARASWATI' the goddess of speech. *Méd.* 3 Fame, celebrity. *S'abd. R.* E. गॄ to sound, aff. क्विप्, ऋ is changed to इर्.

गिर f. (-रा) Speech. *Tri.* 1. 1. 115. E. गॄ to sound, क and टाप् affs.

गिरि m. (-रिः) 1 A mountain, a hill. *Am. Có.* 2 A wooden ball with which children play. 3 A disease of the eyes. *Méd.* f. (-रिः) 1 Swallowing. *Am. Có.* 2 A small rat, a mouse. *Rámá.* on *Am.* mfn. (-रिः-रिः-रि) Venerable, respectable, worshipful. *Méd.* E. गॄ to sound, to swallow, &c. इ Uń'ádi aff.

गिरिकण्टक m. (-कः) INDRA's thunderbolt. *Tri.* 1. 1. 62. E. गिरि a mountain, and कण्टक a thorn, tearing or splitting rocks.

गिरिकर्णिका f. (-का) The earth. *Tri.* 2. 1. 1. E. गिरि a mountain, and कर्ण an ear, affixes कन् and टाप्; the mountain-eared.

गिरिकर्णी f. (-र्णी) 1 A plant commonly *Jawása*, (Hedysarum alhaji.) *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A different plant, (Clitoria ternatea:) see अपराजिता. *Am. Có.* गिरि a mouse, and कर्ण an ear, aff. ङीष्, the mouse-ear-leaved.

गिरिका f. (-का) A small rat, a mouse. *Am. Có.* E. कन् added to गिरि the same.

गिरिकाण m. (-णः) A blind or one eyed man, one blind from a particular disease. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. गिरि as above, and काण one eyed.

गरिगुड m. (-डः) A ball for playing with. *Hém.* 3. 353. E. गिरि and गुड each meaning the same thing, a ball.

गिरिज m. (-जः) 1 Talc. 2 Benzoin or gum benjamin it is also confounded with Styrax, another gum resin. 3 Bitumen. 4 Iron. *Méd.* f. (-जा) 1 A name of the goddess PA'RVATI' as daughter of the personified HIMA'LA mountain. 2 The Shaddock or pumplemouse, (Citrus decumana.) *Méd.* 3 A plant considered as a white species of *Rásná:* see रास्ना. *Ret. M.* E. गिरि and ज born, mountain born.

गिरिजामल n. (-लं) Talc. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. गिरिज mountain-born, and अमल clear, clean; also गिरिजा and अमल severally.

गिरिज्वर m. (-रः) The thunderbolt. *S'abd. R.* E. गिरि a mountain, and ज्वर what burns.

गिरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. गॄ to swallow, aff. क्त; also गिलित.

गिरिमल्लिका f. (-का) A plant, (Echites antidysenterica:) see कुटज. *Am. Có.* E. गिरि a mountain, and मल्ल a jasmin, कन् affix of similitude; mountain-jasmin as it were.

गिरिमान m. (-नः) A large and powerful elephant. *S'abd. R.* E. गिरि a mountain, and मान measure, like a mountain in bulk.

गिरिमृत् f. (-मृत्) Red chalk. *Tri.* 2. 3. 6. E. गिरि a mountain, and मृत् clay, earth.

गिरियक m. (-कः) A ball for playing with. *Hém.* 3. 353. E. गिरि a ball, य pleonastic affix, and कन् added; also गिरियाक the pen. being lengthened.

गिरियाक m. (-कः) A ball. *S'abd. R.* see the preceding.

गिरिश m. (-शः) A name of S'IVA. *Am. Có.* E. गिरि a mountain, and शीङ् to sleep, aff. ड; inhabiting mount *Cailása* or frequenting the *Himála* range.

गिरिशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A name of GAN'E'S'A. *S'abd. R.* E. गिरि a mount, and शृङ्ग a peak, alluding to his bulk, or गिरि the mountain *Cailás'a*, and शृङ्ग chief.

गिरिसार m. (-रः) 1 The *Malaya* mountains, situated in the south of India. 2 Iron. 3 Tin. *Méd.* E. गिरि a mountain, and सार essence.

गिरीश m. (-शः) 1 A name of S'IVA. 2 A name of *Himála*, the snowy mountains on the north of Hindoostan, or the range personified. 3 A name of VRI'HASPATI. *Méd.* E. गिरि a mountain, (or in the last meaning, गिर् speech,) and ईश lord.

गिल m. (-लः) The citron. *S'abd. Ch.*

गिलन n. (-नं) Swallowing. *Notes* on *Am.* also गिरण.

गिलि f. (-लिः) Swallowing. *Notes* on *Am.* see गिरि, र being changed to ल.

गिलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten. *Am. Có.* E. गॄ to swallow, aff. क्त, गिरित and र changed to ल.

गिष्ण m. (-ष्णः) 1 A Brahman versed in the *Sama Véda*, a chanter of that *Véda*, which is always to be so recited. 2 An actor, a professional singer. *Uń. Có.* E. गै to sing, ङिष्णु Un'a'di aff.

गीत n. (-तं) Singing, song either general or particular. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sung, chaunted, sounded, &c. *Méd.* f. (-ता) A name often applied to books as the *Bhágavat Gitá*, which is also often called *Gitá* only. *Or. D.* E. गै to sing, aff. क्त.

गीतमोदिन् m. (-दी) A *Cinnara* or celestial chorister. *S'abd. R.* E. गीत song, or singing, and मोदिन् who delights.

गीति f. (-तिः) 1 Song, singing. 2 A kind of poetical metre, a form of the *Árya* metre, in which the couplet consists of two long verses. *Méd.* E. गै to sing, aff. क्तिन्.

गीरथ m. (-थः) A name of VRIHASPATÍ. *Tri.* 1. 1. 91. E. गी speech, and रथ a car, the conveyer of words.

गीर्देवी f. (-वी) The goddess SARASWATÍ. *S'abd. R.* E. गीः speech, and देवी a goddess, the goddess of language.

गीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Praised. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. गॄ to make known, aff. क्त; also with अति prefixed अतिगीर्ण.

गीर्णि f. (-र्णिः) 1 Swallowing. *Am. Có.* 2 Fame, celebrity. 3 Praise, applause. E. गॄ to swallow, &c., aff. क्तिन्.

गीर्बाण m. (-णः) A deity, a god. *Am. Co.* E. गीः speech, and बाण an arrow, or weapon in general, whose fiat or word is his weapon, or गीः with वन to desire, aff. अण्; desiring hymns, prayers, &c. it is also written गीर्वाण.

गीष्पति m. (-तिः) 1 A name of VRIHASPATI regent of Jupiter, and preceptor of the gods. *Am. Co.* 2 A Pandit or learned teacher. *Or. D.* E. गी speech, in the nominative case, गीः and पति master, *Visarga* becomes स and स is here changed irregularly to ष, the compound however is sometimes written differently, thus, गीःपति, गीर्पति or गीस्पति.

गु r. 6th cl (गुवति) To stool, to void excrement. *With an indicatory* ङ, गुङ r. 1st cl. (गवते) To sound inarticulately.

गुग्गुल m. (-लः) A gum resin: see the next. *Bh.* on *Am.*

गुग्गुलु m. (-लुः) 1 A fragrant gum resin, *Bdellium*. *Am. Co.* 2 A species of Morunga, (M. Hyperanthera.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. गुज् (here said to mean) disease, and गुड to perfume, affs. क and उ, ड changed to ल also गुग्गुल.

गुच्छ m. (-च्छः) 1 A cluster of blossoms. 2 A clump of grass. 3 A necklace of 32 strings. 4 A collection or bundle, an assemblage. *Méd.* f. (-च्छी) A species of *Bonduc*. *Ráj. Ni.* see करञ्ज. E. गु to sound, च्छ aff. or गुध to play, and च्छक् aff., where the bees, &c. sport.

गुच्छक m. (-कः) 1 A cluster of blossoms. *Am. Co.* 2 A clump of grass. 3 A kind of necklace. 4 An assemblage, &c. *Or. D.* E. कन् added to the preceding; also गुत्सक.

गुच्छपत्र m. (-त्रः) The palmtree. *Ráj. Ni.* E. गुच्छ a cluster, and पत्र a leaf.

गुच्छफला f. (-ला) 1 The plaintain. 2 The vine. *Ráj. Ni.* E. गुच्छ a cluster, and फल fruit.

गुच्छार्द्ध m. (-र्द्धः) A necklace of thirty-four strings. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. गुच्छ a large necklace, and अर्द्ध a part; also गुत्सार्द्ध.

गुज r. 6th cl. (गुजति) or. *With an indicatory* इ, गुजि r. 1st cl. (गुञ्जति) To sound, to sound inarticulately, to buz, to hum, &c.

गुञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) A cluster of blossoms, a nosegay. *S'abd. R.* f. (-ञ्जा) 1 A small shrub, (Abrus precatorius,) bearing a red and black berry which forms the smallest of the jeweller's weights; the berry averages about $1\frac{5}{16}$ gr. troy, the artificial weight, called by this name, weighs about $2\frac{3}{16}$ grains: see रक्तिका, &c. 2 A kettle drum. 3 A low murmuring sound. *Méd.* 4 A tavern. *S'abd. R.* 5 Reflection, meditation. *Tri.* 1. 1. 116. E. गुजि to sound, aff. क; where the bees buz.

गुञ्जकृत् m. (-त्) A large black bee. *S'abd. Ch.* E. गुञ्ज a low tone, and कृत् who makes.

गुञ्जिका f. (-का) The *Retti* or *Gunja* seed, considered as equal to three barley corns: see गुञ्जा. *Or. D.* E. गुञ्जा and कन् aff.

गुटिका f. (-का) A pill, a bolus any small globe or ball. E. गुड to surround, aff. क्वुन्, ड changed to ट.

गुठि r. 10th cl. (गुण्ठयति) To surround, to envelope or enclose.

गुड r. 6th cl. (गुडति) To defend, to guard or preserve. *With an indicatory* इ, गुडि. r. 1st and 10th cls. (गुण्डति गुण्डयति) 1 To surround, to enclose. 2 To pound, to grind, to reduce to powder. 3 (according to some authorities) To preserve.

गुड m. (-डः) 1 A globe or ball. 2 Raw sugar. *Am. Co.* 3 An elephant's trappings or armor. *Méd.* 4 A mouthful. *Hém.* 3. 89. f. (-डा) 1 A plant, (Euphorbia tirucalli:) see स्नुही. 2 Powder, pounded substance. *Méd.* mfn. (-डः-डा-डं) Round, globular. *Or. D.* E. गुड to surround, aff. ड.

गुडकारी f. (-री) One of the female personifications of the musical modes. *Hal.*

गुडची f. (-ची) A plant, (Menispermum glabrum.) *Bh. Dwi. Co.* see गुडूची.

गुडतृण n. (-णं) Sugar cane. *S'abd. R.* E. गुड raw sugar, and तृण grass.

गुडत्वच् n. (-त्वक्) The aromatic bark of the woody cassia. *S'abd. R.* E. गुड sugar, and त्वच् skin, bark; sweet-bark; also गुडत्वच.

गुडत्वच n. (-चं) 1 Mace. 2 Cassia bark. *S'abd. Ch.* E. गुड sugar, sweet as sugar, त्वच् bark, and अच् added in this form of the compound.

गुडदारु n. (-रु) Sugar cane. *Tri.* 2. 4. 39. E. गुड raw-sugar, and दारु wood.

गुडपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A kind of bassia, (B. latifolia.) *Am. Có.* E. गुड sugar, and पुष्प flower; the flower being full of saccharine matter.

गुडफल m. (-लः) A tree, commonly *Pilu*, (Careya arborea, &c.) see पीलु. *Am. Có.* E. गुड and फल fruit, the fruit yielding *Gur*, or saccharine matter.

गुडमूल m. (-लः) A kind of amaranth, (A. polygamus;) also अल्पमारिष. *S'abd. Ch.* E. गुड and मूल root; having a root as sweet as *Gur*.

गुडल n. (-लं) A spirituous liquor distilled from molasses, a sort of rum. *S'abd. Ch.* E. गुड sugar, and ल what requires.

गुडशर्करा f. (-रा) Sugar, refined sugar. *Tri.* 2. 9. 12. E. गुड molasses, and शर्करा sugar or sand.

गुडशिग्रु m. (-ग्रुः) A red sort of morunga: see शोभाञ्जन. *S'abd. Ch.* E. गुड sugar, शिग्रु morunga.

गुडाकेश m. (-शः) 1 A name of S'IVA. 2 A title of ARJUNA. *Jat'á.* E. गुडा Euphorbia, and केश the hair; the hair forming matted locks, resembling in shape the leaves of the Euphorbia: again, गुडाका said by the Commentator on the *Gita* to mean *sloth*, and ईश paramount; subduing indolence.

गुडाशय m. (-यः) A mountain *Pilu*. *Jat'á.* see गुडफल.

गुडुची f. (-ची) A plant: see the next.

गुडूची f. (-ची) A plant commonly called *Guricha*, (Menispermum glabrum.) *Am. Có.* E. गुड to preserve, (from disease,) ऊचट् affix; also with the fem. short गुडुची.

गुडेर m. (-रः) A mouthful. *Un'. Có.* E. गुड to surround, एरक् Un'ádi aff.

गुडेरक m. (-कः) A mouthful. *Hém.* 3. 89. E. गुड to preserve, एरक् affix, and कन् added; also गुड.

गुण r. 10th cl. (गुणयति) 1 To invite. 2 To advise.

गुण m. (-णः) 1 A quality, an attribute or property in general. 2 A property of humanity of which three are particularized, the *Satwa*, *Raja*, and *Tama* or principles of truth or existence, passion or foulness, and darkness or ignorance. 3 A means of defence, one of six expedients in government, as, peace, war, a march, a halt, a stratagem, and recourse to protection: see सन्धि, &c. *Am. Có.* 4 Form, shape, &c. or property of the body. 5 Knowledge, ignorance, &c. or quality of the mind. 6 Heroism, valor, &c. 7 White, black, &c. or the attributes of color. 8 An organ of sense. 9 A string in general. 10 A bow string. 11 Abandoning, leaving. 12 A cook. 13 A name of BHÍMA. 14 Secondary, subordinate. *Méd.* 15 Excellence, merit, freedom from fault, or blemish. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-णा) A plant of the fibres of which bow-strings are made: see मूर्वा. *Ráj. Ni.* E. गुण to address or advise, aff. क.

गुणकार m. (-रः) A name of BHÍMASE'NA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 15. E. गुण a cook, and कार who makes; performing the duties of a cook at the time all the *Pandava* princes became servants to VIRA'T.

गुणधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) The virtue incident to the possession of certain qualities, as clemency is the virtue of royalty, &c. E. गुण a property, and धर्म्म virtue.

गुणनिका f. (-का) 1 Dance, the science or profession of dancing, acting, &c. 2 Determining the reading of a manuscript, &c. 3 A cypher. *Méd.* 4 The prologue or introduction to a drama. *Jat'á.* E. कन् added to गुणनी.

गुणनी f. (-नी) Examining the sacred books, studying, collating, and correcting the copies, &c. *Tri.* 2. 7. 4. E. गुण to advise, affs. ल्युट् and ङीप्.

गुणनीय m. (-यः) Practice, practicing any thing but especially science or study. *Hár.* 150. E. गुणनी studious investigation, and छ aff.

गुणभ्रंश m. (-शः) The loss of all good qualities. *Hár.* 210. E. गुण good property, and भ्रंश fall, loss.

गुणलयनिका f. (-का) A tent. *Hém.* 3. 346. E. गुण rope, ली to bind, ल्युट् and ङीप् affs. with कन् added; also गुणलयनी. *Hal.*

गुणवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Possessing attributes but especially those of excellence, &c. *Tri.* 3. 1. 15. E. गुण quality, and मतुप् poss. aff.

गुणवृक्षक m. (-कः) A mast. *Am. Có.* E. गुण a rope, and वृक्ष a tree, कन् aff. of similitude.

गुणसागर m. (-रः) ¹ A name of BRAHMA'. S'abd. R. ² A form of Budd'ha, a Budd'ha. Tri. 1. 1. 14. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Endowed with all good qualities. Or. D. E. गुण excellence, and सागर the ocean; an ocean of desert.

गुणाकर m. (-रः) A name of BUDD'HA the founder of the Budd'ha sects. S'abd. R. mfn. (रः-रा-रं) Possessing all excellences. Or. D. E. गुण attribute, especially good, and आकर a mine; a mine of merit.

गुणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Multiplied, (arithmetically.) Am. Co'. ² Collected, heaped together. S'abd. R. E. गुण to advise, &c. aff. क्त.

गुणिन् mfn. (-णी-णिनी-णि) Endowed with good qualities. Or. D. m. (-णी) A bow. Tri. 2. 8. 50. E. गुण a quality, &c. and इनि aff.

गुणेश्वर m. (-रः) The name of a mountain, according to some, Chitracuta or Comptah in Bundelcund. S'abd. R. E. गुण qualities, and ईश्वर master or possessor.

गुणोत्कर्ष m. (-र्षः) Excellence, endowment with superior qualities. Hém. 6. 11. E. गुण and उत्कर्ष abundance.

गुण्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pounded, ground, reduced to dust or powder. Ráma'. on Am. E. गुठि to surround, &c. aff. क्त; also गुण्डित.

गुण्डक m. (-कः) ¹ Dust, powder. ² Dirt. ³ An oil vessel. ⁴ A low tone. Méd. E. गुडि to surround, &c., aff. क्वुन्.

गुण्डित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pounded, ground. Am. Co'. E. गुड to grind, or pound, aff. क्त.

गुत्स m. (-त्सः) ¹ A cluster of blossoms, a nosegay. ² A clump of grass. ³ A necklace of 36 strings. ⁴ A perfume, commonly Gant'hia'la: see ग्रन्थिपर्ण. Méd. E. गुध to enclose, or surround, Un'a'di aff. स, also गुत्सक, गुच्छ, &c.

गुत्सक m. (-कः) ¹ A nosegay, a cluster of blossoms. S'abd. R. ² A chapter, a section. Tri. 3. 2. 23. E. कन् added to the preceding; also गुच्छक.

गुत्सपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A plant, (Echites scholaris:) see सप्तपर्ण. Jaṭá. E. गुत्स and पुष्प a flower; bearing its flowers in clusters.

गुत्सार्द्ध m. (-र्द्धः) A necklace or garland of 24 strings. Am. Co'. E. गुत्स a large garland, and अर्द्ध a part; also गुच्छार्द्ध.

गुद r. 1st cl. (गोदते) To play.

गुद n. (-दं) The anus. Am. Co'. E. गुद to play, aff. क.

गुदकीलक m. (-कः) Piles. Hal. E. गुद the anus, and कीलक a pin, or bolt.

गुदग्रह m. (-हः) Constipation, flatulence, &c. Hém. 3. 133. E. गुद the anus, and ग्रह what takes or affects.

गुदाङ्कुर m. (-रः) Piles. Hém. 3. 132. E. गुद the anus, and अङ्कुर a sprout.

गुद्द r. 10th cl. With an indicatory इ, गुद्दि (गुंद्दयति) To lie, to speak falsely.

गुध r. 4th cl. (गुध्यति) To surround, to encompass. r. 9th cl. (गुध्नाति) To be angry.

गुधेर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) A protector, a defender. Sid. C. Un'. E. गुध to invest, एरक् Un'a'di aff.

गुन्दल m. (-लः) The sound of a small oblong drum. Hém. 6. 44. E. गुद to play, अलच् aff. and नुम् inserted.

गुन्द्राल m. (-लः) ¹ A kind of bird, (a sort of pheasant?) Hém. 4. 406. ² The bartavelle: see चकोर. Ibid. Ná. E. गुन्द्रा a kind of grass, and ल what takes, or eats, र rejected.

गुन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A kind of grass, (Saccharum Sara.) Am Co'. f. (-न्द्रा) ¹ A fragrant grass, (Cyperus pertenuis; also C. rotundus). ² A plant bearing a fragrant seed; also प्रियङ्गु. Am. Co'. E. गुद to play, aff. रक् and नुम् inserted.

गुप With an indicatory ऊ, गुपू r. 1st cl. (गोपायति) To guard, or protect; also without the indicatory letter, r. 1st cl. (जुगुप्सते) ¹ To conceal, to hide. ² To censure, to blame or despise, (this root takes सन् irregularly.) r. 4th cl. (गुप्यति) ¹ To be confused, or disturbed. ² To disturb, or perplex. r. 10th cl. (गोपयति) To shine.

गुपिल m. (-लः) A king, a prince. Un'. Co'. E. गुप to protect, Un'a'di aff. इलच्.

गुप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) ¹ Preserved, protected. ² Hidden, concealed. Am. Co'. ³ Joined, combined. S'abd. R. ⁴ Invisible, withdrawn from sight. m. (-प्तः) An appellation forming especially the second member of the name of a Vaisya or man of the third class. Or. D. E. गुप to defend, &c. aff. क्त.

गुप्तगति m. (-तिः) A spy, or secret emissary. *Śabd. R.* E. गुप्त secretly, or concealed, and गति going.

गुप्तचर m. (-रः) A name of BALARÁMA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 36. E. गुप्त hidden, and चर who goes, or चरट् aff.

गुप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1 Concealing, concealment. *Or. D.* 2 Preserving, protecting. 3 A hole in the ground, a cavern, a sink, a cellar, &c. (a place of concealment.) 4 A prison. *Méd.* 5 The well or lower deck of a boat. *Bh.* on *Am.* m. (-प्तिः) A name of YAMA. *Hém. Ná.* E. गुप् to hide, &c. aff. क्तिन्.

गुफ r. 6th cl. (गुफति) To string as a garland, &c.

गुफित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Strung, tied on a string. *Nár.* on *Am.* E. गुफ to string, aff. क्त.

गुम्फ r. 6th cl. (गुम्फति) To string together, as a garland, &c.

गुम्फ m. (-म्फः) 1 Tying, stringing, as a garland, &c. *Hém.* 3. 317. 2 A bracelet. *Ibid. Ná.* 3 A whisker, a mustachio. *Śabd. R.* E. गुम्फ to tie, or string, aff. अच्.

गुम्फित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Tied, strung. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. गुम्फ to tie, aff. क्त; also गुफित and ग्रथित.

गुर r. 6th cl. *With an indicatory* ई, गुरी (गुरते) To make an effort, or exertion.

गुरण n. (-णं) Effort, perseverance, great or continued exertion. *Am. Co.* E. गुर to make an effort, aff. ल्युट्; also गोरण.

गुरु m. (-रुः) 1 A spiritual parent, from whom the youth receives the initiatory *Mantra* or prayer, and who conducts the ceremonies necessary at various seasons of infancy and youth, up to the period of investiture with the characteristic thread or string; this person may be the natural parent or the religious preceptor. *Am. Co.* 2 A religious teacher, one who explains the law and religion to his pupil, instructs him in the *Śástras*, &c. *Hém.* 1. 77. 3 A name of VRIHASPATI who is considered as the *Guru* or preceptor of the gods. *Am. Co.* 4 A father, or any venerable male relation. *Ibid.* mn. (-रुः-रु) The long vowel, a sound equal to two *Mátras* or simple sounds. *Śabd. R.* mfn. (-रुः-र्व्वी-रु) 1 Heavy, weighty. 2 Great, (large or eminent.) 3 Difficult, arduous. *Méd.* 4 Best, excellent. *Am. Co.* E. गॄ to sound or speak, &c. Uńádi aff. कु, and उ substituted for ॠ; declaring the mode of performing the rites, &c.

गुरुकार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) 1 A serious or momentous affair. 2 The business or office of a spiritual teacher. E. गुरु as above, and कार्य्य business, &c.

गुरुक्रम m. (-मः) Traditionary instruction. *Hal.* E. गुरु a teacher, and क्रम order.

गुरुकण्टक m. (-कः) A kind of bird, a sort of peacock: see मितमयूर. *Tri.* 2. 5. 27.

गुरुतल्पग m. (-गः) A violator of his teacher's bed. E. गुरु as above, तल्प a bed, and ग who goes.

गुरुदैवत m. (-तं) The eighth lunar constellation; also पुष्य. *Hém.* 2. 33. गुरु and देवता deity, aff. अण्; VRIHASPATI is the ruling deity of the constellation.

गुरुपत्र n. (-त्रं) Tin. *Hém.* 4. 108. f. (-त्रा) The tamarind tree. *Śabd. R.* E. गुरु large, and पत्र leaf; or गुरु heavy, and पत्र leaf; that is, heavy or abundant in leaves.

गुरुमर्द्दल m. (-लः) A kind of drum, or tabor. *Śabd. R.* E. गुरु heavy or large, and मर्द्दल a small drum.

गुरुवर्च्चोघ्न m. (-घ्नः) The lime, or citron. *Śabd. Ch.* E. गुरु much, वर्च्चस् heat, and घ्न what removes; of cooling properties.

गुरुहन् m. (-हा) The murderer of his *Guru* or spiritual parent. *Hém.* 3. 522. E. गुरु and हन् who kills, from हन with क्विप् affix; this is the most heinous of all criminals according to Hindu notions.

गुर्ज्जर m. (-रः) The name of a district, (Gurjara or Guzarat.) *Or. D.* m. plu. (-राः) The people of Guzarat. *Śabd. R.* f. (-री) One of the *Ráginís* or female personifications of music. *Hal.*

गुर्द्द r. 1st cl. (गुर्द्दते or गूर्द्दते) To play. r. 10th cl. (गुर्द्दयति) 1 To dwell, or inhabit. 2 To invite.

गुर्व्व r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ई, गुर्व्वी (गुर्व्वति) To endeavor, to aim, or strive.

गुर्व्विणी f. (-णी) A pregnant woman. *Am. Co.* E. गर्व्व to be proud, Uńádi aff इनच् and ङीप् fem. affix, उ substituted for the radical अ; also गर्भिणी.

गुर्व्वी f. (-र्व्वी) 1 A pregnant woman. *Hém.* 3. 203. 2 The

wife of a *Guru*, or spiritual teacher. *Or. D.* E. गुरु heavy, &c., and ङीष् aff.

गुल m. (-लः) Raw or unrefined sugar, molasses. *Méd.* f. (-ला) A plant, (Euphorbia tirucalli) see सुही. *Ibid.* (-ली) 1 A pill, a bolus, any small globular substance. 2 A disease. *Méd.* E. गुड to surround, &c. affs. क and टाप्, or ङीष्, ड changed to ल.

गुलञ्चकन्द m. (-न्दः) An esculent root, commonly गुञ्ची. *Ráj. Ni.* E. गुलञ्च a cluster, and कन्द a root.

गुलुच्छ m. (-च्छः) A cluster of blossoms. *Tri.* 2. 4. 5. also गुलुञ्छ.

गुलुञ्छ m. (-ञ्छः) A cluster of blossoms, a nosegay. *Hém.* 4. 192. E. गुड to preserve, aff. क्विप्, and ड changed to ल, and उञ्छ or इञ्छ to gather, or glean, aff. क; also with कन् added गुलुञ्छक. *S'abd. R.*

गुल्फ m. (-ल्फः) The ancle. *Am. Có.* E. गल to go, aff. फक्, and उ substituted for the penultimate.

गुल्म m. (-ल्मः) 1 The division of an army, a body of troops, consisting of 9 platoons, or 9 elephants, 9 chariots, 27 horse, and 45 foot. 2 The spleen. 3 A shrub, a bush. 4 A clump of grass, &c. *Am. Có.* 5 A fort, an intrenchment. 6 Disciplining an army, keeping it in a posture of defence. *Swá.* on *Am.* 7 A wharf or stairs, a *Ghát.* 8 A disease, according to some, a chronic enlargement of the spleen, but it appears to be an induration of the mesenteric glands so as to be perceived externally. *Méd.* f. (-ल्मी) 1 A tent. 2 Emblic myrobalan; also आमलकी. 3 Small cardamoms: see एला. 4 A cluster or clump of trees, a multitude of thickets. *Hém. Ná.* 5 A kind of plant commonly *Curcavali*, *S'abd. Ch.* E. गुड to surround, मक् affix, ड changed to ल.

गुल्मिनी f. (-नी) A spreading creeper or any creeping plant. *Am. Có.* E. गुल्म a clump, इनि and ङीष् affs.

गुल्य m. (-ल्यः) Sweetness, a sweet or saccharine taste. *Hém.* 6. 26. E. गुल molasses, and यत् affix; ड changed to ल.

गुवाक m. (-कः) The betel-nut tree, (Areca faufel or catechu.) *Am. Có.* E. गु to stool, aff. आक, and उ converted to अव् irregularly.

गुह् r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ऊ; गुहू (गूहति) To cover, to cover as with clothes, to wear.

गुह m. (-हः) 1 A name of CA'RTICE'YA. *Am. Có.* 2 A swift horse. *S'abd. R.* 3 The name of a *Chandála*, the friend of RA'MA. *Or. D.* f. (-हा) 1 A cave, a cavern. 2 A pit, a hole in the ground. 3 A plant, commonly *Chaculiya:* see सिंहपुच्छी. *Méd.* E. गुह to conceal, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

गुहिन n. (-नं) A wood, a thicket. *S'abd. R.* E. गुह to hide, इनन् aff.

गुहिल n. (-लं) Wealth, property. *Un. Có.* E. गुह to hide, &c. इलच् aff.

गुहेर m. (-रः) An iron smith. *Un. Có.* E. गुह to cover, एरक् Una'di aff.

गुह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) 1 Secret, solitary, retired. 2 Private, concealable, (as the organs of generation.) *Méd.* m. (-ह्यः) 1 A tortoise. 2 Pride. *Ibid.* 3 A privity, an organ of generation. *Hém. Ná.* &c. 4 The anus. *Or. D.* E. गुह to cover, क्यप् aff., deriv. irr.

गुह्यक m. (-कः) A kind of demigod attendant upon CUVE'RA the deity of wealth, and guardian of his treasures. *Am. Có.* E. गुह to preserve, or conceal, aff. ण्वुल् and य inserted.

गुह्यकेश्वर m. (-रः) A name of CUVE'RA the Hindu *Plutus. Am. Có.* E. गुह्यक a demigod: see the preceding, and ईश्वर lord or master.

गुह्यगुरु m. (-रुः) A name of S'IVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 45. E. गुह्य secret, and गुरु a master; S'IVA being considered as the teacher especially of the *Tantras* or Hindu mystic, and magical works.

गुह्यदीपक m. (-कः) The fire fly. *S'abd. Ch.* E. गुह्य a solitary place, and दीपक the illuminer; from दीप to light, or inflame, and ण्वुल् aff.

गुह्यभाषित n. (-तं) A *Mantra*, a mystical prayer, or incantation. *Jatá.* E. गुह्य secret, and भाषित spoken; not to be recited in public, some of them are never uttered aloud in the hearing even of the spiritual teacher.

गू r. 6th cl. (गुवति) To void by stool; also with a short vowel गु.

गूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Hidden, concealed. *Am. Có.* n. (-ढं) 1 A solitary or private place. 2 A private part. *Méd.* E. गुह to hide, aff. क्त, deriv. irregular.

गूढज m. (-जः) The son of concealed birth; born privately of a woman whose husband is absent and the real father being unknown; this is one of the 12 forms particularized in *Hindu* law. E. गूढ hidden, and ज born; also compounded with पुत्र a son, गूढजपुत्र.

गूढनीड m. (-डः) The wag tail. *Sabd. M.* E. गूढ secret, and नीड a nest.

गूढपथ m. (-थः) Mind, intellect. *Hém.* 6. 5. E. गूढ secret, and पथ a road; whose path is unperceived.

गूढपाद् m. (-त् or -द्) A snake. *Am. Có.* E. गूढ hidden, and पाद् a foot, the final vowel rejected; also being retained गूढपाद nom. (-दः) *Sabd. R.*

गूढपुरुष m. (-षः) A spy, a secret emissary, a disguised agent, &c. *Am. Có.* E. गूढ concealed, and पुरुष a man.

गूढमार्ग m. (-र्गः) A subterraneous passage, a defile, a bye-road, or secret way. *Hém.* 4. 51. E. गूढ concealed, and मार्ग a road.

गूढमैथुन m. (-नः) A crow. *Tri.* 2. 5. 19. E. गूढ secret, and मैथुन copulation.

गूढवर्चस् m. (-र्चाः) A frog. *Tri.* 1. 2. 26. E. गूढ hidden, and वर्चस् light, warmth; perhaps an idea is implied analogous to that of *cold blooded* animals: some explain it वर्चस् fœces, whose excrement is unknown.

गूढोत्पन्न m. (-न्नः) The son of concealed birth: see गूढज. *Jatá.* E. गूढ privately, and उत्पन्न born.

गूथ m. (-थः) Fœces, ordure. *Am. Có.* E. गू to void by stool, and थक् Uńádi aff.

गूथलक m. (-कः) A small bird, considered to be a species of the *Mayna,* (Turdus salica.) *Sabd. Ch.* E. गूथ ordure, and लक marked.

गून m. (-नः-ना-नं) Voided, (as ordure.) *Am. Có.* E. गू to stool, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

गूर r. 10th cl. (गूरयते) 1 To strive, to endeavor, to make an effort, or exertion. 2 To eat. *With an indicatory* ई, गूरी r. 4th cl. (गूर्यते) 1 To hurt, to injure, as to wound, to kill, &c. 2 To be decayed, or old.

गूरण n. (-णं) Effort, exertion. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. गूर to strive, aff. ल्युट्; also गुरण.

गूर्द r. 1st cl. (गूर्दते) To play. r. 10th cl. (गूर्दयति) 1 To dwell, or inhabit. 2 To invite; these roots are both written more usually with the short vowel.

गूवाक m. (-कः) The betel-nut tree. *Sabd. R.* see गुवाक.

गूषणा f. (-णा) The eye in a peacock's tail. *Sabd Ch.*

गृ r. 1st cl. (गरति) To sprinkle, to moisten, or wet.

गृज r. 1st cl. (गर्जति) Also *with an indicatory* इ, गृजि (गृञ्जति) To sound, to roar, to grumble, &c. also गर्ज.

गृञ्जन n. (-नं) Poisoned flesh, the meat of an animal destroyed by poison. *Méd.* m. (-नः) Garlic. *Ibid.* E. गृजि to sound, and ल्युट् affix; applied to the latter as causing eructation.

गृडीव m. (-वः) An animal of prey considered as a large kind of jackal. *Hém.* 4. 357. E. गृ to sound, and डिव aff.; deriv. irr.; also sometimes short गृडिव.

गृत्स m. (-त्सः) A name of CANDARPA. *Un. Có.* E. गृध to be desirous, and स Uńádi aff.

गृध r. 4th cl. *With an indicatory* उ, गृधु (गृध्यति) To covet, to desire greedily, to be greedy.

गृधु m. (-धुः) The deity CÁMA or love. *Un. Có.* E. गृध to desire, कु Uńádi aff.

गृध्नु mfn. (-ध्नुः-ध्नुः-ध्नु) Covetous, cupidinous, greedy. *Am. Có.* E. गृध to be greedy, क्नु aff.

गृध्नुता f. (-ता) Covetousness, greediness, extreme and illiberal desire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 131. E. गृध्नु greedy, and तल् abstract aff.

गृध्र m. (-ध्रः) A vulture. *Méd.* mfn. (-ध्रः-ध्रा-ध्रं) Desirous, greedy, covetous. *Ibid.* E. गृध to desire, and क्रन् Uńádi aff., it may also be written गृध्नु.

गृध्रनखी f. (-खी) 1 The jujube, (Zizyphus jujuba.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 11. 2 A wild kind of the same, (Zizyphus nepeca.) *Sabd. Ch.* E. गृध्र a vulture, and नख nail, having thorns like a vulture's claws.

गृध्रसी f. (-सी) Gout, or rheumatism affecting the thigh. *Am. Có.* E. गृध desire, षो to destroy, क and ङीष् affs. also sometimes written गृध्रसी.

गृष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) 1 A cow that has had one calf. *Hém.* 4. 334. 2 A plant, commonly *Varahacranti,* (Lycopodium imbricatum, Rox.) *Am. Có.* 3 The jujube,

(Zizyphus jujuba.) *Méd.* E. घृष to grind, aff. क्तिन् and घ changed to ग.

गृह r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ङ, गृहू (गर्हते) Also r. 10th cl. (गृहयते) To take, to seize, to receive or accept; also ग्रह.

गृह n. (-हं) 1 A house, a mansion, a habitation in general. 2 A wife: (in these senses the plural is always masculine, गृहाः). *Am. Có.* 3 A name, an appellation. *S'abd. R.* E. गृह to receive, or take, (grain, goods, &c.) aff. क.

गृहकच्छप m. (-पः) A small flat oblong stone, used for grinding condiments, &c. *Tri.* 2. 3. 5. E. गृह a house, and कच्छप a tortoise.

गृहकन्या f. (-न्या) The aloe, (Aloes perfoliata;) also घृतकुमारी, कुमारी, &c. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. गृह a house, and कन्या a virgin.

गृहकपोतक m. (-कः) A pigeon, a tame or domestic pigeon. *Tri.* 2. 5. 13. E. गृह a house, and कपोतक a dove or pigeon.

गृहकारिन् m. (-री) A kind of wasp. E. गृह a house, and कारिन् who makes, building a nest or house of clay, &c.

गृहगोधा f. (-धा) A small house lizard. *Am. Có.* E. गृह a house, and गोधा or गोधिका an *iguana*, hence also गृहगोधिका or ध being changed to ल, गृहगोलिका.

गृहगोलिका f. (-का) A lizard. *Hém.* 4. 363. see the preceding.

गृहतटी f. (-टी) A terrace in front of a house, a threshold. *Ha'r.* 152. E. गृह a house, and तट a bank.

गृहद्रुम m. (-मः) A plant commonly *Méd'ha S'ringi*: see मेढशृङ्गी. *Ret. M.* E. गृह a house, द्रुम a tree, growing near dwellings.

गृहनाशन m. (-नः) A pigeon. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. गृह and नाशन who injures; defacing the walls of a house by building in and about it.

गृहनीड m. (-डः) A sparrow. *Ha'r.* 89. E. गृह and नीड a nest, who builds his nest in human dwellings.

गृहपति m. (-तिः) 1 A householder, a man of the second class, or who after having finished his studies is married and settled. 2 A householder of particular merit, giving alms and performing all the prescribed ceremonies, &c. 3 Maintenance of a sacred, and perpetual fire. *Méd.* 4 Virtue, especially of a householder, as hospitality, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. गृह a house, and पति lord, or master.

गृहपोतक m. (-कः) The scite of a habitation, the ground on which it stands, and which is attached to it. *S'abd. R.* E. गृह and पोत a young animal, affix कन्, the rudiments as it were of the house.

गृहबलिप्रिय m. (-यः) A kind of crane, the *Vaca. S'abd. R.* E. गृह a house, बलि food offered in oblation, and प्रिय fond of: see the next.

गृहबलिभुज् m. (-भुक्) 1 A sparrow. *Hém.* 4. 397. 2 A kind of crane. 3 A crow. E. गृह a house or a wife, बलि grain, &c. used in oblation, or any edible grain, and भुज् who eats; that is, who eats the food of his female, or the fragments of offerings fallen in or about the house; also गृहबलिप्रिय.

गृहभूमि f. (-मिः) The scite of a habitation. *Hal.* E. गृह a house, and भूमि ground.

गृहमणि m. (-णिः) A lamp. *Hém.* 3. 351. E. गृह a house, and मणि a jewel.

गृहमाचिका f. (-का) A bat. *Tri.* 2. 5. 33. E. गृह a house, and माचिका a fly.

गृहमृग m. (-गः) A dog. *Hém.* 4. 345. E. गृह a house, and मृग a deer.

गृहमेधिन् m. (-धी) A householder. *Hém.* 3. 472. E. गृह a house, मेध to understand, and इनि aff.

गृहयाय्य m. (-य्यः) The householder, the master of a house or family. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. गृह to take, आय्य Un'a'di affix, and अय inserted.

गृहयालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Disposed to seize or take. *Am. Có.* E. गृह to take, अय inserted, and आलुच् affix, implying aptitude or disposition.

गृहवाटिका f. (-का) A garden or grove near a house. *Ha'r.* 168. E. गृह a house, वट to surround, affix ण्वुल्, and fem. form.

गृहस्थ m. (-स्थः) A householder, the man of the second class, or he who after having finished his studies and been invested with the sacred thread, performs the duties of the master of a house, and father of a

family. *Hém.* 3. 472. E. गृह a house, and स्थ who stays, or abides.

गृहस्थूण n. (-णं) The pillar of a house. *Am. Có.* E. गृह a house, and स्थूण a prop or pillar.

गृहाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A loophole, an eyelet hole, a round or oblong window. *Tri.* 2. 2. 9. E. गृह a house, and अक्ष an eye.

गृहाधिप m. (-पः) The *Grihast'ha*, or householder: see गृहस्थ. *Hal.* E. गृह a house, and अधिप a master.

गृहाम्ल n. (-म्लं) Sour gruel, made from the fermentation of rice water. *Tri.* 2. 9. 10. E. गृह a house, and अम्ल sour, the domestic acid.

गृहायणिक m. (-कः) A householder. *S'abd. R.* E. गृह a house, फिन् derivative affix, and कन् added.

गृहाराम m. (-मः) A garden, a grove, &c. near a house. *Am. Có.* E. गृह a house, and आराम a garden.

गृहालिका f. (-का) A small lizard. *Hár.* 184. E. गृह a house, आलि a scorpion, कन् aff. of similitude.

गृहावग्रहणी f. (-णी) The threshold, a raised ground, or a terrace, in front of the door. *Am. Có.* E. गृह a house, and अव prefixed to गृह to take, affixes ल्युट् and ङीप्.

गृहाश्रया f. (-या) The betel tree, (Piper betel.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. गृह a house, &c. आश्रय an asylum, growing near dwellings.

गृहाश्मन् m. (-श्मा) A flat oblong stone, upon which condiments are ground together. *Tri.* 2. 3. 5. E. गृह a house, and अश्मन् a stone.

गृहिणी f. (-णी) A wife. *Hém.* 3. 176. E. गृह a house, and इनि and ङीष् affs.

गृहिन् m. (-ही) A householder. *Am. Có.* E. गृह a house, and इनि aff.

गृहीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Taken, attached, seized, caught. E. गृह to take, aff. क्त.

गृहीतृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Taking, disposed to seize, or take. *Am. Có.* E. गृह to seize, aff. तृच् and ई inserted.

गृहीतदिश् mfn. (-दिक्) Flown, escaped, retreated. *Hém.* 3. 469. E. गृहीत seized, and दिश् place.

गृहोलिका f. (-का) A small house lizard. *Hém.* 4. 363. E. गृह to take, and उल and कन् affixes: see गृहगोधिका.

गृह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) 1 Dependant, subservient. 2 A partisan, of or belonging to a side or party. *Méd.* 3 To be taken or seized. 4 Domestic, of or belonging to a house. m. (-ह्यः) A tame or domesticated animal. *Méd.* n. (-ह्यं) 1 The anus. 2 The name of a book containing directions for religious rites, &c. *Ibid.* f. (-ह्या) A suburb, a village, adjoining to a city, or a small village, attached to a larger. *Ibid.* &c. E. गृह to take, affix क्यप्; also with कन् added गृह्यक.

गृह्यक m. (-कः) A tame or domesticated animal, whether a bird or beast, &c. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Dependent, docile, not following one's own inclinations. *Ibid.* E. गृह for ग्रह to take, क्यप् affix, and कन् added.

गॄ r. 6th cl. (गिरति or गिलति) To swallow, to eat. r. 9th cl. (गृणाति) To sound, to sound intelligibly or articulately, to speak. r. 10th cl. (गारयते) To know, to make known, to teach: With निर् or उत् prefixed, To reject, to vomit: With सम् and उत् to.

गेण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A ball for playing with. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. गा to go, aff. इण्ड or with कन् added, गेण्डुक.

गेण्डुक m. (-कः) See the preceding. *Am. Có.* also गेण्डूक the penultimate being made long. *Bh. Dwi. Có.*

गेप r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ऋ, गेपृ (गेपते) 1 To shake or tremble. 2 To move.

गेय n. (-यं) Song, singing. *Méd.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1 A singer. 2 A song or chaunt, what is to be sung or chaunted. *Ibid.* E. गै to sing, aff. यत्.

गेव r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ऋ, गेवृ (गेवते) To serve, to gratify by service.

गेष r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ऋ, गेषृ (गेषते) To seek, to search, to investigate.

गेष्ण m. (-ष्णः) 1 A professional singer, an actor, a mime, &c. 2 A chaunter of the *Sáma Véda*. *Uń. Có.* E. गै to sing, and इष्णुच् Uńádi aff.

गेष्णु m. (-ष्णुः) 1 A singer. 2 An actor. *Méd.* 3 A chaunter of the *Sáma Véda*: see गेष्ण. E. गै to sing, and इष्णुच् Uńádi aff.

गेह n. (-हं) A house, a dwelling. *Am. Có.* E. ग a name of GAN'ÉS'A, ईह to desire, aff. घञ्; that deity being usually invoked upon laying the foundations

of a house.

गेहनर्दिन् m. (-र्दी) A lazy or effeminate man, a cot-quean. *Hém.* 3. 141. E. गेह a house, and नर्दिन् who makes a noise: see the next.

गेहेशूर m. (-रः) A slothful and trifling man, one who is unfit for concerns beyond those of the house, a cot-quean, a house-hero. *Hém.* 3.141. E. गेह a house, and शूर a hero.

गै r. 1st cl. (गायति) To sound, to sing; With उद् or प्र prefixed; (उद्गायति प्रगायति) To sing, to chaunt, to sing-out or aloud. (उद्गीयते प्रगीयते) To be sung, or chaunted.

गैरिक n. (-कं) [1] Red chalk, or as sometimes applied, red orpiment. *Am. Có.* [2] Gold. *Ibid.* E. गिरि a mountain, aff. ठक्.

गैरेय n. (-यं) [1] Bitumen. *Am. Có.* [2] Red chalk. E. गिरि a mountain, aff. ढक्.

गो m. (-गौः) [1] Heaven, *Swerga*, or paradise. [2] A bull. [3] A ray of light. [4] The thunderbolt. *Méd.* [5] The moon, *Vis.* [6] The sun. [7] A kind of sacrifice, the sacrifice of a cow. *Bhá. Dic.* on *Am.* mn. (-गौः-गु) [1] The hair of the body. [2] Water. *Ibid.* (in the last sense some confine it to the *mas. plu.* गावः and according to others it is neuter in several other senses.) f. (-गौः) [1] A cow. [2] The eye. [3] An arrow. [4] A quarter, as the east, west, &c. [5] Speech; also identified with the goddess of speech, SARASWATI. [6] The earth. *Méd.* [7] A mother. *Ec. Có.* E. गम to go, and डो Un'a di aff.

गोकण्टक m. (-कः) [1] The name of a plant: see गोक्षुर. [2] The print of a cow's hoof or spot so marked. *Hém. Ná.* E. गो the earth, or a cow, &c., and कण्टक a thorn.

गोकर्ण m. (-र्णः) [1] A span, from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger. [2] A kind of deer, (the nil gau?) *Am. Có.* [3] A mule. [4] A class of demigods. [5] A kind of snake. *Méd.* [6] A snake in general. *S'abd. R.* f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Aletris hyacinthoides:) see मूर्वा. *Am. Có.* E. गो a cow, and कर्ण an ear, having ears like a cow, &c.

गोकिराटिका f. (-का) A bird, considered as one kind of the *Maina*, (Turdus salica.) *Hém.* 4. 402. E. गो the the earth, and किर a hog, अट who goes, with कन् added in the fem. form; resembling a hog, feeding on ordure, &c.

गोकिल m. (-लः) [1] A plough. [2] A pestle. *Hém. Ná.* E. गो the earth, and किल to go, aff. क; also गोकील.

गोकील m. (-लः) [1] A pestle. [2] A plough. *Hár.* 255. E. गो the earth, and कील a pin or bolt.

गोकुल n. (-लं) [1] A herd of kine, a multitude of cattle. [2] A cow house or station. *Or. D.* E. गो a cow, and कुल an assemblage.

गोकुलिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) [1] Squint-eyed. [2] One who gives no help to a cow in the mud. *Méd.* E. गो the eye, &c. and कुल to accumulate, aff. ठक्.

गोकृत n. (-तं) Cow-dung. *S'abd. Ch.* E. गो a cow, and कृत made.

गोक्षुर m. (-रः) The name of a plant; also *Goc'hura*, (Ruellia longifolia, Rox., it is also applied in Bengal to Tribulus languinosus.) *S'abd. R.* E. गो a cow, and क्षुर a hoof, having leaves similarly shaped; also with कन् added गोक्षुरक and with खुर a hoof, गोखुर.

गोक्षुरक m. (-कः) See the preceding. *Am. Có.*

गोखुर m. (-रः) See गोक्षुर. *S'abd. R.* also गोखुरि. *S'abd. Ch.*

गोग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) [1] Dried cow-dung. [2] A station for cows, a cow yard or house, &c. *Méd.* E. गो a cow, ग्रन्थ to arrange, and इन् aff.

गोगृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A cow that has had one calf. E. गो a cow, and गृष्टि q. v. the same as the compound.

गोघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A guest. *Pán.* 3. 4. 73. E. गो a cow, and घ्न what kills, from हन् with टक् affix; a cow being killed on his arrival or being presented to him, the compound also means literally, a cow killer, one who slays a cow.

गोघृत n. (-तं) Rain. *Tri.* 1. 1. 83. E. गो the earth, घृत what sprinkles from घृ to sprinkle or wet, aff. क्त.

गोचर m. (-रः) [1] An object of sense, as sound, shape, color, &c. *Am. Có.* [2] A country, a district. E. गो an organ of sense, &c. and चर what goes, from चर to go, aff. घ.

गोजागरिक n. (-कं) Happy, fortunate, auspicious. *Méd.*

m. (-गः) A prickly nightshade. *Ibid.* E. गो the earth, जागृ to wake, or to be awake, aff. डक्.

गोजिह्वा f. (-ह्वा) A potherb, growing wild, commonly *Gojí*, (Hieracium.) *Am. Có.* E. गो a cow, and जिह्वा a tongue; the leaves being so compared; also with कन् added गोजिह्विका. *S'abd. R.*

गोडु m. (-डुः) A lump of flesh on the navel. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. गुड to be sound, aff. घञ्.

गोडुम्ब mf. (-म्बः-म्बा) The watermelon. *Méd.* f. (-म्बा) A kind of cucumber, (Cucumis madraspatanus.) *Am. Có.* E. गो the earth, तुवि to hurt, aff. अच् and त changed to ड.

गोणी f. (-णी) Torn, or ragged clothes. *Hém.* 3. 343. E. गण to reckon, affixes अच् and ङीष्, the deriv. irr.

गोण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A man of a low tribe, a mountaineer, especially inhabiting the *Kimoor* range of hills, a *Goand*, (*As. R. Vol.* 7.) 2 A prominent navel, or a lump of flesh on the navel. *Am. Có.* &c. mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) A person with a prominent navel. *Méd.* E. गुडि to enclose, &c. अच् aff.

गोतम m. (-मः) The name of a sage; also गौतम. *Jaťá.*

गोतमान्वय m. (-यः) A name of S'A'CYA, or SACYA MUNI a *Baud'dha* sage. *Hém.* 2. 151. E. गोतम a sage, and अन्वय lineage; the descendant of GOTAMA.

गोतल्लज m. (-जः) An excellent cow. E. गो a cow, तल्लज implying excellence.

गोत्र n. (-त्रं) 1 Family, race, lineage, kin. 2 A name, an appellation. *Am. Có.* 3 A forest. 4 A field. 5 A *Ch'hetta*, an umbrella, or parasol. 6 A road. *Hém. Ná.* 7 Knowledge of futurity, inspiration. *Méd.* 8 A genus, a class or species. 9 Encrease. *S'abd. Ch.* 10 Wealth. *Mat'hu* on *Am.* f. (-त्रा) 1 The earth. *Am. Có.* 2 A herd of kine. *Hém. Ná.* m. (-त्रः) 1 A mountain. *Am. Có.* E. गु to sound, and त्र Un'ádi aff. or गो the earth, &c., and त्र what preserves, from त्रै with क aff.

गोत्रज m. (-जः) A relation; in law the term is nearly equivalent to the *gentile* of Roman law, and is applied to kindred of the same general family, who are connected by offerings of food and water, and stands opposed to the *Band'hu* or cognate kin, who do not partake in the offerings to the common ancestors: see बन्धु, and COLEBROOKE's Dáyabhága. E. गोत्र as above, and ज born.

गोत्रभिद् m. (-भिद् or -भित्) A name of INDRA. *Am. Có.* E. गोत्र a mountain, and भिद् who splits, (with his thunderbolt.)

गोद m. (-दः) The brain. *Hém.* 3. 289. E. गो light, and द what gives.

गोदन्त m. (-न्तः) 1 Yellow orpiment. *Hém.* 4. 125. 2 A cow's tooth. *Or. D.* 3 A fossile substance of a white color, apparently an earthy salt. E. गो a cow, and दन्त a tooth, a cow's tooth from its similar hardness, &c.

गोदा f. (-दा) The *Gódávarí* river. *Hém.* 4. 150. E. गो water, and द who gives: see गोदावरी.

गोदारण m. (-णः) 1 A plough. *Am. Có.* 2 A spade or hoe. *Hém.* 3. 556. E. गो the earth, and दारण what cuts or tears.

गोदावरी f. (-री) The name of a river in the peninsula, the *Gódávarí*. *Hém.* 4. 150. E. गो water, and द what gives, गोद and आवृ to cover, or conceal; affixes अप् and ङीष्.

गोदुह् m. (-धुक्) A cowherd, a milkman. *Am. Có.* E. गो a cow, दुह् to milk, and क्विप् affix; also with क aff. गोदुह nom (-हः)

गोदोहनी f. (-नी) A milk pail. *Jaťá.* E. गो a cow, and दुह् to milk, with ल्युट् and ङीष् aff.

गोधन n. (-नं) A herd of cows, a multitude or number of cattle, especially if considered as property. *Am. Có.* E. गो a cow, and धन wealth.

गोधा f. (-धा) 1 A leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm to prevent its being injured by the bowstring. *Am. Có.* 2 An alligator. *Hém.* 4. 369. E. गुध to surround, affs. अङ् and टाप्; see गोधिका.

गोधापदिका f. (-का) Cissus pedata. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the next.

गोधापदी f. (-दी) A plant. (Cissus pedata.) *Am. Có.* E. गोधा and पद् for पाद a foot, aff. ङीष् the root being compared to an alligators foot.

गोधि m. (-धिः) 1 The forehead. *Am. Có.* 2 The Gangetic alligator. 3 An iguana. *S'abd. R.* E. गो the eye or water, and धा to possess with कि aff.

गोधिका f. (-का) The gangetic alligator. *Am. Co´.* E. कन् with the fem. form, added to गोधा.

गोधिकात्मज m. (-जः) The iguana. *Am. Co´.* E. गोधा an alligator, and आत्मज offspring, here used to imply diminution.

गोधुम m. (-मः) Wheat. *S´abd. Ch.* see the next.

गोधूम m. (-मः) 1 Wheat. 2 The orange. 3 The name of a drug. *Me´d.* E. गुध to surround, and ऊम Un´a´di aff.

गोधेनु f. (-नुः) A milch cow. E. गो a cow, and धेनु the same.

गोनर्दी f. (-र्दी) The female of the *Sa´ras*, or Indian crane. *Ha´r.* 185. E. गो water, नर्द् to be happy, अच् and ङीष् affs.

गोनर्द m. (-र्दः) The *Sa´ras* or Indian crane. *Me´d.* n. (-र्दं) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) *Ibid* E. गो water, नर्द to sound, aff. अच्.

गोनर्दीय m. (-यः) A name of the saint PATANJALI, the founder of the *Mima´nsa* philosophy. *He´m.* 3. 515. E. गो heaven, नर्दीय to be sounded or celebrated.

गोनस m. (-सः) A large kind of snake, by some considered to be the same with the *Boa* or *Bor. Am. Co´.* E. गो a cow, and नस a nose, cow-nosed; also गोनास.

गोनास m. (-सः) A snake: see the preceding. *He´m.* 4. 371.

गोप m. (-पः) 1 Superintendant of a district. 2 The head of a cowpen. 3 A herdsman, a cowherd, a milkman. *Am. Co´.* 4 A king. *He´m. Na´.* 5 Myrrh. *Am. Co´.* see गोरस. mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1 A helper, a friend or patron. 2 A preserver, a cherisher. *S´abd. R.* f. (-पा or -पी) A plant, (Echites frutescens.) *Am. Co´.* f. (-पा) A milkman, a female cowherd. f. (-पी) 1 A cowherd's wife. 2 A protectress. *Vis.* 3 Nature, natural disposition or property. *Or. D.* E. गो the earth, &c. and प what preserves; also in some senses गुप to hide, to protect, &c., aff. घञ्, fem. aff. टाप् or ङीष्.

गोपक m. (-कः) 1 Myrrh. 2 The superintendant of a district. *S´abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

गोपघोंटा f. (-टा) A wild sort of jujube, (Zizyphus nepeca.) *S´abd. R.* E. गोप a cowherd, and घोंटा the jujube.

गोपति m. (-तिः) 1 A name of S´IVA. 2 The sun. 3 A king. 4 A bull. *Me´d.* E. गो the earth, &c. and पति lord or master.

गोपदल m. (-लः) The areca tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 40. E. गोप preserving, and दल a leaf.

गोपभद्र m. (-द्रः) The fibrous root of a waterlily. *S´abd. Ch.* E. गोप a cowherd, and भद्र lucky, auspicious.

गोपभद्रिका f. (-का) The name of a tree: see गम्भारी. *Ret. M.* E. गोप a preserver, and भद्र auspicious, and कन् and टाप् affs.

गोपरस m. (-सः) Gum myrrh. *S´abd. R.* E. गोप secret, and रस juice, exuding in a manner or place unknown.

गोपवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) 1 A creeping plant, (Echites frutescens:) see श्यामलता. *S´abd. R.* 2 Another plant, (Asclepias pseudosarsa.) *Ret. M.* E. गोप a cowherd, and वल्ली a pedicle, being used in medicines for cattle.

गोपानसी f. (-सी) The wood of a thatch. *Am. Co´.* E. गोप preserving, affs. नसद and ङीष्, आ inserted.

गोपायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Preserved, protected, cherished. *Am. Co´.* E. गुप to protect, aff. क्त.

गोपाल m. (-लः) 1 A king, a sovereign. 2 A cowherd. 3 A name of CRISHN´A. *S´abd. R.* E. गो the earth, &c. and पाल who preserves or protects.

गोपालक m. (-कः) 1 S´IVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 45. 2 CRISHN´A. 3 A cow keeper or protecter. *Or. D.* E. गो a cow, or the earth, पाल to cherish, and वुन् aff.

गोपालिका f. (-का) 1 A kind of worm. *He´m.* 4. 274. 2 A female cowherd: see गोपालक.

गोपिनी f. (-नी) 1 A creeping plant: see श्यामलता. *S´abd. Ch.* 2 A cowherd's wife. *Or. D.* E. गुप to preserve, णिनि and ङीष् affs.

गोपीथ n. (-थं) A holy place, a place of pilgrimage. *Sid. C. Un´.* E. गोप preserving, and थक् Un´a´di affix, deriv. irr.

गोपुच्छ m. (-च्छः) 1 A sort of necklace, one of 4 or 34 strings. *He´m.* 3. 325. 2 A sort of monkey. E. गो a cow, and पुच्छ a tail, resembling or possessing a cow's tail.

गोपुटिक n. (-कं) A temple or edifice consecrated to S´IVA's bull. *Tri.* 2. 7. 9. E. गो a cow, and पुट to enclose, aff. इकन्.

गोपुर n. (-रं) 1 A town gate. 2 A gate in general. 3 A kind of grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) *Am. Co´.* E. गुप

to preserve, and उरच् aff.

गोपेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A name of CRISHN'A or VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 132. E. गोप a cowherd, and इन्द्र lord, or chief.

गोपेश m. (-शः) 1 A name of SA'CYA MUNI, a *Bud'dha.* *Tri.* 1. 1. 12. 2 A name of CRISHN'A. 3 A chief herdsman, the keeper or owner of kine. *Or. D.* E. गोप a cowherd, and ईश lord.

गोप्तृ mfn. (-प्ता-प्त्री-प्तृ) A preserver, a protector, one who defends or cherishes. *Or. D.* E. गुप to preserve, &c. aff. तृच्.

गोप्य m. (-प्यः) 1 A slave. *Bh.* on *Am.* 2 The son of a female slave. *Méd.* mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) To be cherished or preserved. *Ibid.* E. गुप to preserve, &c. ण्य aff.

गोप्यक m (-कः) A servant or slave. *Am. Có.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

गोप्याधि f. (-धिः) A pledge, the use of which is interest for a loan. E. गोप्य to be preserved, and आधि a pledge, to be returned without defect or injury.

गोप्रकाण्ड n. (-ण्डं) An excellent cow. E. गो a cow, and प्रकाण्ड excellent, the compound is always neuter.

गोभाण्डीर m. (-रः) A waterfowl. *Tri.* 2. 5. 32. E. गो water, भडि to sound, aff. ईरच्.

गोम r. 10th cl..(गोमयति) To smear, to anoint.

गोमक्षिका f. (-का) A gadfly. *S'abd. R.* E. गो a cow, and मक्षिका a fly: stinging cattle.

गोमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Possessing herds, rich in cattle. *Am. Có.* f. (-मती) The name of a river, the *Goomti* in the province of Oude. *Hém.* 4. 151. E. गो a cow or water, and मतुप् aff.

गोमतल्लिका f. (-का) A tractable, and good cow. *Hal.* E. गो a cow, मतल्लिका excellence.

गोमन्त m. (-न्तः) The name of a mountain. *Jat'á.* E. गो the earth, मन to mind, and क्त affix; regarded or conspicuous on earth.

गोमय mn. (-यः-यं) 1 Cowdung. *Am. Có.* 2 The property or nature of a cow. *Or. D.* E. गो a cow, and मयट् aff. of relation or comprehension.

गोमयच्छत्र n. (-त्रं) A mushroom, a fungus. *Tri.* 2. 9. 21. E. गोमय cowdung, and छत्र a *Ch'hattah* or parasol.

गोमयच्छत्रिका f. (-का) A kind of fungus, or mushroom. *Hár.* 25. E. कन् and the fem. form added to the preceding.

गोमयप्रिय n. (-यं) Fragrant grass. *Ret. M.* E. गोमय cowdung, and प्रिय favorable to.

गोमयोत्था f. (-त्था) A kind of beetle found in cowdung. *Hém.* 4. 274. E. गोमय cowdung, and उत्थ what rises or is generated.

गोमयोद्भव m. (-वः) Cassia fistula. *S'abd. Ch.* E. गोमय and उद्भव born, produced, requiring manure.

गोमायु m. (-युः) 1 A jackall. *Am. Có.* 2 A kind of *Gand'harba* or celestial musician. *Jat'á.* 3 The bile or bilious humor of the cow. *Or. D.* E. गो sound, &c. मा to measure, and उण् Un'ádi aff., य inserted or गो a cow, and मायु bile.

गोमिन् m. (-मी) 1 The owner of cattle. *Am. Có.* 2 A jackall. *Méd.* 3 An attendant on a *Budd'ha. Tri.* 1. 1. 25. mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Rich in herds, &c. *Méd.* E. गो a cow, &c. मिनि aff.

गोमुख n. (-खं) 1 A house built unevenly, or crookedly, viz. with angles, projections, &c. 2 A kind of musical instrument, (a sort of horn, or trumpet?) 3 Spreading unguents, plastering, smearing. *Méd.* 4 A hole in a wall made by thieves, &c. a breach. *Tri.* 2. 10. 9. m. (-खः) 1 A spark. *Hém.* 4. 415. 2 A kind of *Yacsha;* according to the *Jainas,* a demigod subservient to their deified saints. *Ibid.* 1. 41. f. (-खी) 1 A cloth-bag, containing a rosary the hand being thrust in counts the beads. 2 The chasm in the *Himálaya* mountains through which the *Ganges* flows, erroneously conceived by the Hindus to be of the shape of a cow's mouth. E. गो a cow, and मुख face, having the face of a cow, &c.

गोमूत्र n. (-त्रं) Cow's urine. *Ráj. Ni.* E. गो and मूत्र urine.

गोमूत्रिका f. (-का) A kind of grass, described as growing in corn fields, of a reddish color, and eaten by cattle, commonly, *Támbádu* (तांबडु) *Ráj. Ni.* E. गो, मूत्र urine, कन् affix; operating on cows as a diuretic.

गोमेद m. (-दः) A yellow gem: see the next.

गोमेदक mn. (-कः-कं) 1 A gem of a yellowish or tawny

color, (a topaz?) ² A kind of poison: see काकोल. 3 Smearing the body with unguents. *Méd.* &c. E. गेा the eye, मिद् to anoint, &c. aff. घञ् and कन.

गोमेध m. (-धः) The offering or sacrifice of a cow. E. गेा a cow, and मेध sacrifice.

गोरक्ष m. (-क्षः) The orange. *Méd.* mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) A cow keeper, the cherisher or preserver of kine. *Ibid.* E. गेा a cow, and रक्ष who preserves.

गोरक्षजम्बू f. (-म्बूः) ¹ Wheat. ² A plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides;) also गाङ्गेरुकी. *Vis.* 3 The fruit of the jujube. *Jaṭá.*

गोरक्षतण्डुला f. (-ला) A plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides.) *Ret. M.* E. गेारक्ष cow preserving, and तण्डुल grain, used in medicines for cattle.

गोरङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) ¹ A waterfowl. ² A prisoner, a person or animal confined. 3 A naked man, a mendicant, &c. wandering about without clothes. *Méd.* E. गेा water, sky, &c. रङ्कु a kind of deer: as it were, the water-deer, &c.

गोरण n. (-णं) Effort, exertion. *Notes on Am.* E. गुर् to make effort, aff. ल्युट्; also गुरण.

गोरस mn. (-सः-सं) ¹ Milk. *Hém.* 3. 68. ² Curdled or coagulated milk. *Ibid.* 3. 70 3 Buttermilk. *Ibid.* 3. 72. E. गेा a cow, and रस juice.

गोराज m. (-जः) A bull. *S'abd. R.* E. गेा a cow, and राजन् a king, टच् aff.

गोराटी f. (-टी) A small bird, (Turdus salica.) *Hém.* 4. 402. E. गेा speech, रट to utter, aff. घञ्, feminine aff. ङीष्.

गोरुत n. (-तं) A measure of distance equal to two *Crós* or *Cós:* see गव्यूति. *Hém.* 3. 551.

गोरोचना f. (-ना) A bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine of a cow or vomited in the shape of scibulæ by the animal; it is employed in painting and dying and is of especial virtue in marking the foreheads of the Hindus with the *Tilaca,* or sectarial mark; it is also used in medicine as a sedative, tonic, and anthelmintic, remedy, &c. *Jaṭá.* and *Raj. Ni.* E. गेा a cow, रुचि to shine, aff. ल्युट्.

गोर्द n. (-र्दं) The brain. *Am. Có.* E. गेा to endevor, and इन् affix; also गेाद्.

गोल m. (-लः) ¹ A circle, a ball, any thing round or globular. *Hem. Ná.* ² A widow's bastard. *D'har.* f. (-ला) ¹ A globe, a sphere, a *Mandala.* ² A wooden ball with which children play. 3 A woman's female friend. 4 The *Godávarí* river. 5 A large water jar. 6 Ink. 7 Red arsenic. *Hém. Ná.* 8 A name of the goddess DURGA'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 51. E. गेा heaven, water, &c. and ल what gets or receives; again, गुड to be round, &c. aff. घञ्, and ड changed to ल.

गोलक m. (-कः) ¹ A wooden ball for playing with or any thing globular, a sphere, a globe, &c. ² A widow's bastard. 3 A water jar. *Hém. Ná.* 4 Gum myrrh. *Ret. M.* 5 Peas. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

गोलाङ्गूल m. (-लः) A kind of monkey described as of a black color, and having a tail like a cow. *Tri.* 2. 5. 6. E. गेा a cow, and लाङ्गुल a tail.

गोलास m. (-सः) A mushroom, a kind of fungus springing from cowdung. *Hár.* 25.

गोलिह m. (-हः) A plant, commonly *Ghanṭápáraṭi.* *Jaṭá.* E. गेा a cow, and लिह to lick, aff. क; upon which kine graze.

गोलीढ m. (-ढः) A plant: see the preceding. *Am. Có.* E. गेा and लिह as above, aff. क्त.

गोलोमी f. (-मी) ¹ A kind of bent grass, with white blossoms; also श्वेतदूर्वा. ² Root of sweet flag. *Am. Có.* 3 Orrisroot. *Méd.* 4 A whore, a harlot. *Hém. Ná.* E. गेा the earth, &c. and लोमन् hair, the hair of the earth.

गोवन्दनी f. (-नी) A plant bearing a fragrant seed: see प्रियङ्गु. *S'abd. Ch.* E. गेा the earth, and वन्दनी a binding.

गोवर्द्धन m. (-नः) A celebrated hill in *Vindravan,* or the country about *Mathura* it was upheld by CRISHN'A upon one finger to shelter the cowherds from a storm excited by INDRA, as a test of the former's divinity. *Jaṭá.* E. गेा a cow, and वर्द्धन encreasing; pasturing cattle.

गोवर्द्धनधर m. (-रः) A name of CRISHN'A or VISHN'U. *S'abd. Ch.* E. गावर्द्धन, the mountain *Goverd'hana;* and धर who upholds: see the preceding.

गोवशा f. (-शा) A barren cow. E. गो a cow, and वशा a barren cow.

गोविन्द m. (-न्दः) 1 One of the most usual appellations of CRISHN'A or VISHN'U in that form. *Am. Có.* 2 A name of VRIHASPATI regent of Jupiter. 3 A cow-keeper, one who protects, cherishes or owns cattle. *Hém. Ná.* E. गो language, here the language of the *Védas* especially and विन्द who knows, from विद् to know, with श affix; also गो heaven, a cow, &c. विद् to obtain, by whom heaven is obtained, or who obtains felicity by protecting kine.

गोविष् f. (-विट्) Cowdung. *Am. Có.* E. गो a cow, and विष् ordure.

गोवृन्द n. (-न्दं) Property in cattle, possession of flocks and herds. *Hal.* E. गो a cow, and वृन्द a heap, a multitude.

गोवृन्दारक m. (-कः) A capital cow. E. गो a cow, and वृन्दारक affix of pre-eminence.

गोवृष m. (-षः) A bull. *S'abd. R.* E. गो a cow, and वृष best, pre-eminent.

गोशकृत् n. (-कृत्) Cowdung. *Jat'á.* E. गो a cow, and शकृत् ordure.

गोशाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) A cowhouse. *Am. Có.* &c. E. गो a cow, and शाला a hall.

गोशीर्ष n. (-र्षं) A kind of sandal described as of the color of brass, and of great fragrance. *Am. Có.* E. गो a cow, and शीर्ष the head, resembling a cow's head in the shape of

गोशीर्षक m. (-कः) A plant; also called *Dronápushpí. Ret. M.* E. कन् added to गोशीर्ष.

गोष्ठ r. 1st cl. (गोष्ठते) To assemble, to collect, to heap together.

गोष्ठ mn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठं) A cowpen, a fold for cattle, a station of cowherds. *Am. Có.* f. (-ष्ठी) 1 An assembly, a meeting. 2 Conversation, discourse. *Hém. Ná.* 3 Family connexions, but especially the dependant or junior branches. *Or. D.* E. गो a cow, and स्थ from स्था to stay, here meaning the place of abiding; or गोष्ठ to assemble, aff. अच्.

गोष्ठश्व mfn. (-श्वः-श्वा-श्वं) Malignant, censorious, envious; especially applied to a person who stays at home, and slanders his neighbours. *Tri.* 3. 1. 5. E. गोष्ठ a cowpen, in the first case used for abode in general, and श्वि to encrease, aff. ड, who magnifies himself in his own house. m. (-श्वः) A horse in a cowpen. E. गोष्ठ and अश्व a horse, the form is irregular.

गोष्पद n. (-दं) 1 A spot frequented by kine. 2 A measure, as much as a cow's footstep will hold. *Am. Có.* 3 The mark or impression of a cow's foot. *Hém. Ná.* 4 A cow's foot or hoof. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* E. गो a cow, and पद् for पाद् a foot.

गोस m. (-सः) 1 Gum myrrh. 2 The last watch of the night, early morning, or day break. *Hém. Ná.* E. गो water, dew, and षो to destroy, to absorb, aff. ड.

गोसंख्य m. (-ख्यः) A herdsman, a cowherd. *Am. Có.* E. गो a cow, and सम् prefixed to ख्या to count, aff. ड.

गोसङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Dawn, day break. *Bhu'. Pr.* E. गो a cow, and सङ्ग meeting, junction; the herd assembling at that time.

गोसदृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The *Gayal,* (Bos gavæus,) *Hém.* 3. 52. E. गो a cow, and सदृक्ष like, from सदृश with स aff.

गोसम्प्रदाय m. (-यः) One who gives a cow. E. गो a cow, दा to give with सम् prefixed, युक् augment, aff. अच्.

गोसर्ग m. (-र्गः) Dawn, day break. *Hár.* 1. 61. E. गो a cow, and सर्ग going forth, the cattle then going forth to pasture.

गोसव m. (-वः) The sacrifice of a cow, one of the grand sacrifices of the Hindus in former times and not permitted in the present or *Cali* age: see गोमेध. *Jat'á.* E. गो a cow, and सव sacrifice.

गोसशश m. (-शः) Myrrh. *Muc.* on *Am.* see गोस and शश.

गोस्तन m. (-नः) 1 A garland consisting of 4 or of 34 strings. *Am. Có.* 2 A cluster of blossoms, a nosegay, &c. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-ना or -नी) A grape. *Am. Có.* &c. E. गो a cow, and स्तन a breast, full or clustering like the udder of a cow.

गोस्थान m. (-नः) A cowpen, a station for cattle. *S'abd. R.* E. गो a cow, and स्थान a place; also with कन् added गोस्थानक.

गोस्थानक n. (-कं) See the preceding. *Am. Có.*

गोस्वामिन् m. (-मी) The master or possessor of herds. *Hal.* E. गो kine, and स्वामिन् a lord, or master.

गोह्वम n. (-न्नं) Cowdung. *Ret. M.* E. गो and हृम ordure.

गोह्रीतकी f. (-की) The *Vilwa* or *Bel*, (Ægle marmelos.) *S'abd. R.*

गोहित m. (-तः) A creeping plant; also घोषा. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Proper, or fit for cattle. 2 Cherishing or protecting kine. E. गो a cow, and हित suitable, &c.

गोहिर n. (-रं) The heel. *He'm.* 3. 280. E. गुह् to cover, इरन् aff.

गोह्य n. (-ह्यं) or mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) A privity, &c.; to be covered or concealed. *Pa'n.* 3. 1. 109. E. गुह् to cover, ख्यप् aff.

गौञ्जिक m. (-कः) A goldsmith. *Tri.* 2. 10. 3. E. गुञ्जा the small weight especially used by goldsmiths, and ठक् aff.

गौड m. (-डः) The district of *Gaur*, the central part of Bengal; the ruins of its capital called by the same name are still extensive. *Jat'a'.* m. plu. (-डाः) The inhabitants of *Gaur*. *Ibid.* f. (-डी) Rum, or spirit distilled from *Gur* or molasses. *Tri.* 2. 10. 15. E. गुड to surround, or गुड raw sugar, and अण् aff., fem. aff. ङीष्

गौडिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of or relating to *Gur* or molasses. E. गुड as above, aff. of relation ठञ्.

गौतम m. (-मः) 1 A name of SA'CYA *Muni*, the original *Budd'ha* or founder of the *Baudd'ha* sect. *Am. Co'.* 2 The name of a saint or sage, and founder of the *Nya'ya* philosophy. *He'm.* 3. 514. 3 A poison, one of the fixed kinds, or mineral, vegetable, &c. *Ibid.* 4. 265. f. (-मी) 1 A name of DURGA'. *Me'd.* 2 A female *Rácshasa* or goblin. *S'abd. R.* 3 A yellow dye: see गोरोचना. 4 The *Godávari* river. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. गोतम a sage, and अण् patronymic aff. &c.

गौधार m. (-रः) An iguana. *Am. Co'.* E. गोधा an alligator, and आरक् aff. of descent; considered as the offspring of the alligator on account of its smaller size, and similar shape; also गौधेय and गौधेर.

गौधेय m. (-यः) An iguana. *Am. Co'.* E. गोधा and ढक् affix: see the last.

गौधेर m. (-रः) An iguana. *Am. Co'.* E. गोधा and ढ्रक् affix: see गौधार.

गौपुच्छिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of or belonging to a cow's tail, bought for a cow's tail, &c. E. गो and पुच्छ a tail, aff. ठञ्.

गौर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 White. 2 Yellow. 3 Pale red: (or it may be used as a noun substantive mas. to imply either of these colors.) *Am. Co'.* 4 Clean, cleansed, pure. *Me'd.* m. (-रः) 1 White mustard. 2 The moon. *Ibid.* 3 A tree, (Grislea tomentosa:) see धव. *Ra'j. Ni.* n. (-रं) 1 The filament of a lotus. *Me'd.* 2 Gold. 3 Saffron. *Ra'j. Ni.* f. (-रा or -री) 1 A name of the goddess PA'RVATI'. (-री) 2 A young girl, eight years old. *Am. Co'.* 3 Any young girl prior to menstruation, a maid, a virgin. 4 The name of a river. 5 The wife of the deity VARUNA. 6 The earth. 7 Turmeric. 8 A yellow die called *Go'ro'chana.* 9 A plant: see रोचनी. 10 A plant bearing a fragrant seed: see प्रियङ्गु. *Me'd.* 11 One of the female energies or *S'actis* of the *Baudd'has.* *He'm.* 2. 154. 12 A white kind of *Durva* or bent grass. 13 Arabian jasmin. 14 Sacred basil or *Tulasi.* *Ra'j. Ni.* E. गुङ to sound, and रन् Un'a'di aff., the deriv. is irregular; also गुरी to endeavour, घञ् affix, and derivative irr.; upon whom or what the mind exerts itself; again, गौर white, pure, &c., aff. ङीष्, that which is white or brilliant, &c., which applies to the goddess, the virgin, &c.

गौरव n. (-वं) 1 Reputation, respectability, venerableness, consequence, or weight. *He'm.* 3 164. 2 Physical weight, heaviness. E. गुरु heavy, respectable, &c., and अण् affix, implying condition of being.

गौरविन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Venerable, respectable. *Tri.* 3. 1. 24. E. गौरव and इनच् aff.

गौरशाक m. (-कः) A species of Bassia; also धूमक. *Jat'a'.* E. गौर pale white, and शाक a potherb.

गौरसर्षप m. (-पः) 1 White mustard. *Ret. M.* 2 The white mustard seed considered as a measure of weight. E. गौर white, and सर्षप mustard; also गौर.

गौरार्द्रक m. (-कः) A kind of poison. *He'm.* 4. 264 E. गौर white, and आर्द्रक ginger.

गौरिका f. (-का) A virgin, a young girl, one eight years

old, or in whom menstruation has not commenced. *S'abd. R.* E. गौरी as above, and कन् aff.

गौरिल m. (-लः) ¹ White mustard. ² Iron or steel filings or dust. *Méd.* E. गौर pale white, and इलच् aff.

गौरीपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A name of the deity CA'RTICE'YA. *Hal.* E. गौरी the goddess, and पुत्र a son, the son of GAURI'.

गौरीललित n. (-तं) Yellow orpiment. *Ráj. Ni.* E. गौरी the goddess, or a young girl, and ललित loved, liked; this being used as a dye to stain the clothes of women, &c.

गौशतिक m. (-कः) One possessing a hundred cows. E. गो, शत a hundred, and ठन् aff.

गौष्ठीन n. (-नं) The scite of an old and abandoned cowpen. *Am. Có.* E. गोष्ठ a cowpen, and खञ् aff.

ग्रथ r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* इ, ग्रथि (ग्रन्थते) ¹ To be crooked, to be crooked metaphorically, to be wicked. ² To curve, to bend or make crooked. r. 10th cl. (ग्रथयति) To bind or tie.

ग्रथित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Strung, tied together, or in order. *Am. Có.* E. ग्रथि to bind, aff. क्त.

ग्रन्थ r. 1st, 9th and 10th cls. (ग्रन्थति ग्रथ्नाति ग्रन्थयति) To string, to tie together, to connect or arrange, in a regular series; With उद् prefixed, To untie, to loosen.

ग्रन्थ m. (-न्थः) ¹ Stringing, or tying together, (literally or metaphorically.) ² Wealth, property. ³ A book or composition in prose or verse. ⁴ A metre or measure of 32 syllables. *Hém. Ná.* E. ग्रन्थ to dispose, or arrange, aff. अच्.

ग्रन्थकुटी f. (-टी) An office, a study, a library. *Tri.* 2. 8. 29. E. ग्रन्थ a book, and कुटी a house or room.

ग्रन्थन mf. (-ना-ना) Arranging, stringing, tying or connecting together, either as a chaplet or a book. *Hém.* 3. 317. E. ग्रन्थ to arrange, aff. ल्यु.

ग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) ¹ The joint or knot of a reed or cane, &c, and figuratively of the body. *Am. Có.* ² A tie, the knot of a cord, &c. ³ A plant commonly *Gánt'hála:* see ग्रन्थिपर्ण. *Méd.* ⁴ Crookedness, distortion. ⁵ Rheumatism, rheumatic affection of the joints. *Hém. Ná.* E. ग्रन्थ to connect, &c. Uńádi aff. इन्.

ग्रन्थिक m. (-कः) ¹ An astrologer, a fortune teller. ² The youngest of the *Páńd'us.* ³ A thorny plant: see करीर. *Méd.* n. (-कं) ¹ The root of long pepper. *Am. Có.* ² A kind of resin, *Bdellium.* ³ A perfume: see ग्रन्थिपर्ण. *Méd.* E. कन् added to the preceding, or ग्रन्थ a book, &c. and ठक् aff.

ग्रन्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Strung, tied. *Am. Có.* E. ग्रन्थ to tie, aff. क्त.

ग्रन्थिपर्ण m. (-र्णः) A plant, and according to some authorities a perfume, commonly called *Gánt'hiála.* *Am. Có.* E. ग्रन्थि a knot, and पर्ण a leaf.

ग्रन्थिमत् m. (-मान्) A plant, (Heliotropium indicum;) also अस्थिसंहार. *Ret. M.* E. ग्रन्थि a knot, and मतुप् poss. aff.

ग्रन्थिल m. (-लः) ¹ A plant commonly *Buinchi,* (Flacourtia sapida, Rox.) ² Caril, a thorny plant, (Capparis:) see करीर. *Am. Có.* n. (-लं) Green or undried ginger. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Knotted, knotty, &c. *Méd.* E. ग्रन्थि a knot, and लच् aff.

ग्रन्थिवर्हिन् m. (-र्हीं) A plant: see ग्रन्थिपर्ण. *S'abd. Ch.* E. ग्रन्थि a knot, वर्ह to cover, and इनि aff.

ग्रन्थिहर m. (-रः) A counsellor, a minister. *Tri.* 2. 8. 24. E. ग्रन्थि a knot, and हर who removes; who unties the knots of business.

ग्रन्थीक n. (-कं) The root of long pepper. *Dwi. Có.* see ग्रन्थिक.

ग्रस r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ङ, ग्रसु (ग्रसते) To eat. r. 1st and 10th cls. (ग्रसति ग्रासयति) To take, to seize.

ग्रस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) ¹ Inarticulately pronounced, slurred, uttered with the omission of a letter or syllable. ² Eaten. *Am. Có.* E. ग्रस to eat, aff. क्त.

ग्रह r. 9th cl. (गृह्णाति) ¹ To take, to seize, to receive or accept; With अनु prefixed, To favor, to shew kindness to; With उत्, To deposit, to trust; With नि, To take; With परि, To lay hold of, seize; With प्रति, To assent to, to receive as a precept, or truth. ² To embrace, to enfold, to comprehend, or contain. ³ To subdue.

ग्रह m. (-हः) ¹ Taking, whether by seizure or acceptance. ² An eclipse, or seizure of the sun or moon, by RA'HU, &c. ³ A planet. *Am. Có.* ⁴ A name of RA'HU, or the ascending node. ⁵ An imp, one of a

particular class, beginning with Pútaná. 6 Effort in battle. 7 Tenacity, perseverance. 8 Favor, patronage: *Hém. Ná.* E. ग्रह to take, &c. aff. अप्.

ग्रहकल्लोल m. (-लः) A name of Ráhu, the personified ascending node. *Tri.* 1. 1. 94. E. ग्रह a planet, and कल्लोल an enemy.

ग्रहण n. (-णं) 1 Taking, seizure, receiving, acceptance. 2 Assent, agreement. 3 Respect. 4 The hand. 5 An eclipse. *Méd.* 6 Comprehension, the taking, or receiving of instruction. *Hém.* 2. 224. 7 Sound. *Jatá.* mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) A prisoner, captive, confined. E. ग्रह to take, aff. ल्युट्.

ग्रहणि f. (-णिः) Diarrhœa, dysentery. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. ग्रह to seize, अनि Unádi affix; also with ङीष् added ग्रहणी.

ग्रहणीरुज् f. (-रुक्) Diarrhœa, dysentery. *Am. Có.* E. ग्रहणी the same (as above,) and रुज् sickness, disease.

ग्रहणीहर n. (-रं) Cloves. *S'abd. Ch.* E. ग्रहणी Diarrhœa, and हर what removes.

ग्रहनायक m. (-कः) 1 The sun. *Or. D.* 2 The planet Saturn. *S'abd. R.* E. ग्रह a planet, and नायक a chief.

ग्रहनाश m. (-शः) A plant, (Echites scholaris.) *S'abd. R.* E. ग्रह taking, and नाश injury, producing pain in the bowels, &c, also ग्रहनाशन. *S'abd. R.*

ग्रहनेमि m. (-मिः) The moon. *S'abd. R.* E. ग्रह a planet, and नेमि the circumference of a wheel, from its shape.

ग्रहपति m. (-तिः) The sun. *Am. Có.* E. ग्रह a planet, and पति chief.

ग्रहपुष m. (-षः) The sun. *Hém.* 2. 9. E. ग्रह, and पुष to cherish, aff. क; cherishing the planets with his light.

ग्रहराज m. (-जः) 1 The sun. 2 The moon. *Méd.* 3 The planet Jupiter, or its regent. *Sabd. R.* E. ग्रह a planet, and राज a king, a chief.

ग्रहाधार m. (-रः) The constellation D'hruva or the polar star. *S'abd. R.* E. ग्रह a planet, and आधार asylum; the star remaining fixed amidst the planatory movements.

ग्रहाशिन् m. (-शी) A plant, (Echites scholaris:) see ग्रहनाश. *S'abd. R.* E. ग्रह taking, and अश here meaning to hurt, aff. इनि.

ग्रहीतृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Taking, disposed to take. *Rám.* on *Am.* E. ग्रह to take, तृच् affix, and ई inserted.

ग्राम m. (-मः) 1 A village, a hamlet, an inhabited place in the midst of fields, and meadow land, where men of the servile class mostly reside, and where agriculture thrives. *Am. Có.* 2 A scale in music. 3 (In composition,) A multitude. *Méd.* E. गम to go, aff. घञ् and deriv. irr., or ग्रस to eat, Unádi aff. मन् and आत् substituted for the radical final.

ग्रामकूट m. (-टः) A name of the fourth tribe, a *Sudra.* *Tri.* 2. 10. 1. E. ग्राम a village, and कूट a number, the crowd or population of the village.

ग्रामणी m. (-णीः) A barber. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-णीः-णीः-णि) 1 Best, excellent. 2 Chief, pre-eminent, superintendant. 3 One who only thinks of enjoyment. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-णीः) 1 A whore, a harlot. 2 A female peasant, or villager. 3 The indigo plant. *Ibid.* E. ग्राम, a village, नी to get or obtain, aff. क्विप्.

ग्रामतक्ष m. (-क्षः) The village carpenter. *Am. Có.* E. ग्राम a village, and तक्ष carpenter.

ग्रामता f. (-ता) A multitude of villages. *Am. Có.* E. ग्राम and तल् aff. of multitude.

ग्राममद्गुरिका f. (-का) 1 A kind of fish, (Silurus pungentissimus, Buch.) 2 A riot, a fray, a village-war, (ग्रामयुद्ध.) *Méd.* E. ग्राम and मद्गुर a fish, &c.

ग्राममुख m. (-खः) A market town, a fair, a market. *S'abd. R.* E. ग्राम a village, and मुख chief.

ग्राममृग m. (-गः) A dog. *S'abd. R.* E. ग्राम and मृग a deer, the village deer.

ग्रामयाजक m. (-कः) The village priest, one who conducts the ceremonies for any or all classes, and is consequently considered as a degraded *Brahman*; it also applies to the attendant of an idol. E. ग्राम a village, यज to sacrifice in the causal form, aff. ण्वुल्; also with णिनि aff. ग्रामयाजिन्.

ग्रामसङ्कर m. (-रः) The common sewer or drain of a village. E. ग्राम and सङ्कर a narrow place.

ग्रामहासक m. (-कः) A sister's husband. *Sabd. R.* E. ग्राम a village, and हासक who delights from हस to laugh, &c., and ण्वुल् aff.

ग्रामाधान n. (-नं) Hunting. *Hal.* E. ग्राम a village, and

आधात what supports.

ग्रामान्त n. (-न्तं) Space near a village. *Am. Có.* E. ग्राम, and अन्त a boundary.

ग्रामिणी f. (-णी) The indigo plant. *Jaṫá.* E. ग्राम a village, इन् and ङीष् affixes; also ग्रामीणा.

ग्रामेय m. (-यः) ¹ A dog. ² A crow. *Méd.* f. (-या) The indigo plant. *Ibid.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) ¹ A villager, a rustic. *Hém.* 3. 165. ² Produced in or peculiar to a village. *Méd.* E. ग्राम and खञ् aff.

ग्रामेयक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A villager, a rustic, village born, &c. *Hém.* 3. 165. E. ग्राम and ढक् aff. with कन् added.

ग्रामेश्वर m. (-रः) The head man or ruler over a village. E. ग्राम and ईश्वर a master.

ग्राम्य n. (-म्यं) ¹ Rustic, or homely speech. *Am. Có.* ² The *Prácrit,* and the other dialects of India except the *Sanscrit. Méd.* m. (-म्यः) A hog, a tame or a village hog. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) ¹ Rustic (in discourse.) ² Village born, produced in or relating to a village. *Or. D.* E. ग्राम and यत् aff.

ग्राम्यकर्कटी f. (-टी) A pumpkin gourd. *Tri.* 2. 4. 35. E. ग्राम्य village, and कर्कटी a gourd.

ग्राम्यकुङ्कुम n. (-मं) A yellow dye, safflower (Carthamus tinctorius.) *Tri.* 2. 9. 34. E. ग्राम्य and कुङ्कुम saffron, village saffron.

ग्राम्यधर्म m. (-र्मः) Copulation. *Am. Có.* E. ग्राम्य and धर्म virtue, village virtue.

ग्राम्यमद्गुरिका f. (-का) A kind of fish, (*Silurus*:) see ग्राममद्गुरिका. *Hár.* 186.

ग्राम्यमृग m. (-गः) A dog. *Jaṫá.* E. ग्राम्य and मृग a deer, the village deer; also ग्राममृग.

ग्राम्याश्व m. (-श्वः) An ass. *Tri.* 2. 9. 26. E. ग्राम्य and अश्व a horse, the village horse.

ग्रावन् m. (-वा) ¹ A stone, or rock. ² A mountain. *Am. Có.* ³ A cloud. *Vis.* mfn. (-वा-वाणी-व) Hard, solid. *S'abd. R.* E. ग्रह to seize, क्वनिप् aff.

ग्रास m. (-सः) A mouthful or a quantity equivalent to a mouthful, a lump of rice, &c., of the size of a peacock's egg. *Am. Có.* E. ग्रस to eat, aff. घञ्.

ग्राह m. (-हः) ¹ Taking, either by seizure or acceptance. ² A shark; according to some the gangetic alligator, according to others, the water elephant, (the hippopotamus ?) *Am. Có.* ³ Any large fish, or marine animal. *Méd.* E. ग्रह to take, aff. घञ् or ण.

ग्राहक m. (-कः) A hawk, a falcon. *Méd.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) One who takes or seizes, one who accepts, or receives. *Ibid.* E. ग्रह to take, ण्वुल् aff.

ग्राहिन् m. (-ही) The elephant or wood apple: see कपित्थ. *S'abd. Ch.* E. ग्रह to seize, aff. णिनि; seizing or captivating the mind, &c.

ग्राहिणी f. (-णी) A small kind of *Jawása,* perhaps a species of Hedysarum. *Ráj. Ni.* E. ङीष् affixed to the preceding.

ग्रीवा f. (-वा) ¹ The neck. *Am. Có.* ² The back part of the neck, the nape, the tendon of the *Trapezium* muscle. *Méd.* E. गॄ to swallow, वन् Uṅádi aff, ईट् inserted.

ग्रीविन् m. (-वी) A camel. *Jaṫá.* E. ग्रीवा a neck, and इनि poss. aff.

ग्रीष्म m. (-ष्मः) ¹ The hot season comprehending two months, about June,-July. ² Heat, warmth. *Méd.* mfn. (-ष्मः-ष्मा-ष्मं) Hot, warm. E. ग्रस to take, &c. मक् Uṅádi affix, and the deriv. irr.

ग्रीष्मजा f. (-जा) A kind of fruit, (Annona reticulata.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. ग्रीष्म the hot season, and ज produced.

ग्रीष्मभवा f. (-वा) Double jasmin: see नवमल्ली. *Ret. M.* E. ग्रीष्म the hot season, and भव being, flourishing.

ग्रीष्मसुन्दरक m. (-कः) A kind of potherb, (Chironia centauroides, it is also applied to Pharnaceum mollugo.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. ग्रीष्म the hot season, and सुन्दर handsome, aff. कन्.

ग्रीष्महास n. (-सं) The flocculent seeds, down, &c. blown about in the air. *Tri.* 2. 10. 11. E. ग्रीष्म the hot season, and हास a smile, considered from their white color as the smiles of the season.

ग्रुच r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* उ, ग्रुचु (ग्रोचति) To steal or rob.

ग्रैव n. (-वं) A necklace, a close necklace or collar. *S'abd. R.* E. ग्रीवा the necklace, and अण् aff.

ग्रैवेय n. (-यं) A collar. *S'abd. R.* E. ग्रीवा and ढक् affix; also ग्रैवेयक, कन् being added.

ग्रैवेयक n. (-कं) A collar, an ornament for the neck. *Am. Có*. E. ग्रीवा and ढकञ् affix: see ग्रैव and ग्रैवेय.

ग्रैष्म mfn. (-ष्मः-ष्मी-ष्मं) Belonging or relating to the hot season. f. (-ष्मी) Double jasmin. *Tri.* 2. 4. 24. E. ग्रीष्म the hot season, &c., aff. अण्.

ग्लस r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ऌ, ग्लसृ (ग्लसते) To eat: see ग्रस.

ग्लस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Eaten. *Am. Có*. E. ग्लस to eat, affix क्त.

ग्लह् r. 1st cl. (ग्लहते) To take, to receive, or accept: see ग्रह्.

ग्लह् m. (-हः) Gaming, playing with dice. *Am. Có*. E. ग्लह् to take, &c. aff. अच्, or it is derived irregularly, from ग्रह, with अप् aff.

ग्लान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Wearied, languid, feeble, exhausted by fatigue, disease, &c. *Am. Có*. E. ग्लै to be feeble, and क्त aff.

ग्लानि f. (-निः) Languor, lassitude, fatigue of body or depression of mind. *Hém.* 2. 233. E. ग्ला or ग्लै to be weary, Un'a'di aff. नि.

ग्लास्नु mfn. (-स्नुः-स्नुः-स्नु) Exhausted by disease or fatigue, wearied, languid. *Am. Có*. E. ग्लै to be weak, affix स्नु.

ग्लुच r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ऌ, ग्लुचु (ग्लोचति) 1 To steal, to rob. 2 To go: see ग्रुच.

ग्लुञ्च r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ऌ, ग्लुञ्चु (ग्लुञ्चति) To go, to move.

ग्लेप r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ऋ, ग्लेपृ (ग्लेपते) 1 To be poor or dependant. 2 To shake, to tremble. 3 To move.

ग्लेय mfn (-यः-या-यं) To be made weary or exhausted, exhaustible, fatiguable. E. ग्ला or ग्लै to be weary, aff. यत्.

ग्लेव r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ऋ, ग्लेवृ (ग्लेवते) To serve, to worship, to gratify by service, or devotedness.

ग्लेष r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ऋ, ग्लेषृ (ग्लेषते) To enquire, to search, to investigate.

ग्लै r. 1st cl. (ग्लायति) 1 To be languid or weary, to be exhausted, faded, &c. 2 To yawn: this root is sometimes considered to be ग्ला making, ग्लायति as above, and in the causal form ग्लपयति or ग्लापयति.

ग्लौ m. (ग्लौः) The moon. E. ग्ला to be weary, Un'a'di aff. डौ.

घ

घ The fourth consonant of the *Sanscrit* alphabet, being the aspirate of the preceding letter, and corresponding with *G'h*.

घ m. (-घः) 1 A bell. 2 A rattling or gurgling sound. *Méd.* f. (घा) 1 A tinkling ornament worn by women round the waist. 2 Striking, killing. *Ibid.* 3 Wetting, sprinkling. *Ecác. Có*. E. हन to kill, aff. ड, and घ substituted for the radical letter ह, or the same affix, with घृ to sprinkle, &c.

घग्घ r. 1st cl. (घग्घति) To laugh, to laugh at or deride; also घघ and गग्घ.

घघ r. 1st cl. (घघति) To laugh, or to laugh at: see the preceding.

घट r. 1st cl. (घटते) To act, to strive or endeavour. r. 10th cl. (घाटयति) 1 To unite or to put together. 2 To injure or kill. 3 To shine. *With an indicatory* इ, घटि (घण्टयति) To shine.

घट m. (-टः) 1 A large earthen water jar. *Am. Có*. 2 An elephant's frontal sinus. 3 Suspending the breath as a religious exercise. *Méd.* 4 A man who makes effort or exertion. f. (-टा) 1 A troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes. *Am. Có*. 2 Effort, endeavour. 3 An assemblage. *Or. D.* f. (-टी) The *G'hurée* or Indian clock, a plate of iron or mixed metal on which the hours are struck. *Bhú. Pr.* E. घट to endeavour, &c., affs. अच् or अङ्, and fem. aff. टाप् or ङीप्.

घटक m. (-कः) 1 A tree that produces flowers only, not yielding fruit. *Bhú. Pr.* 2 A match maker, an agent who ascertains or invents genealogies, and negociates matrimonial alliances. *Or. D.* E. घट to endeavour, and वुन् aff.

घटग्रह m. (-हः) One who bears a waterpot. E. घट and ग्रह who takes.

घटदासी f. (-सी) A bawd or procuress. *Tri.* 2. 6. 6.

E. घट effort, and दासी a slave or servant.

घटना f. (-ना) 1 A troop of elephants assembled for war. *Am. Có.* 2 Effort, exertion. 3 Assembling, bringing together. E. घट to strive &c., aff. युच्.

घटयोनि m. (-निः) The saint AGASTYA. *Hal.* E. घट a water jar, and योनि place of birth; the saint being born from a water jar: see कुम्भसम्भव.

घटराज m. (-जः) A large water jar of baked clay. *Har.* 209. E. घट a jar, and राज king, chief.

घटिक n. (-कं) The posteriors. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-का) 1 The ancle. *S'abd. R.* also घुटिका. 2 A *Muhúrta* or 30th part of a day, and night. *Játa.* 3 A *Dańd'a* or period of 24 minutes. *Or. D.* m. (-कः) A waterman. E. घटी a clock, &c., affs. कन् and टाप् for the feminine; otherwise घट a jar, and ठन् aff.

घटीयन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) The rope and bucket of a well, or any machine for raising water. *Am. Có.* E. घट effort, and यन्त्र machine.

घटोत्कचान्तक m. (-कः) A name of CARN'A natural brother to the *Páńd'us. Tri.* 2. 8. 19. E. घटोत्कच a proper name, and अन्तक destroyer.

घटोद्भव m. (-वः) The sage AGASTYA. *Hém.* 2. 36. E. घट a jar, and उद्भव born, produced.

घट्ट r. 1st and 10th cls. (घट्टते घट्टयति) To move; With परि prefixed, To spread or diffuse; With वि, To rub gently, to scratch.

घट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A *Ghát*, a quay or landing place, steps on the side of a river, &c., leading to the water's edge. *Hém.* 4. 153. f. (-ट्टी) A small or inferior landing place, private stairs, &c. *Or. D.* E. घट्ट to go, aff. अच् and with ङीष् affix implying diminution.

घट्टना f. (-ना) 1 Going, moving. 2 Covering. *Hém. Ná.* E. घट्ट to go, aff. युच्, fem. aff. टाप्.

घण With an indicatory उ, घणु r. 8th cl. (घणोति or घणुते) To shine.

घण्टा f. (-ण्टा) 1 A bell, also a plate of iron, or mixed metal struck as a bell. *Or. D.* 2 A plant: see घण्टापाटली. *S'abd. R.* E. हन to strike, ट affix, fem. टाप्, and deriv. irr.

घण्टाक m. (-कः) A plant: see घण्टापाटली. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding; some copies read घण्टीक and घाण्टीक.

घण्टापथ m. (-थः) The chief road through a village, a highway. *Am. Có.* E. घण्टा a bell, and पथि a road, aff. अ; the *bell-road*, or that by which elephants &c., decorated with tinkling ornaments, proceed.

घण्टापाटली f. (-ली) A plant commonly called by the similar name *Ghantapárali. Am. Có.* E. घण्टा a bell, &c. and पाटलि the trumpet flower: Bignonia Indica with flowers bell shaped.

घण्टारवा f. (-वा) Crotolaria, of various species. *Am. Có.* E. घण्टा and रव sound, the seed rattling within the husk.

घण्टाशब्द m. (-ब्दः) Bell metal. *Hém.* 4. 115. E. घण्टा and शब्द sound, bell-sounding.

घण्टिका f. (-का) The uvula or soft palate. *Hém.* 3. 249. E. घण्टा a bell, and कन् affix of similitude.

घण्ट m. (-ण्टः) 1 A string of bells, tied on an elephant's chest, &c., by way of ornament. 2 Heat, light, &c. *Uń. Có.* घण to shine, Un'adi aff. ड.

घन n. (-नं) 1 A cymbal, a bell, a *Gong*, &c., any brazen or composite metallic instrument, which is struck as a clock &c. *Am. Có.* 2 A mode of dancing, neither quick nor slow. *Méd.* 3 Iron. *Hém.* 4. 103. 4 Skin, rind, bark, &c. *Ráj. Ni.* m. (-नः) 1 A cloud. 2 An iron club. *Am. Có.* 3 The body. *Hém.* 3. 228. 4 A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) 5 A number, an assemblage, or quantity. 6 Extension, diffusion. 7 Hardness. *Méd.* 8 Solidity, substance, matter. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1 Material, solid. 2 Coarse, gross, but without interstices. *Ibid.* 3 Hard, firm. *Méd.* 4 Auspicious, fortunate. 5 Permanent, eternal. *Anéc. Có.* E. हन to strike, or be struck, aff. अप् and ह changed to घ.

घनकफ m. (-फः) Hail. *Tri.* 1. 1. 83. E. घन a cloud, and कफ foam.

घनकाल m. (-लः) The rainy season. *S'abd. R.* E. घन a cloud, and काल time.

घनगोलक m. (-कः) An alloy of gold and silver. *Hém.* 4. 113.

घनजम्बाल m. (-लः) A quantity of mire, a slough. *Tri.* 1. 2. 12. E. घन much, a heap, and जम्बाल mud.

घनज्वाला f. (-ला) Lightning, a flash of lightning. *S'abd. R.* E. घन a cloud, and ज्वाला flame.

घनतोल m. (-लः) The *Chátaca*, (Cuculus melanoleucos.) *Tri.* 2. 5. 17. E. घन a cloud, and तुल to be equal, aff. घञ्; who soars to the clouds in the rainy season, which according to the fable is the only time when he gets water to drink; some books have घननाल from नाल tune, or sound; whose music is (from) the clouds.

घननाभि m. (-भिः) Smoke. *S'abd. R.* E. घन a cloud, and नाभि the navel, or centre; smoke being supposed to be a principal ingredient in clouds.

घनपल्लव m. (-वः) A plant, (Hyperanthera morunga:) see शोभाञ्जन. *Jat'á.* E. घन abundance, and पल्लव a shoot or sprout.

घनपाषण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A peacock. *S'abd. M.* E. घन a cloud, and पाषण्ड a sectary; this bird is supposed to delight in cloudy and rainy weather.

घनरस m. (-सः) [1] Water. *Am. Co'.* [2] Camphor. [3] Extract, decoction, &c. [4] A plant, (Aletris hyacinthoides.) [5] Thick or inspissated milk. *Méd.* E. घन a cloud, or a heap, and रस juice, essence.

घनवल्लिका f. (-का) Lightning. *Hár.* 58. E. घन a cloud, and वल्लिका a creeper.

घनवात m. (-तः) One of the regions of hell. *Hém.* 5. 2. E. घन much, and वात wind, the region of storm.

घनवास m. (-सः) A pumpkin gourd. *Hár.* 97. E. घन a long time, and वास abiding.

घनवाहन m. (-नः) [1] A name of S'IVA. *Hem.* 2. 111. [2] A name of INDRA. E. घन a cloud and वाहन a vehicle; who rides in the clouds.

घनश्याम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Black as a cloud, &c. E. घन and श्याम black.

घनसार m. (-रः) [1] Camphor. *Am. Co'.* [2] Mercury, or some peculiar form of it? *Méd.* [3] Water. [4] A kind of tree. *D'har.* E. घन firm, &c., and सार essence.

घनाकर m. (-रः) The rainy season. *S'abd. R.* E. घन a cloud, and आकर a mine, or place of producing.

घनाघन m. (-नः) [1] A name of INDRA. [2] A vicious elephant or one in rut. [3] A rainy cloud. *Am. Co'.* [4] Mutual collision. *D'har.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) [1] Mischievous, cruel. *Am. Co'.* [2] Even, uniform, without spaces or interstices. *Hém. Na'.* f. (-ना) A vegetable, (Solanum indicum;) also काकमाची. *S'abd. Ch.* E. घन as above, reiterated.

घनात्यय m. (-यः) The season succeeding the rains, autumn. *Hém.* 2. 72. E. घन a cloud, and अत्यय disappearance, departure.

घनामय m. (-यः) The date tree, (Elate sylvestris.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 42. E. घन a cloud, and आमय sickness, pining in the rains.

घनामल m. (-लः) A kind of potherb, (Chenopodium album:) see वास्तुक. *Tri.* 2. 4. 30. E. घन much, and अमल clear, clean.

घनाश्रय m. (-यः) Æther, the atmosphere, or heaven. *Hém.* 2. 77. E. घन a cloud, and आश्रय asylum.

घनोदधि m. (-धिः) A division of hell. *Hém.* 5. 2. E. घन large, and उदधि an ocean; an aquatic hell.

घनोपल m. (-लः) Hail. *Hém.* 2. 80. E. घन a cloud, and उपल a stone.

घम्ब r. 1st cl. (घम्बति) To go, to move.

घर्घट m. (-टः) A kind of fish, (Silurus.) *S'abd. R.* E. घर् an imitative sound, and घट to endeavour aff. अच्; who makes such a sound.

घर्घर m. (-रः) [1] The pass of a mountain. [2] A door, a gate. [3] An owl. [4] The name of a river, the *Gogra* or *Ghogra*. *Méd.* [5] Sound. *Hém. Ná.* [6] Laughter, mirth. *Hém.* 2. 210. [7] A fire of straw, or chaff. *Bhú. Pr.* f. (-रा or -री) A girdle of small bells or a tinkling ornament worn by women. *Ibid.* &c. f. (-रा) A kind of lute. *Ibid.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) One of the tones or notes in music *Ibid.* and *Ún. Co'.* E. घर्घ here said to imply an inarticulate sound, *gurgling*, &c., and रा to give or take, aff. ड.

घर्घरिका f. (-का) [1] An ornament of small bells worn by women, horses, &c. [2] The bow or stick of a viol. &c. *Méd.* [3] A sort of musical instrument, *Vis.* [4] Fried grain. [5] The name of a river. *Hém. Ná.*

E. घर्षरी as above, and कन् and टाप् added.

घर्ब r. 1st cl. (घर्बति) To go, to move.

घर्म m. (-र्म्मः) 1 Heat. 2 The hot season. 3 Sun-shine. 4 Sweat, perspiration. *Hém. Ná.* E. घृ to sprinkle, and मक् Un'a'di affix; what sprinkles the limbs.

घर्षण m. (-णः) Grinding, pounding. f. (-णी) Turmeric. *Tri.* 2. 9. 11. E. घृष to grind, aff. ल्युट्.

घर्षणाल m. (-लः) A wooden roller, or pestle for grinding, &c. *Tri.* 2. 3. 5. E. घर्षण rubbing, and अल what is fit for.

घष *With an indicatory* इ, घंषि r. 1st cl. (घंषते) To render handsome or brilliant.

घस *With an indicatory* लृ, घस्लृ r. 1st cl. (घसति) To eat: this root is in many tenses a substitute for अद्, and is itself imperfect in others. *With an indicatory* इ, घंसि r. 1st cl. (घंसते) To sprinkle or drop; this root is not generally admitted.

घसि m. (-सिः) Food, victuals. *Hém.* 3. 87. E. घस to eat, इन् aff.

घस्मर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Gluttonous, voracious. *Am. Có.* E. घस to eat, क्मरच् aff.

घस्र m. (-स्रः) A day. *Méd.* n. (-स्रं) Saffron. *Tri.* 2. 6. 36. mfn. (-स्रः-स्रा-स्रं) Mischievous, hurtful. *Méd.* E. घस to eat, and रक् aff.

घाट mf. (-टः-टा) The nape or back of the neck. *Am. Có.* and *S'abd. R.* E. घट to unite, aff. अच्; the radical is of the 10th class of roots whence the penultimate is long.

घाटिका f. (-का) The nape of the neck. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

घाण्टिक m. (-कः) 1 A bard who sings in chorus but especially in honor of the gods and rings a bell in presence of their images. *Am. Có.* 2 Datura fastuosa. *Ha'r.* 107. E. घण्टा a bell, aff. ठक्.

घात n. (-तं) 1 Killing, murdering, slaughter. *Am. Có.* 2 An arrow. *Méd.* E. हन to kill, घञ् affix, and the radical letters changed respectively to घ and त.

घातक m. (-कः) A murderer, a maimer, &c. E. हन as above, with कन् aff.

घातन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. *S'abd. R.* m. (-नः) A murderer, a killer. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. हन to kill, युच् affix, and घत substituted for the radical.

घाति m. (-तिः) 1 Catching or killing birds, fowling. *Uń. Có.* 2 Killing in general. E. हन to kill or hurt, aff. इञ्, and the radical changed: see घात.

घातिपक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) A hawk, or falcon. *Ha'r.* 86. E. घाति fowling, and पक्षिन् a bird.

घातुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1 Mischievous, hurtful. 2 Cruel, savage, violent, ferocious. *Am. Có.* E. हन to kill, changed to घत, and उकञ् aff.

घार m. (-रः) Sprinkling, wetting. *Hém.* 3. 501. E. घृ to sprinkle, and घञ् aff.

घार्त्तिक m. (-कः) Pulse ground and fried with clarified butter. *Hém.* 3. 64. E. घृत *Ghee*, and ठक् aff.

घास m. (-सः) Meadow, or pasture grass. *Am. Có.* E. घस to eat, and घञ् affix; what is eaten by animals.

घासि m. (-सिः) Fire, or its deity. *Tri.* 1. 1. 66. E. घस to devour, and इञ् Un'a'di aff.

घिण r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* इ, घिणि (घिण्णते) To take, to seize or accept.

घु r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ङ, घुङ् (घवते) To sound.

घु m. (-घुः) Sound. *Jat'á.* E. घु to sound, aff. क्विप्.

घुट r. 1st cl. (घोटते) 1 To come back, to return. 2 To barter or exchange. r. 6th cl. (घुटति) To strike again or retaliate, to resist or oppose.

घुट m. (-टः) The ancle. *Hém.* 3. 279. E. घुट to resist, and क affix; also घुटि, &c.

घुटि f. (-टिः-टी) The ancle. *Dwi. Có.* E. घुट to resist, aff. कि, and ङीप् may be added; also with कन् added, घुटिका.

घुटिक mf. (-कः-का) The ancle. *Am. Có.* &c. see घुट and घुटि; also घुण्ट.

घुण r. 1st and 6th cls. (घोणति घुणति) To roll, to whirl, to turn round. *With an indicatory* इ, घुणि. r. 1st cl. (घुण्णते) To take or accept.

घुण m. (-णः) An insect that is found in timber. *Am. Có.* E. घुण to turn round, aff. क.

घुण्ट m. (-ण्टः) The ancle. *S'abd. M.* E. घुट to resist, aff. क, and नुम् inserted; also with कन् added घुण्टक. *Hém.* 3. 279. or without the augment घुट &c. as above.

घुटिक n. (-कं) Cowdung found in thickets. *S'abd. Ch.*

घुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A large black bee. *Uń. Co.* E. घुण to roll, Un'a'di aff. ड.

घुर r. 6th cl. (घुरति) ¹ To be frightful or terrible. ² To sound.

घुर्घुर m. (-रः) A kind of worm. *Tri.* 2. 5. 28. f. (-री) The mole cricket. *Tri.* 1. 2. 25. E. घुर् imitative sound, and घुर to sound, with क aff.

घुष *With an indicatory* इ, घुषि r. 1st cl. (घुंषते) To render beautiful or brilliant. *With an indicatory* इर्, घुषिर् r. 1st cl. (घोषति) To do any act except manifest sentiment by sound: r. 10th cl. (घोषयति) ¹ To manifest sentiment or thought by sound, to speak, to affirm. ² To make various sounds. ³ To praise. With आङ् prefixed, To weep incessantly; (the meanings of this root are differently given by various grammarians.)

घुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Manifested by sound. E. घुष as above, aff. क्त, इट् augment; in any other sense of the root, the derivative is घुष्ट.

घुसृण n. (-णं) Saffron. *Tri.* 2. 6. 36. E. घुषि to beautify, ऋणच् aff.

घूक m. (-कः) An owl. *He'm.* 4. 390. E. घू an imitative sound, and क who sounds, from कै with ड aff.

घूकारि m. (-रिः) A crow. *He'm.* 4. 388. E. घूक an owl, and अरि an enemy.

घूर *With an indicatory* ई, घूरी r. 4th cl. (घूर्य्यते) ¹ To kill, to hurt or injure. ² To become old, to decay.

घूर्ण r. 1st and 6th cls. (घूर्णते घूर्णति) To roll, to whirl, to turn round.

घूर्ण m. (-र्णः) ¹ A kind of potherb, (Chironia centauroides:) see ग्रीष्मसुन्दरक. *S'abd. Ch.* ² Turning round, whirling, rolling, &c. *Or. D.* E. घूर्ण to roll, aff. अच्.

घूर्णित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rolling, turning as in sleep, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. घूर्ण to turn round, aff. क्त.

घृ r. 1st, 3d and 10th cls. (घरति जिघर्त्ति and घारयति) ¹ To sprinkle, to wet or moisten. ² To drop or distill.

घृण *With an indicatory* उ, घृणु r. 8th cl. (घर्णोति घर्णुते) To shine. *With an indicatory* इ, घृणि. r. 1st cl. (घृणते) To take or accept.

घृणा f. (-णा) ¹ Reproach, blame, censure, &c. ² Compassion, tenderness, pity. *Am. Co'.* E. घृण to shine, अङ् and टाप् affixes, or घृ to sprinkle, with नक् and टाप् affs.

घृणावास m. (-सः) A pumpkin gourd. *Tri.* 2. 4. 35.

घृणि m. (-णिः) ¹ A ray of the sun or moon. *Am. Co'.* ² The sun. E. घृण to shine, aff. इन्; or घृ to sprinkle, Un'a'di aff. नि.

घृत n. (-तं) ¹ *Ghee*, clarified butter, or butter which has been boiled gently and allowed to cool: it is then used for culinary and religious purposes, and is highly esteemed by the Hindus. ² Water. *Me'd.* f. (-ता) The name of a tree: see घृतमण्डा. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Sprinkled. ² Illumined. *S'abd. R.* E. घृ to sprinkle, Un'a'di aff. क्त.

घृतकुमारी f. (-री) The aloe, (Aloes perfoliata.) *S'abd. R.* E. घृत *Ghee*, to which the extract is compared, and कुमारी a virgin, which the plant is supposed to resemble in delicacy and elegance.

घृतदीधिति m. (-तिः) The deity of fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 66. E. घृत *Ghee*, and दीधिति light; offerings to fire always comprehending clarified butter.

घृतपूर m. (-रः) A sweetmeat, composed of flour, milk, cocoanut, and *Ghee*, &c. *He'm.* 3. 64. E. घृत *Ghee*, and पूर what is full of.

घृतपूर्णक m. (-कः) A tree, (Galedupa arborea, &c.) see करञ्ज. *Tri.* 2. 4. 15. E. घृत *Ghee*, and पूर्ण full, कन् added.

घृतमण्डा f. (-ण्डा) A tree; also वायसोली. *S'abd. Ch.* E. घृत and मण्ड scum; the scum of its infusion resembling *Ghee*.

घृतवर m. (-रः) A sweetmeat, or flour &c. baked with *Ghee* and sugar. *He'm.* 3. 64. E. घृत and वर what excels.

घृताची f. (-ची) One of the *Apsaras* or courtezans of *Swerga*. *Hal.* E. घृत *Ghee*, अञ्च to worship, क्विप् and ङीप् affs.

घृताह्व m. (-ह्वः) Turpentine. *Tri.* 2. 6. 37. E. घृत *Ghee*, and आह्वा an appellation, named from *Ghee*.

घृतेली f. (-ली) A cockroach. *He'm.* 4. 273. E. घृत *Ghee*, इर to go, घञ् aff., र changed to ल, fem. aff. ङीप्.

घृतोद्क m. (-क्रः) A leathern vessel for holding *Ghee*. E. घृत, उद् up, अञ्च to go, aff. घञ्.

घृष With an indicatory उ, घृषु r. 1st cl. (घर्षति) To grind or pound.

घृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1 A plant, commonly *Varáhacránti*, (Lycopodium imbricatum, Rox.) *Am. Có*. 2 Grinding, pounding. 3 Emulation, contest. *Méd.* m. (-ष्टिः) A hog; also गृष्टि. *Am. Có*. E. घृष to grind, aff. क्तिन्.

घृष्वि m. (-ष्विः) A hog. *Sid. C. Uń*. E. घृष to rub, Unádi aff. क्विन्.

घेञ्जुलिका f. (-का) An esculent root, (Arum orissiensis.) *Ret. M.*

घोट m. (-टः) A horse. *Dwi. Có*. see घोटक.

घोटक m. (-कः) A horse. *Am. Có*. E. घोट to strike again, (to spurn the ground,) अच् and कन् affixes, or without the latter aff. घोट.

घोणा f. (-णा) 1 The nose. 2 The nose or nostrils of a horse. *Am. Có*. E. घुण to roll, to turn, and अच् and टाप् affs.

घोणिन् m. (-णी) A hog. *Am. Có*. E. घोणा a nose, or snout, and इनि aff.

घोण्टा f. (-ण्टा) 1 The jujube, (Zizyphus jujuba.) 2 The betel-nut tree: see गुवाक. *Méd.* E. घुट to resist, aff. अच्, and नुम् inserted.

घोनस m. (-सः) A large kind of snake. *Hém.* 4. 372. E. घो for गो a cow, and नस a nose: see गोनस; according to others the word is घोणस from घुण to roll, and असच् aff.

घोर m. (-रः) A name of Śiva. *Hém. Ná*. f. (-रा) Night. *Tri.* 1.1.104. n. (-रं) Horror, horribleness. *Am. Có*. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Frightful, horrible, terrifick. *Notes on Am.* E. घुर to be frightful, aff. अच्; or घुर, substituted for हन to injure or kill, and अच् Unádi aff.

घोरदर्शन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Terrifick, of horrid or frightful appearance. E. घोर as above, and दर्शन sight.

घोरवासन m. (-नः) A jackall. *Śabd. R.* E. घोर frightful, and वासन cry or sound, from वास to sound, aff. ल्युट्.

घोरवासिन् m. (-सी) A jackall. *Hém.* 4. 356. E. see the last, णिनि aff.

घोल n. (-लं) Butter milk. *Śabd. Ch.* E. घुर substituted for हन to strike, (i.e. with the churn,) and अच् aff., र changed to ल.

घोष m. (-षः) 1 A station of herdsmen. 2 A herdsman. 3 A creeping plant, commonly called by the same name, *G'hosha*, and bearing white or yellow flowers. 4 Bellmetal, tutenague, &c. 5 Low thunder or the muttering of clouds. 6 Sound. *Méd.* 7 A gnat, a musquito. *Tri.* 2. 5. 36. f. (-षा) A kind of fennel, (Anethum sowa:) see मधुरिका. *Méd.* E. घुषि to shine, to sound, &c. aff. घञ्.

घोषक m. (-कः) *G'hosha*, described as a creeping plant. *Am. Có*. E. कन् added to the preceding.

घोषकाकृति f. (-तिः) A plant commonly called *Hátig'hosha*, and perhaps a species of the preceding. *Ret. M.* E. घोषक *G'hos'ka*, and आकृति shape, appearance, of similar appearance.

घोषणा f. (-णा) Speaking loud, making a great noise. *Am. Có*. E. घुष to sound, affs. युच् and टाप्.

घोषयित्नु m. (-त्नुः) 1 A Brahman. 2 The *Coïl*, or Indian cuckoo. 3 A captive. *Śabd. R.* E. घोष sound, &c. इत्नुच् aff., and य inserted.

घोषवति f. (-ती) A lute, a *Vína*. *Hém.* 2. 201. E. घोष sound, and मतुप् poss. aff.

घ्राति f. (-तिः) The nose. *Śabd. Ch.* E. घ्रा to smell, डति aff.

घ्रा r. 1st cl. (जिघ्रति) To smell, to receive smell.

घ्राण n. (-णं) 1 The nose. *Méd.* 2 Smell, smelling. mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Smelling. *Am. Có*. E. घ्रा to smell, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

घ्राणतर्पण m. (-णः) Fragrance, odor, a fragrance, a perfume. *Am. Có*. E. घ्राण the smell, and तर्पण what satisfies.

घ्रात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Smelled. *Am. Có*. E. घ्रा to smell, aff. क्त.

ङ

ङ The fifth consonant of the *Sanscrit* alphabet, and the nasal of the first class; the sound of this letter corresponds with that of the nasal *N* in *Song* &c., or in the French word *bon*.

ङ m. (ङः) 1 An object of sense. 2 Desire, wish for any sensual object. *Méd.* E. ङु to sound, aff. ड.

डु With an indicatory ड, डुड r. 1st cl. (डवते) To sound.

च

च The twentieth letter of the alphabet, and first of the second or palatial class of consonants, having the sound of *Ch* in *church.*

च m. (चः) 1 A name of S'IVA. 2 The moon. 3 A thief. 4 A tortoise. *Méd.* mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) 1 Seedless. 2 Vile, base. *S'abd. R. ind.* A particle and conjunction copulative or disjunctive, corresponding to, 1 And 2 Also, 3 Moreover, 4 Mutually, 5 Equally, 6 Otherwise. 7 For, on account of, 8 But, &c. 9 An expletive. *Am. Có.* E. चर to go, or चि to collect, &c., ड aff.

चक r. 1st cl. (चकते) To repel, to resist. (चकति-ते) To be satiate, or satisfied.

चकास r. 2d cl. (चकास्ति) To shine.

चकित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Timid, fearful. E. चक to repel, aff. क्त.

चकोर m. (-रः) The bartavelle or Greek partridge, (Perdix rufa.) *Hal.* E. चक to be satisfied, ओरन् Un'a'di affix; also with कन् added चकोरक; what is satisfied, *with the moonbeams,* upon which this bird is fabulously said to subsist.

चकोरक m. (-कः) The Greek partridge. *Am. Có.* see the preceding.

चक्क r. 10th cl. (चक्कयति) To give or inflict pain.

चक्र m. (-क्रः) 1 The ruddy or *Brahmany* goose, (Anas Casarca.) *Am. Có.* n. (-क्रं) 1 An army, a host. 2 A realm, a region. *Ibid.* 3 A multitude, a heap. 4 A wheel. 5 A potter's wheel. *Méd.* 6 An oil mill, &c. *Swá.* on *Am.* 7 A discus or sharp circular missile weapon. 8 A whirlpool. *Hém. Ná.* 9 A province, a number of villages. *Tri.* 3. 3. 349. 10 A form of military array, a circular position. 11 A particular astrological or mystical figure. *Or. D.* 12 An anatomical division or portion of the body; six of these portions or *Chacras* are enumerated, viz. the pubis, the navel, the end of the ensoid cartilage or pit of the stomach, the root of the nose, the hollow between the frontal sinuses, and the union of the frontal and coronal sutures. *Ibid.* E. कृ to do or make, with the reduplicate initial letter, aff. क, or चक to repel, &c. with रक् aff.

चक्रकारक m. (-कः) A kind of perfume, apparently a dried shell-fish: see नखी. *Am. Có.* E. चक्र a heap, and कारक what makes.

चक्रकुल्या f. (-ल्या) A plant, commonly *Çhaculiya,* (Hemionites cordifolia, ROX.) *S'abd. Ch.*

चक्रगुच्छ m. (-च्छः) A tree, (Jonesia asoca.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. चक्र a wheel, and गुच्छ a cluster.

चक्रजीवक m. (-कः) A potter. *Hém.* 3. 580. E. चक्र a wheel, and जीवक who lives by.

चक्रधर m. (-रः) 1 A name of VISHN'U or CRISHN'A, who is represented as holding a discus in one hand. 2 A snake. *Méd.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 A village or common juggler, tumbler, &c. *Ibid.* 2 One who holds a wheel, a discus, &c. *Or. D.* E. चक्र a wheel, &c. and धर who holds.

चक्रनामन् m. (-मा) A mineral substance: see माक्षिक. *Hém.* 4. 120 E. चक्र a wheel, &c. and नामन् appellation.

चक्रपद्माट m. (-टः) Cassia tora: see चक्रमर्द्दक. *S'abd. R.* E. चक्र a wheel, पद्म a lotus, and अट what goes or is.

चक्रपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant commonly *Cháculiya,* (Hemionites cordifolia, ROX.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. चक्र a wheel, and पर्ण a leaf, the leaves being nearly round.

चक्रपाणि m. (-णिः) A name of VISHN'U. *Am. Có.* E. चक्र and पाणि the hand, being always represented with a discus in one hand.

चक्रपाद m. (-दः) 1 A carriage. 2 An elephant. *Ajay.* E. चक्र a wheel, and पाद a foot.

चक्रफल n. (-लं) A missile weapon, a kind of discus. *Tri.* 2. 8. 55. E. चक्र and फल fruit, bearing a discus as it were for fruit.

चक्रबान्धव m. (-वः) The sun. *Hém.* 2. 10. E. चक्र the ruddy goose, and बान्धव a friend; these birds being supposed to couple only in the day time.

चक्रभृत m (-भृत्) A name of VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 133. E. चक्र a discus, and भृत् who cherishes: see चक्रपाणि &c.

चक्रभेदिनी f. (-नी) Night. *Tri.* 1. 1. 104. E. चक्र the ruddy goose, and भेदिनी what divides, (male and female);

these birds being condemned according to the Hindus to be separated at night.

चक्रमण्डलिन् m. (-ली) A large snake, (Boä constrictor.) *Hém.* 4. 371. E. चक्र a wheel, and मण्डल a circumference, implying either that the body of the snake, or the spots on the body may be compared to a wheel.

चक्रमर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) Cassia tora. *S'abd. Ch.* E. चक्र a wheel, here meaning figuratively a large leprous spot, and मर्द्द what cleanses, or removes, from मृद् with अच् added, or with वुन् aff., चक्रमर्द्दक.

चक्रमर्द्दक m. (-कः) See the preceding. *Am. Có.*

चक्रमुख m. (-खः) A hog. *Har.* 82. E. चक्र a discus, and मुख face; cutting the ground as it were with a sharp weapon.

चक्रयान n. (-नं) Any wheel carriage. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.* E. चक्र a wheel, and यान a carriage.

चक्ररद m. (-दः) A hog, a boar. *Tri.* 2. 5. 5. E. चक्र and रद a tooth or tusk: see चक्रमुख.

चक्रलक्षणा f. (-णा) A plant, (Menispermum glabrum:) see गुडूची. *Ret. M.*

चक्रला f. (-ला) A plant, (Kyllinga monocephala.) *Am. Có.* E. चक्र a wheel, and ल what gets.

चक्रवर्त्तिन् m. (-र्त्ती) An emperor, a sovereign of the world, the ruler of a *Chacra*, or country described as extending from sea to sea; twelve princes beginning with *Bharata* are especially considered as *Chacravartis*. *Am. Có.* E. चक्र a reign, and वृत to abide, aff. इनि.

चक्रवर्त्तिनी f. (-नी) A fragrant plant, commonly *Chacáwat*. *Am. Có.* E. चक्र a heap, and वर्त्तिन् what abides, or grows, fem. aff. ङीष्.

चक्रवाक m. (-कः) The ruddy goose, commonly called in India, the Brahmany duck, or goose, (Anas casarca.) *Am. Có.* E. चक्र an imitative sound, and वाक speech.

चक्रवाड m. (-डः) See the next. *Notes* on *Am.*

चक्रवाल m. (-लः) [1] A range of mountains supposed to encircle the earth, and to be the limit of light and darkness. [2] The sensible horizon. *Am. Có.* E. चक्र a region, वल to encompass, and अण् aff.; girding the world; ल is changed to ड; or वाड to emerge, &c., aff. अच्, what emerges, (from darkness) in the shape of a wheel.

चक्रवृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Compound interest. E. चक्र a wheel, and वृद्धि increase.

चक्रश्रेणी f. (-णी) A plant bearing a crooked fruit: see अजशृङ्गी. *Ret. M.* E. चक्र a wheel, and श्रेणी a line or row.

चक्रसञ्ज n. (-ञ्जं) Tin. *Hém.* 4. 108. E. चक्र and संज्ञा a name.

चक्रसम्बर m. (-रः) The name of a *Jina*, or *Jaina* saint; also हेरम्ब. *Tri.* 1. 1. 23. E. चक्र a discus, and सम्बर who holds.

चक्राङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A wild goose. *S'abd. R.* E. चक्र a number, and अकि to go, affs. अच् and ङीप्, flying in large flocks.

चक्राङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) [1] A garden. *Am. Có.* [2] A carriage. *Or. D.* f. (-ङ्गी) [1] A goose. *S'abd. R.* [2] A drug: see कटुकि. *Méd.* [3] A potherb, (Hilancha repens:) see हिलमोचिका. *Tri.* 2. 4. 31. E. चक्र a wheel, &c., and अङ्ग a limb, or the body.

चक्राट m. (-टः) [1] A juggler, a snake catcher, one who exhibits snakes and pretends to cure their bites. [2] A knave, a cheat, a rogue. [3] A gold coin, or certain weight of gold, a *Dínár*. *Méd.* E. चक्र a number of villages, and अट who goes, i. e. a vagabond, &c.

चक्राधिवासिन् m. (-सी) The orange tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 12. E. चक्र a heap, and अधिवस to abide, णिनि aff.

चक्रावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) Turning round, whirling or rotatory motion. *Hém.* 6. 156. E. चक्र a wheel, and आवर्त्त revolving.

चक्रि m. (-क्रिः) An agent, a maker, a doer. E. कृ to do, कि aff., the root reduplicate and the deriv. irr.

चक्रिन् m. (-क्री) [1] A name of VISHN'U. [2] A potter. [3] The ruddy goose. [4] A snake. [5] An informer. [6] A tumbler, one who exhibits tricks with a discus, or a wheel. *Méd.* [7] An oil grinder. *S'abd. R.* [8] An emperor, a *Chacravartí*: see चक्रवर्त्तिन्. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-क्री-क्रिणी-क्रि) Having or holding a discus, &c. *Or. D.* E. चक्र a wheel, &c. and इनि poss. aff.

चक्रीवत् m. (-वान्) [1] An ass. *Am. Có.* [2] The name of a

king. *Sid. C.* E. चक्र a wheel, वङ्क affix, and deriv. irr.; rolling over like a wheel.

चक्रु m. (-क्रुः) An agent, a maker, a doer. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. कृ to make, or do, with the reduplicate initial, and कु Un'a'di aff.

चक्रेश्वरी f. (-री) A female deity peculiar to the *Jainas*, one of their *Vidyá Dévis* or goddesses of wisdom. *Hém.* 2. 153. E. चक्र the universe, and ईश्वरी mistress.

चक्ष् *With an indicatory* इङ्, चक्षिङ् r. 2d cl. (चष्टे) [1] To speak, to tell. [2] To see; (in this sense आङ् is usually prefixed.) [3] To eat. *N.* ख्या or क्शा are substituted for the radical letters in several tenses of this verb.

चक्षण n. (-णं) [1] Eating a relish to promote drinking. *Hém.* 3. 571. [2] Speaking, saying. E. चक्ष to speak, to eat, aff. ल्युट्.

चक्षस् m. (-क्षाः) [1] A name of Vrihaspati the preceptor of the gods. *Tri.* 1. 1 91. [2] A spiritual teacher, an instructor in sacred science. *Un'. Có.* E. चक्ष to speak, aff. असुन्.

चक्षुःश्रवस् m. (-वाः) A snake. *Am. Có.* E. चक्षुस् an eye, and श्रवस् an ear; whose eyes are ears.

चक्षुष्य m. (-ष्यः) [1] A flower, (Pandanus odoratissimus.) [2] A plant: see पुण्डरीक. [3] A collyrium or application to the eyes, extracted from the Amomum anthorhiza. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-ष्या) [1] A blue stone, or according to some the calx of brass used as a collyrium. *Am. Có.* [2] A pleasing or interesting woman. *Méd.* mfn. (-ष्यः -ष्या-ष्यं) [1] Beautiful, pleasingly or well looking. *Jata.* [2] Fit or agreeable for the eyes. *Méd.* E. चक्षुस् the eye, aff. यत्.

चक्षुस् n. (-क्षुः) The eye. *Am. Có.* E. चक्ष to speak, and उसि affix; i. e. poetice, "the eye discourses." according to some the root also means, To see.

चक्रर m. (-रः) [1] A car, a carriage. [2] A tree. *Méd.* n. (-रं) Any vehicle. *Tri.* 2. 8 48. E. चकि a Sautra root to wonder, and उरच् Un'a'di aff.

चङ्क्रमण m. (-णः) Going, proceeding, going quickly or diligently. E. क्रम to go, युच aff., and the root reiterated.

चङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) [1] Handsome, beautiful. [2] Dexterous, clever. *Méd.* E. चं the moon, and ग what goes; what resembles the moon in beauty, &c.

चञ्च् *With an indicatory* उ, चञ्चु r. 1st cl. (चञ्चति) To go, to move.

चञ्चत्क mfn. (-त्कः-त्का-त्कं) Trembling, moving. E. चञ्चत् the present participle of चञ्च as above, the same, aff. कन्.

चञ्चरीक m. (-कः) A large black bee. *Tri.* 2. 5. 35. E. चर् to go, reduplicated, नुम् inserted, ईकन् Un'a'di aff.

चञ्चल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) [1] Trembling, shaking, moving, unsteady. *Am. Có.* [2] Fickle, inconsiderate, inconstant, (unsteady metaphorically.) *Or. D.* m. (-लः) [1] The wind. [2] A lecher, a libertine, a lover. *Méd.* f. (-ला) [1] Lightning. [2] Lacshmí or the goddess of fortune. *Méd.* [3] Long pepper. *S'abd. Ch.* E. चल to go, in the reiterative form, नुम् inserted.

चञ्चा f. (-ञ्चा) [1] A mat, a stool, &c., made of reeds or basket work. [2] A puppet of grass or reeds, *a man of straw.* *Méd.* E. चञ्च to go, अच् aff.

चञ्चु f. (-ञ्चुः) A beak. *Méd.* also चञ्चू. m. (-ञ्चुः) [1] The castor oil plant. [2] A kind of shrub. *Ibid.* [3] A deer. *S'abd. R.* E. चञ्चु to go, to eat, aff. उ.

चञ्चुका f. (-का) A beak. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

चञ्चुभृत् m. (-भृत्) A bird. *Tri.* 2. 5. 37. E. चञ्चु a beak, and भृत् who possesses; also other similar compounds as चञ्चुमत्, &c.

चञ्चुमत् m. (-मान्) A bird. *Hár.* 56. E. चञ्चु a beak, and मतुप् poss. aff.

चञ्चुसूचि m. (-चिः) The tailor bird. *Tri.* 2.5.29. E. चञ्चु a beak, and सूचि a needle; having a sharppointed beak; also with कन् added, चञ्चुसूचिक. *Hem.* 4. 407.

चञ्चू f. (-ञ्चूः) A beak. *Hém.* 4. 383. see चञ्चु, the affix being ऊ.

चट r. 10th cl. (चाटयति) [1] To break, to pierce. [2] To kill, to injure.

चटक m. (-कः) A sparrow. *Am. Có.* f. (-का) [1] A hen-sparrow. [2] A young hen-sparrow. *Ibid* [3] The root of long pepper: see चटकाशिरस् and चटिका. *Nár.* on *Am.* E. चट to break, वुन् aff.; breaking corn, &c.

चटकाशिरस् n. (-रः) The root of long pepper. *Hém.* 3. 85. see चटिकाशिरस्; also mas. चटकाशिर (-रः).

चटिका f. (-का) ¹ The root of long pepper. ² A sparrow. *Hal.* see चटका, &c.

चटिकाशिरस् mn. (-रः-रः) The root of long pepper. *Am. Có.* E. चटका a sparrow, and शिरस् a head; resembling in color the head of sparrow; also mas. चटिकाशिर (-रः) and in other forms चटका, चटिका, शिरस् and चटकाशिरस्, &c.

चटु m. (-टुः) ¹ The belly. ² Kind or agreeable discourse. ³ A posture of devotion amongst ascetics. *Hém. Ná.* E. चट to break, &c. Un'a'di aff. उ; also चाटु.

चटुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) ¹ Tremulous, trembling. *Hém.* 6. 91. ² Beautiful. *Un. Có.* f. (-ला) Lightning. *Jat'á.* E. चट to hurt, to break, and उलच Un'a'di aff.

चटुलोल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Tremulous and beautiful, beautiful as a soft swimming eye, &c. *Hár.* 219. E. चटु beautiful, and लोल shaking, trembling.

चड *With an indicatory* इ, चडि r. 1st and 10th cls. (चण्डते and चण्डति, चण्डयति) To be angry, to be wrathful or passionate.

चण r. 1st cl. (चणति) ¹ To give. ² To sound.

चणक m. (-कः) ¹ Chick-pea, (Cicer arietinum.) *Am. Có.* ² The name of a Sage. f. (-का) Linseed. *Ret. M.* E. चण to be given, aff. अच् and कन् added; what is given to horses, &c.

चणकात्मज m. (-जः) The name of a sage; also called VA'TSAYANA. *Hém.* 3. 517. E. चणक and आत्मज born; the son of CHAN'ACA.

चण्ड m. (-ण्डः) ¹ The tamarind tree. ² A messenger of YAMA. ³ A *Daitya*, a demon. *Méd.* n. (-ण्डं) ¹ Heat, warmth. *S'abd. R.* ² Passion, wrath. mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) ¹ Very passionate. *Am. Có.* ² Hot, warm, fiery. *S'abd. R.* f. (-ण्डा) ¹ A perfume, commonly *Chór. Am. Có.* ² A kind of grass, (Andropogon aciculatum.) *Méd.* ³ The name of a river, in the east of Bengal. *S'abd. R.* ⁴ A goddess peculiar to the *Jainas. Hém.* 1. 45. f. (-ण्डा-ण्डी) A name of the goddess DURGA', applied especially to her incarnation for the purpose of destroying *Mahes'asur;* this exploit forms the subject of a section of the *Márcandéya Púran*, and is particularly celebrated in Bengal at the *Durgá Púja*, or festival held in honor of the goddess towards the close of the year, (Oct. Nov.) *Méd.* (-ण्डी) ¹ A passionate woman. ² A mischievous or furious woman. *Ibid.* E. चडि to be wrathful, उ Un'a'di aff., and टाप् or ङीप् affixes of the feminine gender.

चण्डता f. (-ता) Warmth of temper, passionateness. *Hém.* 2. 232. E. चण्ड angry, and तल् abstract aff.

चण्डनायिका f. (-का) The goddess DURGA'. *S'abd. R.* E. चण्ड a demon, and नायिका mistress.

चण्डरुद्रिका f. (-का) A musical instrument. *S'abd. R.* E. चण्ड and रुद्र synonimes for angry; of fierce or irritating sound.

चण्डवती f. (-ती) A name or form of DURGA'. *S'abd. R.* E. चण्ड anger, and मतुप् poss. aff.

चण्डात m. (-तः) A fragrant plant, (Nerium odorum) also प्रतीहास. *Am. Có.* E. चण्ड heat, and अत to go, or be, aff. अण्.

चण्डातक n. (-कं) A short petticoat. *Am. Có.* E. चण्डा an angry woman, अत to go, and वुन् affix; it being described as the garb of women of some consequence, and therefore privileged to give themselves airs.

चण्डाल m. (-लः) An outcast, a *Chan'd'a'la*, the generic name for a man of the lowest of the mixed tribes, born from a *Sudra* father and *Brahman* mother. *Am. Có.* E. चण्ड angry, and अल able, or चण्ड to be angry, and आलच् Un'a'di affix; proper to execute all vile or barbarous acts; also चाण्डाल.

चण्डालवल्लकी f. (-की) A common or vulgar lute. *Am. Có.* E. चण्डाल an outcast, and वल्लकी a lute.

चण्डालिका f. (-का) ¹ A common lute. ² A name of the goddess DURGA'. ³ A plant. *Hem. Ná.* E. चण्डाल and इकन् affix; or चण्ड a demon, &c., आली a line, or troop, and कन् affix; hence also चण्डालीका.

चण्डिका f. (-का) The goddess DURGA'. *Or. D.* E. कन् added to चण्डी q. v. also चण्डा and चण्डी.

चण्डिल m. (-लः) ¹ A barber. ² A name of S'IVA. ³ A kind of potherb: see वास्तूक. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-ला) The name of a river. *Uń. Có.* E. चडि to be wrathful, or to cause wrath, and इलच् Un'a'di aff.

चण्डु m. (-ण्डुः) A rat. *S'abd. Ch.* E. चडि to be passi-

onate, उ aff.

चत With an indicatory ए, चते r. 1st cl. (चतति-ते) To ask, to beg, to solicit.

चतुःशाल nf. (-लं-ला) A square formed by four houses. *Am. Co´.* E. चतुर् four, शाला a hall, or house, the compound takes the neuter gender or the feminine, with टाप् affix; also with कन् added चतुःशालक.

चतुःषष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1 The number sixty-four. 2 The *Rig Véda.* 3 Mechanical or other science collectively, supposed to comprise sixty-four branches. *Méd.* E. चतुर् four, and षष्टि sixty; before ष, र becomes *visarga.*

चतुर् mfn. plu. only, (चत्वारः चतस्रः चत्वारि) Four. In composition and the last member of a compound, the numeral is inflected in all the numbers, thus प्रियचतुर् Who has four favorites, makes, masc. and fem. (sing) प्रियचत्वा (du.) त्वारौ (plu.) त्वारः and n. (sing) प्रियचतुः (du.) चत्वारी (plu.) चत्वारि, &c.

चतुर्दत् mfn. (-दन्-दती-दत्) Four toothed. E. चतुर four, दत् substituted for दन्त a tooth.

चतुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Dexterous, ingenious, clever. *Am. Co´.* 2 Visible, perceptible. *Hém. Ná.* m. (-रः) 1 A round pillow, one for the cheek. *Ibid.* 2 An elephant stable. *Hém.* 4. 64. E. चत to ask, Un'ádi aff. उरच.

चतुरङ्गुल m. (-लः) A kind of Cassia, (Cassia fistula.) *Am. Co´.* E. चतुर् four, and अङ्गुली a finger; the leaves being four fingers in length.

चतुरस्र mfn. (-स्रः-स्रा-स्रं) Four cornered, quadrangular. E. चतुर् four, and अस्र a corner.

चतुराननं m. (-नः) A name of Brahma´. *Am. Co´.* E. चतुर् four, and आनन face; fourfaced.

चतुर्गति m. (-तिः) A tortoise. *Hém.* 4.419. E. चतुर् four, (feet) and गति motion; a quadruped.

चतुर्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्थी or र्था-र्थं) Fourth. E. चतुर four, थुक् aff.

चतुर्दन्त m. (-न्तः) Indra's elephant. *Hém.* 2. 91. E. चतुर् four, and दन्त a tooth.

चतुर्दश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Fourteen. E. चतुर् four, and दश for दशन् ten.

चतुर्द्धा ind. Four times, four-fold.

चतुर्भद्र n. (-द्रं) The aggregate of four objects of human wishes, viz. virtue, love, wealth, and final beatitude. *Am. Co´.* E. चतुर् four, and भद्र fortunate, auspicious: see चतुर्वर्ग.

चतुर्भुज m. (-जः) A name of Vishn´u. *Am. Co´.* E. चतुर् four, and भुज an arm; the four armed.

चतुर्मुख m. (-खः) The deity Brahma´. *S´abd. R.* see चतुराननं.

चतुर्युग n. (-गं) The aggregate of the four *Yugs* or ages of the Hindus. *Notes* on *Am.* E. चतुर् four, and युग an age.

चतुर्वक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) A name of Brahma´. *Hal.* E. चतुर् four, and वक्त्र a face: see चतुर्मुख and other synonimous compounds.

चतुर्वर्ग m. (-र्गः) The four objects of human pursuit collectively: see चतुर्भद्र. *Am. Co´.* E. चतुर् four, and वर्ग class.

चतुर्विद्य m. (-द्यः) A priest who has studied the four *Védas.* E. चतुर् four, विद्या knowledge; also चतुर्वेद and with अण् added चातुर्वैद्य and चातुर्वेद.

चतुष्की f. (-ष्की) 1 A large four-sided pond or tank. 2 A bed or musquito curtain. *Méd.* 3 A necklace of four strings. *S´abd. R.* E. चतुर् four, कन् affix, and र is changed to ष.

चतुष्पथ n. (-थं) A place where four roads meet. *Méd.* m. (-थः) A Brahman. *Ibid.* E. चतुर् four, and पथि a road, अ aff.

चतुष्पद् nf. (-दं-दी) Verse, the metre of stanzas especially consisting of four *Padas* or lines. *Méd.* m. (-दः) An animal with four legs, a quadruped. *Ibid.* E. चतुर् four, and पद् for पाद a foot; also read चतुष्पाद्.

चतुष्पाटी f. (-टी) A river. *S´abd. Má.* E. चतुर् four, (the four quarters) and पाटी what goes.

चतुष्पाणि m. (-णिः) A name of Vishn´u. *Hár.* 9. E. चतुर् four, and पाणि a hand; the four-handed.

चतुस्सम n. (-मं) An unguent of four ingredients, sandal, agallochum, saffron, and musk. *Hém.* 3. 303. E. चतुर् four, and सम equal, same.

चतुस्त्रिंशज्जातकज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A *Bud'dha*, a *Baud'dha* saint. *Hém.* 2. 147. E. चतुस्त्रिंशत् thirty-four, जातक species, and ज्ञ who knows.

चचर n. (-रं) ¹ A levelled spot of ground, prepared for a sacrifice. ² A court yard. *Am. Có.* E. चत to ask, Un'ádi aff. वरच्.

चत्वाल m. (-लः) ¹ A hole in the ground &c., prepared for oblation with fire. ² The womb. *Hém. Ná.* E. चत to ask, वालच् affix, or with वालम् aff. चात्वाल.

चद् r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ए, चदे (चदति-ते) To ask or beg, to solicit. *With an indicatory* इ, चदि (चंदति) ¹ To gladden. ² To shine.

चन r. 1st and 10th cls. (चनति चानयति) To hurt, to injure in any manner, to wound or kill, &c. ² To believe, to confide.

चनस् n. (-नः) Food. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. च, असुन् Un'ádi affix, and नुट् augment.

चन ind. A particle, affixed to certain words, giving them an indefinite signification, as कदा when, कदाचन some when, at sometime, कः who, कश्चन some one: see चित्. *Am. Có.* E. चन to sound, aff. अच्.

चन्द् m. (-न्दः) The moon. *Or. D.* E. चदि to shine, aff. अच्: see चन्द्र; also with कन् added, चन्दक.

चन्दन mn. (-नः-नं) Sandal, (Sirium myrtifolium); it implies either the tree, the wood, or the unctuous preparations of the wood, held in high estimation as perfumes. *Am. Có.* n. (-नं) Red sandal wood: see रक्तचन्दन. *Méd.* m. (-नः) A kind of ape. *Hém. Ná* f. (-नी) The name of a river. *Ibid.* E. चदि to gladden, to delight, aff. ल्युट्.

चन्दनाचल m. (-लः) The *Malaya* mountain, part of the southern range of the *Gháts*, where sandal wood is procured. *Jat'á.* E. चन्दन and अचल a hill, the sandal hill; also similar names as चन्दनाद्रि. *Tri.* 2.3.3 &c.

चन्दिर m. (-रः) ¹ An elephant. ² The moon. *Méd.* E. चदि to shine, &c. Un'ádi aff. किरच्.

चन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) ¹ The moon considered as a planet or a deity. ² Camphor. ³ Water. ⁴ Gold. ⁵ A plant, (Crinum?) see रेचनी. ⁶ (In composition) Pre-eminent (as पुरुषचन्द्र an eminent man, a chief, a *moon* of men.) *Swá.* on *Am.* ⁷ The eye in the peacock's tail. *Hém. Ná.* ⁸ One of the eighteen minor *Dwípas* or divisions of the known continent. *S'abd. M.* f. (-न्द्रा) ¹ An awning, a canopy. ² Small cardamoms: see एला. *S'abd. R.* E. चदि to shine, Un'ádi aff. रक्.

चन्द्रक m. (-कः) ¹ The eye in a peacock's tail. *Am. Có.* ² A finger nail. *S'abd. Ch.* E. चन्द्र the moon, and कन् affix, of resemblance.

चन्द्रकला f. (-ला) ¹ A digit, or one-sixteenth of the moon's orb. *Or. D.* ² A small drum. ³ A fish commonly called *Vachá* or *Bachá*. *S'abd. R.* E. चन्द्र the moon, and कला a digit.

चन्द्रकान्त m. (-न्तः) A fabulous gem, supposed to be formed of the congelation of the rays of the moon; a kind of crystal may perhaps be meant. *Hém.* 4. 133. mn. (-न्तः-न्तं) ¹ Sandal. *Ret. M.* ² The white water lily. *Or. D.* f. (-न्ता) Night. *S'abd. Ch.* E. चन्द्र the moon, and कान्त precious, splendid or beloved.

चन्द्रकिन् m. (-की) A peacock. *Tri.* 2. 5. 26. E. चन्द्रक the eye of the peacock's tail, and इनि poss. aff.

चन्द्रगुप्त m. (-प्तः) The Registrar of YAMA's court.

चन्द्रगोलस्थ m. (-स्थः) A deceased and deified progenitor. *Tri.* 1. 1. 6. E. चन्द्र the moon, गोल the ball or sphere, and स्थ who stays or abides; an inhabitant of the lunar sphere.

चन्द्रगोलिका f. (-का) Moonlight. *Hém.* 2. 20. E. चन्द्रगोल the lunar orb, and ठक् affix; derived from the moon.

चन्द्रचञ्चल mf. (-लः-ला) A small fish called *Chanda*, (Zeus oblongus, Buch.) *Jat'á.* and *S'abd. R.* E. चन्द्र and चञ्चल trembling; quivering, and glistering like the moon.

चन्द्रदार m. plu. (-राः) The 29 lunar mansions which in mythology are so many nymphs, daughters, of DACSHA, and wedded to CHANDRA or the moon. *Hal.* E चन्द्र and दार a wife.

चन्द्रभागा f. (-गा) The name of a river, the *Chinab*, one of the five streams of the *Punjab*. *Am. Có.* E. चन्द्रभाग the name of a mountain, part of the *Himála* range, where the river is said to have its source, aff. of derivation अण्, hence also it may be read चन्द्रभागी चान्द्रभागा-गी. *Rámá.* &c. on *Am.*

चन्द्रप्रभ m. (-भः) The eighth *Jina* or *Jaina* pontiff. *Hém.* 1. 27. E. चन्द्र and प्रभ who shines.

चन्द्रमणि m. (-णिः) The *Chandracánta* or moon-gem: see चन्द्रकान्त. *Hém.* 4. 133. E. चन्द्र the moon, and मणि a gem.

चन्द्रमस् m. (-माः) The moon. *Am. Có.* E. चन्द्र camphor, मा to mete or measure, and असि Un'ádi affix; rendering all objects white like camphor.

चन्द्रमौलि m. (-लिः) A name of S'IVA. *Hár.* 8. E. चन्द्र and मौलि a crest; this deity being represented with a half moon on his forehead.

चन्द्ररेणु m. (-णुः) A plagiarist, a poetical thief, (काव्यचोर.) *Tri.* 2. 10 9. E. चन्द्र the moon, and रेणु dust; dust thrown on the moon, or a good poem disfigured by the soil of plagiarism.

चन्द्रलेखा f. (-खा) ¹ A plant, (Serratula anthelmintica:) see सोमराजी. *Ret. M.* ² A digit of the moon. *Or. D.* E. चन्द्र and लेखा a line or mark.

चन्द्रवल्लरी f. (-री) ¹ A kind of Asclepias, (A. acida:) see सोमलता. *Am. Có.* ² Rue: see ब्राह्मी. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. चन्द्र the moon, and वल्लरी a creeper.

चन्द्रवाला f. (-ला) Large cardamoms. *Am. Có.* E. चन्द्र camphor, and वाला a child, a diminutive term in general.

चन्द्रविहङ्गम m. (-मः) A kind of crane. *Tri.* 2. 5. 24. E. चन्द्र the moon, (as white,) and विहङ्गम a bird.

चन्द्रव्रत n. (-तं) A regal property or virtue. E. चन्द्र the moon, and व्रत religious observance; shining like a moon upon the people.

चन्द्रशाला f. (-ला) ¹ Moonlight. *Tri.* 1. 1. 87. ² An upper room, an apartment on the house top. *Hém.* 4. 61. E. चन्द्र the moon, and शाला the *Sal*, or hall.

चन्द्रशालिका f. (-का) A room on the top of a house. *Tri.* 2. 2. 5. E. कन् affixed to the preceding.

चन्द्रशेखर m. (-रः) ¹ A name of S'IVA. *Am. Có.* ² The name of a mountain; one so called is amongst the hills of Aracan. *Or. D.* E. चन्द्र the moon, and शेखर a crest; whose crest is the moon.

चन्द्रसम्भवा f. (-वा) Small cardamoms. *S'abd. Ch.* E. चन्द्र the moon, and सम्भव produced.

चन्द्रहास m. (-सः) ¹ A scimitar. *Am. Có.* ² The sword of RA'VAṆA. *Méd.* E. चन्द्र the moon, and हास what derides; out vieing the moon in brightness.

चन्द्रातप m. (-पः) ¹ Moonlight. *Hém.* 2. 21. ² An awning. *S'abd. R.* E. चन्द्र the moon, and आतप shining.

चन्द्रापीड m. (-डः) A name of S'IVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 45. E. चन्द्र the moon, and आपीड a chaplet; who has the moon like a chaplet amidst his hair.

चन्द्रिका f. (-का) ¹ Moonlight. *Am. Có.* ² A small fish, commonly *Chándá*, (Zeus oblongus, Buch.) ³ Large cardamoms. *S'abd. R* E. चन्द्र the moon, and वुन् aff.

चन्द्रिल m. (-लः) ¹ A name of S'IVA. ² A barber. ³ A potherb, (Chenopodium album.) *Méd.* E. चन्द्र the moon, or a weapon, &c., bright as the moon, and इलच् aff.; *Hém.* in place of this word has चण्डिल, q. v.

चन्द्रोदय m. (-यः) ¹ An awning, a cloth or sheet spread over the large open courts of Hindu houses, &c., upon festival occasions. ² Moon-rise. ³ A kind of collyrium. *Hém. Ná.* E. चन्द्र the moon, and उदय rising, (of a planet, &c.)

चन्द्रोपल m. (-लः) Moon-gem: see चन्द्रकान्त. *Hém.* 4. 133. E. चन्द्र the moon, and उपल a stone.

चप r. 1st cl. (चपति) To caress, to coax, to soothe or console. r. 10th cl. (चपयति) To grind or pound. *With an indicatory* इ, चपि r. 1st and 10th cls. (चम्पति चम्पयति) To go, to move.

चपट m. (-टः) The palm with extended fingers. *Notes* on *Am.* see चपेट.

चपल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) ¹ Trembling, tremulous, shaking. ² Wavering, unsteady. *Méd.* ³ Inconsiderately criminal. *Am. Có.* ⁴ Swift, expeditious, (also in this sense, or swiftly, *adv.* n. g. -लं) ⁵ Momentary, instantaneous. *Hém. Ná.* ⁶ Agitated violently, overcome with alarm, &c. *S'abd. R.* m. (-लः) ¹ Quick-silver. *Am. Có.* ² A kind of stone. ³ A fish. ⁴ A thief. *Méd.* f. (-ला) ¹ The goddess LACSHMI', or fortune. ² Lightning. ³ A whore. ⁴ Long pepper. *Ibid.* ⁵ The tongue. *S'abd. Ch.* E. चप to go, aff. अलच् or चुप to move, Un'ádi aff. कल, and the radical vowel changed.

चपेट m. (-टः) The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. *Am. Có.* E. चप to go, aff. अच्, चप trembling, and इट what goes, or is, from इट with क

affix; also चपट and चर्पट.

चम With an indicatory उ, चमु r. 1st and 5th cls. (चमति चम्नोति) To eat; With आङ् prefixed, (आचामति) To sip, as water; With वि, (विचमति) To eat; the prefix आङ् prolongs the radical vowel in those inflections which reject a mute ष.

चमत्कार m. (-रः) 1 The name of a tree: see अपामार्ग. S'abd. R. 2 Row, riot, festive or angry turbulence. Tri. 1. 1. 128.

चमर n. (-रं) 1 A chowri or long brush most usually made of the tail-hairs of the Yac or Bos Grunniens, and employed to whisk off insects, flies, &c. 2 The name of a demon. Hém. Ná. f. (-री) A compound pedicle. mf. (-रः-री) A kind of deer, or rather the Bos Grunniens, erroneously classed by the Hindu writers amongst the deer. Am. Có. and Méd. E. चम to eat, or be eaten, अर aff.

चमरिक m. (-कः) A species of ebony, (Bauhinia variegata.) Am. Có. E. चमर a chowri, and ठन् affix, growing in clusters, resembling a chowri.

चमस m. (-सः) 1 A vessel used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of the acid asclepias, a kind of ladle or spoon. 2 A plant commonly Khétpapara, (Mollugo pentaphylla.) Méd. 3 A sweetmeat, or flour, sesamum, &c., mixed up with sugar into a kind of cake. Ajay. mf. (-सः-सी) 1 A cake made of barley, rice, or lentils ground to meal. Am. Có. &c. E. चम to eat, असच् Un'a'di aff., feminine aff. ङीष्.

चमू f. (-मूः) 1 An army. Am. Có. 2 A squadron, a division of an army. Méd. E. चम to eat, or destroy, (the enemy,) and ऊ Un'a'di aff.

चमूरु m. (-रुः) A kind of deer. Am. Có. E. चम to be eaten, ऊरच् affix, and उ final added.

चम्ब r. 1st cl. (चम्बति) To go or move.

चम्प m. (-म्पः) Mountain ebony, (Bauhinia variegata.) S'abd. M. f. (-म्पा) The capital of CARN'A and the modern Bhagalpore. Hém. 4. 42. E. चपि to go, &c., अच् and टाप् affs.

चम्पक m. (-कः) 1 A tree bearing a yellow fragrant flower, (Michelia champaca.) Am. Có. 2 A division of the jack fruit. Or. D. E. चपि to shine, &c., aff. ण्वुल्.

चम्पकालु m. (-लुः) The Jáca or Indian bread fruit tree, (Artocarpus integrifolia.) Bhú. Pr. E. चम्पक as above, and आलुच् poss. aff.

चम्पकोष m. (-षः) The Jáca: see the preceding. Tri. 2. 4. 16.

चम्पाधिप m. (-पः) A name of CARN'A. Hém. 3. 375. E. चम्पा the city, and अधिप ruler.

चम्पापुरी f. (-री) The city Champá: see चम्पा. S'abd. R. E. चम्पा and पुरी a city.

चम्पालु m. (-लुः) The Jáca: see चम्पकालु. S'abd. R. E. चम्प for चम्पक and आलुच् aff.

चम्पावती f. (-ती) The district of Champá or Bhagalpore. S'abd. R. E. चम्प the ebony tree, and मतुप् poss. aff., abounding in such trees.

चम्पू f. (-म्पूः) A work in which the same subject is continued through alternations in the composition of prose and verse. Tri. 3. 2. 22. E. चम to eat or be eaten, ऊ affix, and प inserted; what is relished by persons of taste.

चम्पेश m. (-शः) CARN'A the natural brother of the Pán'd'us. Tri. 2. 8. 19. E. चम्पा the city Champá, and ईश sovereign.

चम्पोपलक्षित m. (-तः) The district of Champá or Bhagalpore, or m. plu. (-ताः) The inhabitants. Hém. 4. 23. E. चम्प the ebony, and उपलक्षित designated: see चम्पाधिप.

चय r. 1st cl. (चयति) To go to or towards, to go, to move.

चय m. (-यः) 1 An assemblage, a multitude. 2 A heap, a collection. 3 A mound of earth, raised to form the foundation of a building. Méd. 4 A rampart or mound of earth, raised from the ditch of a fort. Muc. on Am. 5 The gate of a fort. Subhú. on Am. 6 Any edifice. 7 A seat, a stool. Hém. Ná. 8 A cover, a covering. D'har. E. चि to collect, aff. घच्.

चर r. 1st cl. (चरति) 1 To go; With उत् prefixed, and used transitively, or with सम्, and used instrumentatively, this root takes the deponent affs., as धर्ममुच्चरते he transgresses virtue, अश्वेनसञ्चरते he goes on a horse; otherwise उच्चरति he rises, सञ्चरति he meets or accompanies. 2 To eat. 3 To behave or act, (in

this sense आङ् is usually prefixed). r. 10th cl. (चारयति) ¹ To doubt. ² To be free from doubt; With वि prefixed, To discuss, to dispute, to reason upon or respecting any doubtful points.

चर m. (-रः) ¹ A spy, a secret emissary, or agent. *Am. Co´.* ² The planet *Mars.* ³ A game played with dice and men, similar to backgammon. *Me´d.* ⁴ A wagtail. *S´abd. M.* f. (-री) A young woman. *He´m.* 3. 176. mfn. (-रः-रा or री-रं) ¹ Moveable, locomotive. ² Trembling, shaking, unsteady. *Me´d.* E. चर to go, aff. अच् or टच्, and in the latter case the fem. aff. is ङीप्.

चरक m. (-कः) ¹ The author of a treatise upon medicine, applied also to the work. ² A spy or secret emissary, &c. *Un´. Co´.* E. चर to go, Un´a´di aff. वुन्.

चरट m. (-टः) A wag-tail. *S´abd. M.* also चर.

चरण mn. (-णः-णं) ¹ A foot. *Am. Co´.* ² The root of a tree. ³ A race, a family. ⁴ A portion of the *Ve´das. Me´d.* ⁵ Fixed or instituted observances, the peculiarity of condition or conduct implied by the English affix *hood*, as manhood, priesthood, &c. *He´m.* 3. 507. n. (-णं) ¹ Wandering, roaming, going round, or about. ² Eating. *He´m. Na´.* E. चर to go, aff. ल्युट्.

चरणग्रन्थि f. (-न्थिः) The ancle. *He´m.* 3. 279. E. चरण the foot, and ग्रन्थि a joint.

चरणायुध m. (-धः) A cock. *Am. Co´.* E. चरण the foot, and आयुध a weapon, whose foot is his weapon.

चरम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) ¹ Last, ultimate, final. ² West, western. *Un´. Co´.* E. चर to go, अम Un´a´di aff.

चरमक्ष्माभृत् m. (-भृत्) The western mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set. *Am. Co´.* E. चरम western, and क्ष्माभृत् a mountain; also चरमाचल, &c.

चरमाचल m. (-लः) See the preceding. *Tri.* 2. 3. 3.

चरमाद्रि m. (-द्रिः) See चरमक्ष्माभृत्. *He´m.* 4. 93. also other similar compounds.

चराचर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Moveable, locomotive. *Am. Co´.* ² Shaking, trembling, unsteady. *Vis.* ³ Wished, desired. *He´m. Na´.* n. (-रं) ¹ The world. *Me´d.* ² Sky, atmosphere. *D'har.* ³ Heaven, paradise. *He´m. Na´.* E. चर to go, aff. अच्, and the derivative reiterated.

चरि m. (-रिः) An animal in general. *Un´. Co´.* E. चर locomotive, and इ Un´a´di aff.

चरित n. (-तं) Fixed institute, proper or peculiar observance: see चरण. *S´abd. R.* E. चर to go, aff. क्त.

चरित्र n. (-त्रं) Instituted, and peculiar observance or conduct. *S´abd. R.* f. (-त्रा) The tamarind tree. *S´abd. R.* E. चर to go, इत्र Un´a´di aff.

चरिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Moveable, locomotive. *Am. Co´.* E. चर to go, and इष्णुच aff.

चरु m. (-रुः) ¹ An oblation, chiefly of milk and butter, with fire to the gods or manes. ² The vessel in which an oblation is prepared. *Me´d.* E. चर to eat, उण् Un´a´di affix, what the gods feed upon.

चरुव्रण m. (-णः) A kind of cake. *Tri.* 2. 9. 13. E. चर to eat, उ affix, edible, and व्रण what is ground or pounded.

चर्च r. 1st and 6th cls. (चर्चति) ¹ To speak or say. ² To abuse, to reprove, to censure or condemn. ³ To injure or hurt. r. 10th cl. (चर्चयति) To read over, to peruse carefully, to study.

चर्चरी f. (-री) ¹ A festival, festive sport. *Am. Co´.* ² A kind of song. ³ Striking the hands to beat time. ⁴ Curled or woolly hair. ⁵ Musical symphony, or the recitation of scholars. *S´ubhu´.* &c. on *Am.* ⁷ The noise made at festivals, &c. *He´m.* 2. 187. E. चर्च to speak, or say, to sound, &c. रन् and ङीप् affs.

चर्चरीक m. (-कः) ¹ A form of S´IVA. ² A potherb. ³ Decorating or curling the hair. *Me´d.* E. चर्चरी noise, &c. and क who utters, from कै to sound, aff. ड; some authorities substitute चर्भरीक for this word.

चर्चा f. (-र्चा) ¹ Reflexion, consideration, the exercise of judgement or deliberation. ² Cleaning the person with fragrant unguents. *Am. Co´.* ³ A name of the goddess DURGA´. *Ajay.* E. चर्च to read &c., affs. अङ् and टाप्; also चर्चिका, &c.

चर्चिका f. (-का) ¹ The goddess DURGA´ or CHAMUN´D´A´. *Tri.* 1. 1. 63. ² Cleaning the person with perfumes. *Dwi. Co´.* E. चर्च to ask, aff. ण्वुल्, also चर्चा as above.

चर्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Perfumed, anointed, smeared with sandal, &c. *Jat´a´.* ² Sought, desired. E. चर्चा smearing, &c., and इतच् aff.

चर्त्य mfn. (-र्त्यः-र्त्या-र्त्यं) To be hurt or injured. *Pán.* 3. 1. 110. E. चृत to hurt, &c. and क्यप् aff., form special.

चर्पट m. (-टः) 1 The open palm of the hand with fingers extended. 2 A plant, (Mollugo pentaphylla.) 3 A quantity of bubbles or specks, (स्फारविपुल?) *Méd.* f. (-टी) A thin cake or biscuit of flour. *Tri.* 2. 9. 14. E. चर्प a *sautra* root, to be low or flat, aff. अटच्, also चपट and चपेट.

चर्ब r. 1st cl. (चर्बति) To go, to move.

चर्भट m. (-टः) A kind of cucumber, (C. utilatissimus:) see इर्वारु. *Hal.* f. (-टी) The noise of merriment, or festivity: see चर्चरी. *Hém.* 2. 187. E. चारु agreeable sound, and भट what makes, deriv. irr.

चर्म्म n. (-र्म्म) A shield. *Bh.* on *Am.* see चर्म्मन्.

चर्म्मकषा f. (-षा) A plant commonly called by a similar name *Charmacashá* or *Charmaghás.* *Am. Có.* E. चर्म्म the skin, and कष what injures; also चर्म्मकसा.

चर्म्मकार m. (-रः) The shoe-maker, a currier or a worker in leather. *Am. Có.* f. (-री) The plant *Charmaghás:* see the preceding. *Méd.* E. चर्म्म skin or leather, and कार who does or makes.

चर्म्मकृत् m. (-कृत्) A shoe-maker. *Hal.* see the preceding.

चर्म्मचटका f. (-का) A bat. *Hém.* 4. 402. E. चर्म्म leather, and चटका a sparrow, the leather winged sparrow; also चर्म्मचटिका. *Sabd. R.* चर्म्मचटी, &c.

चर्म्मचटी f. (-टी) A bat. *Tri.* 2. 5. 33. E. चर्म्म leather, and चट who hurts.

चर्म्मण्वती f. (-ती) 1 A river that runs across Bundelcund into the Ganges, the modern *Chumbul.* 2 The plaintain tree, (Musa sapientum.) *Méd.* E. चर्म्मन् skin, and मतुप् poss. affix; म is changed to व; it may also be dropped and the word may be written चर्म्मवती.

चर्म्मदण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A whip. *Hém.* 4. 318. E. चर्म्म a leather, (thong) and दण्ड a stick.

चर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) 1 Skin, hide, bark, &c. *Hem. Ná.* 2 A shield. 3 A student's hide, usually that of an antelope. *Am. Có.* E. चर to go, to obstruct, Unádi aff. मनिन्.

चर्म्मपत्रा f. (-त्रा) A bat, the small house-bat. *Jatá.* E. चर्म्म leather, and पत्र a wing, the fem. form implies diminutiveness.

चर्म्मप्रभेदिका f. (-का) A shoe-maker's awl. *Am. Có.* E. चर्म्म leather, भिद् to pierce, with प्र prefixed, and वुन् affixed.

चर्म्मप्रसेवक mf. (-वकः-विका) A bellows. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* E. चर्म्म leather, सिव to sew, प्र prefix, and वुन् affix; what is sewn or made of leather.

चर्म्ममुण्डा f. (-ण्डा) A form of the goddess DURGÁ. *Hém.* 2. 120. E. चर्म्म a shield, and मुण्ड a bald head; whose head is round like a shield.

चर्म्मरु m. (-रुः) A shoe-maker, a worker in leather. *Tri.* 2. 10. 3. E. चर्म्म leather, and रु to make a noise, aff. क्विप्.

चर्म्मसम्भवा f. (-वा) Cardamoms: see एला. *Hár.* 97. E. चर्म्म skin, and सम्भव produced.

चर्म्मार m. (-रः) A worker in leather. *Jatá.* E. चर्म्म and ऋ to go, with अच् aff.

चर्म्मिन् m. (-र्म्मी) 1 A soldier armed with a shield, a shield bearer. 2 A tree of which the bark is used for writing upon, &c. see भूर्ज. *Am. Có.* 3 One of S'IVA's door-keepers: see भृङ्गरीट. *Hém. Ná.* 4 A plaintain. *Sabd. R.* E. चर्म्म skin, a shield, &c. and इनि aff.

चर्य्या f. (-र्य्या) 1 Perseverance in religious austerities. *Am. Có.* 2 Due, and regular observance of all rites or customs. *Or. D.* E. चर to go, and यत् aff.

चर्व r. 1st cl. (चर्वति) To eat, to chew, to masticate.

चर्व्वण m. (-णः) Chewing, masticating. *Hém.* 3. 88. E. चर्व्व to chew, and ल्युट् aff.

चर्व्वन् m. (-र्व्वा) Striking with the flat of the hand. *Hár.* 167. E. चर to go, aff. वन्.

चर्व्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten. *Am. Có.* E. चर्व्व to eat, and क्त aff.

चल r. 1st cl. (चलति) To tremble, to shake, or totter. r. 6th cl. (चलति) To sport, to play, to frolic or wanton. r. 10th cl. (चालयति) To cherish, to foster.

चल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Trembling, tremulous, unfixed or unsteady. *Am. Có.* m. (-लः) Trembling, shaking. *Méd.* f. (-ला) The goddess of fortune, LACSHMÍ. *Ibid.* E. चल to go, aff. अच्, fem. aff. टाप्.

चलचञ्चु m. (-ञ्चुः) The Greek partridge: see चकोर. *Hém.* 4. 405. E. चल tremulous, and चञ्चु a beak.

चलत्पूर्णिमा f. (-मा) A small fish, the *Chandá* of the

dialects. *Tri.* 12. 19. E. चलन् trembling, and पूर्णिमा full-moon, being of a white glistering color, like that of the moon.

चलदङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A fish, a sort of gilt head. *S'abd. Ch.* E. चलत् trembling, and अङ्ग body; also with कन् added चलदङ्गक. *Jaṭá.*

चलद्दल m. (-लः) The holy fig tree. *Am. Co'.* E. चल shaking, and दल a leaf.

चलन n. (-नं) 1 Wandering, roaming. 2 Trembling, shaking. *Méd.* m. (-नः) 1 A foot. *Hém. Ná.* 2 A deer, an antilope. *Jaṭá.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Trembling, tremulous, shaking. *Méd.* f. (-नी) 1A short petticoat, worn by common women. *Hém.* 3. 338. 2 The tye of an elephant. *Méd.* E. चल to go, aff. ल्युट् or युच्.

चलनक n. (-कं) A short petticoat worn by women of some rank. *Hém.* 3. 338. E. चलन and कन् added.

चलस् n. (-लः) Wood sorrel. *Un. Co'.* see अम्ल E. चल to go, असुन् Un'a'di aff.

चलाचल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Tremulous, unsteady, unfixed. *Am. Co'.* m. (-लः) A crow. *Raj. Ni.* E. चल to go, aff. अच्, deriv. reiterated, and the first final vowel made long.

चलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Shaking, trembling. *Am. Co'.* 2 Gone, departed. *Or. D.* E. चल to go, aff. क्त.

चलु m. (-लुः) A handful of water, water taken up in the hollowed palm of the hand for rincing the mouth, &c. *Hém.* 3. 262. E. चल to go, aff. उ.

चलुक m. (-कः) 1 The hand hollowed as for holding a little water, &c. 2 A small pot, a gallipot, &c. *Méd.* n. (-कं) A handful of water: see चलु. *Or. D.* E. चल to go, उकच् affix: see चुलक.

चवि f. (-विः-वी) The pepper plant. *S'abd. R.* E. चर्व to eat, इन् affix; also sometimes ङीप्, deriv. irr., also चव्य and चविका.

चविक mf. (-कः-का ro -की) The plant that yields long pepper. *Am. Co'.* and *Commrs.* E. चर्व to eat, and क्वुन् aff., र rejected.

चव्य nf. (-व्यं-व्या) The long pepper plant, (Piper chavya. Rox.) *Am. Co'.* &c. f. (-व्या) Orris root. *Méd.* E. चर्व to be eaten, ण्यत् affix, and deriv. irr.

चष r. 1st cl. (चषति) To kill or hurt, (चषति-ते) To eat.

चषक mn. (-कः-कं) 1 A vessel for drinking spirits with, a wine glass, &c. 2 Any drinking vessel. 3 Spirituous liquor. *Hém. Ná.* 4 Honey. *Méd.* E. चष to eat, क्वुन् Un'a'di aff.

चषति m. (-तिः) Decay, infirmity. *Sid. C. Un.* E. कृष to plough, ति Un'a'di affix, and च substituted for the radical initials.

चषाल m. (-लः) 1 A wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post. *Am. Co'.* 2 An iron ring at the base of the post. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. चष to eat, &c. आलच् Un'a'di aff.

चह् r. 1st and 10th cls. (चहति चहयति) To be wicked, to commit wickedness, to cheat, to be proud, &c. r. 10th cl. (चहयति) To grind or pound.

चाक्रिक m. (-कः) 1 A chorister, a bard who chaunts in chorus the praises of kings, heroes, gods, &c. *Am. Co'.* 2 An oil maker. *Hém.* 3. 581. E. चक्र a multitude, &c., and ठक् aff.

चाक्षुष mfn. (-षः-षी-षं) Visible, perceptible, seen. E. चक्षुष the eye, अण् aff.

चाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Whiteness or beauty of the teeth. *Muc.* on *Am.* see the next. E. चङ्ग handsome, aff. अण्.

चाङ्गेरी f. (-री) Wood sorrel, (Oxalis monadelpha, Rox.) *Am. Co'.* E. चाङ्ग as above, and ईर to send, or cause, affs. अच् and ङीप्.

चाट m. (-टः) A cheat, a rogue, a peculator, one who makes away with money &c., entrusted to him. E. चट to injure, aff. अण्.

चाटकैर m. (-रः) A young sparrow. *Am. Co'.* E. चटक a sparrow, and ऐरक् aff.

चाटु mn. (-टुः-टु) Pleasing or grateful discourse. *Hém.* 2. 178. E. चट to break, (anger) Un'a'di aff. ञुन्; also चटु.

चाटुपटु m. (-टुः) A jester, a buffoon. *Hár.* 123. E. चाटु agreeable speech, and पटु clever; also चाटुवटु.

चाटुलोल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Elegantly tremulous. *Hár.* 219. E. चाटु for चटु beautiful, and लोल trembling.

चाटुवटु m. (-टुः) A jester. *Bhu. Pr.* E. चाटु wit, and वटु who utters: see चाटुपटु.

चाटूक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Service. *Hár.* 149. E. चाटु agreeable speech, and उक्ति saying.

चाणकीन mfn. (नः-ना-नं) Fit for or sown with the chick-pea, (a field, &c.) *Muc.* on *Am.* E. चणक chick-pea, and खञ् aff.

चाणक्य m. (-क्यः) ¹ A name of the sage Vatsya'yana. *Tri.* 2. 7. 22. ² The author of a work, compiled from the poems of various authors. *Or. D.* E. चणक a saint, and यञ् aff. of descent.

चाण्डाल m. (-लः) A name of an impure or degraded tribe, a *Chan'd'a'la*, a *pariah*, an outcast. *Tri.* 2. 10. 5. E. चडि to be angry, Un'a'di aff. आलञ् and according to some अण् added; also चण्डाल.

चाण्डालिका f. (-का) ¹ A vulgar lute. *Am. Co'.* ² A name of Durga'. 3 A kind of herb. *Or. D.* see चण्डालिका.

चातक m. (-कः) A bird, a kind of cuckoo, (Cuculus melano-leucus.) *Am. Co'.* E. चत to beg, aff. ण्वुल्; begging water, from the clouds, the supposed sole sources of the fluid which this bird drinks.

चातुर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) ¹ Perceptible, visible. ² Speaking well or amiably. 3 Driving, one who drives, a driver, a charioteer, &c. (?) *Méd.* 4 Clever, able, ingenious. *S'abd. R.* 5 Relating to four. f. (-री) Dexterity, ability, cleverness. *Ibid.* m. (-रः) A small round pillow for resting the cheek upon. *Hém. Na'.* n. (-रं) A carriage, a cart holding four people. E. चतुर dexterous, or चतुर् four अण् affix; also with कन् added चातुरक.

चातुरक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) See the preceding.

चातुराश्रम्य n. (-म्यं) The aggregate of the four orders of student, householder, mendicant and ascetic. E. चतुर् four, आश्रम order, ष्यञ् aff.

चातुरिक m. (-कः) A charioteer, a coachman. *Jat'a.* E. चातुर a carriage, and ठक् aff.

चातुर्वर्ण्य m. (-र्ण्यः) The aggregate of the four original casts, the *Bráhman*, *Cshetriya*, *Vaisya* and *S'údra*. *Hém.* 3. 471. E. चतुर् four, and वर्ण a class, ष्यञ् aff.

चातुर्वैद्य m. (-द्यः) A priest, &c., versed in the four *Védas*. E. चतुर् four, वेद a *Véda*, and ष्यञ् affix; it is also derived from विद्या knowledge, and is optionally as here given or चातुर्विद्य.

चात्वाल m. (-लः) ¹ A hollow made in the ground to receive a burnt offering. ² Any hole in the ground. *Un'. Co'.* E. चत to ask, (to solicit the gods) and वालञ् Un'a'di affix; also चत्वाल. q. v.

चानूरसूदन m. (-नः) A name of Crishn'a or Vishn'u, in that incarnation. *Tri.* 1. 1. 33. E. चानूर the name of a demon, killed by the deity, and सूदन a destroyer.

चान्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) ¹ The *Chandraca'nta* or moon-gem. *Hém.* 4. 133. ² A month, a lunar month. *S'abd. R.* 3 The light fortnight, or half month during which the moon is on the increase. *Or. D.* n. (-न्द्रं) The *Chándráyana* observance: see चान्द्रायण. E. चन्द्र the moon, and अण् aff. of relation.

चान्द्रभागा f. (-गा) A river, the *Chinab. Dwi. Co'.* see चन्द्रभागा also चान्द्रभागी.

चान्द्रमस n. (-सं) The constellation *Mirgas'ira;* stars in Orion. *Hém.* 2. 23. E. चन्द्रमस् the moon, and अण् aff. the moon being its ruling deity.

चान्द्रमसायन m. (-नः) A name of Bud'dha regent of Mercury, and son of Chandra or the moon. *Hal.* E. चन्द्रमस the moon, फक् aff.; or with फिञ् aff. चान्द्रमसायनि.

चान्द्रायण m. (-णः) A religious or expiatory observance, regulated by the moon's age; diminishing the daily consumption of food every day, by one mouthful, for the dark half of the month, and encreasing it in like manner during the light half. *Tri.* 2. 7. 6. E. चन्द्र the moon, and फक् aff.

चाप m. (-पः) A bow. *Am. Co'.* E. चप to cast, (arrows) aff. घञ्.

चापपट m. (-टः) A tree, (Buchanania latifolia, Rox.) see प्रियाल. *Jat'a'.* E. चाप a bow, and पट what goes.

चापल n. (-लं) Unsteadiness, (literally or metaphorically.) *Hém.* 2. 229. E. चपल trembling, अण् affix; also with यञ् aff. चापल्य. n. (-ल्यं).

चामर nf. (-रं-रा-or री) A *chowri*, the tail of the Bos grunniens, used to whisk off flies, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. चमर the *Yac*, or Bos grunniens, and अण् aff.

चामरपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) ¹ The betel-nut tree, (Areca faufel or catechu.) ² A kind of grass, (Saccharum cylindricum.) 3 The mango tree. 4 A flower, (Pandanus odoratissimuus.) *Méd.* E. चामर a *chowri*, and पुष्प a

flower; whose flowers grow in clusters like the Indian *chowri*.

चामरपुष्पक m. (-कः) A kind of grass: see काश. *Jaṭá*. E. कन् added to the preceding. q. v.

चामरिन् m. (-री) A horse. *Tri*. 2. 8. 41. E. चामर a *chowri*, and इनि affix, either alluding to his bushy tail, or the custom of whisking off flies, &c., from the animal.

चामीकर n. (-रं) Gold. *Am. Có*. E. चमीकर said by the commentators to mean, a kind of mine, and अण् aff. implying production.

चामुण्डा f. (-ण्डा) [1] A name of DURGÁ. *Hém*. 2. 120. E. च the moon, and मुण्ड the head; Having a head like the moon; or चा for चण्ड the name of a demon, and मुण्ड the skull; having seized the decapitated head of the demon: in either case the deriv. is irregular: see चर्म्ममुण्डा, &c.

चाम्पिला f. (-ला) A river. *Tri*. 1. 2. 30.

चाम्पेय m. (-यः) [1] The champaca, (Michelia champaca.) [2] A plant, commonly *Nagesar*, (Mesua ferrea) *Am. Có*. E. चम्पा the district, and ढक् aff.

चाम्य n. (-म्यं) Food, &c. E. चम to eat, ण्यत् aff.

चावुका f. (-का) A small circular pillow. *Jaṭá*.

चाय *With an indicatory* चय़, चायृ r. 1st cl. (चायति-ते) [1] To worship, to revere. [2] To discern.

चार m. (-रः) [1] Going, motion. [2] A spy, a secret agent or emissary. [3] Binding, a binding, a fetter, &c. *Méd*. [4] A prison, a house of confinement. *Hém*. 3. 470. [5] A kind of tree, the *Piyal*, (Buchannania latifolia, Rox.) see प्रियाल. *Ibid. Ná*. [6] Wandering about, travelling. *Ajay*. n. (-रं) A factitious poison. *Hém*. 4. 380. E. चर going, &c., aff. अण्.

चारक m. (-कः) [1] A groom, a horseman, a cavalier. [2] A binding, a fetter. [3] An associate, a companion. *Méd*. E. चर to go, in the causal form, and वुन् aff.

चारटी f. (-टी) A plant: see पद्मचारिणी. *Am. Có*. E. चर in the causal, what makes go, or disperses, (disease) अटन् aff.

चारण m. (-णः) [1] A dancer, a mime. *Am. Có*. [2] An actor of note. [3] A reader of scripture. *Muc*. on *Am*. [4] A panegyrist of the gods. E. चर in the causal, to cause to go, to diffuse, (fame, &c) and ल्युट् aff.

चारपथ m. (-थः) A meeting of two roads. *Hém*. 4. 52. E. चार a passenger, and पथिन् a road, अ aff., which leaves इन final.

चारभट m. (-टः) A hero, a chief or warrior. *Hém*. 3. 29. E. चार diffusion, (of praise, &c.) and भट who desires.

चारवायु m. (-युः) Summer-air, zephyr. *Tri*. 1. 1. 77. E. चार causing to go, and वायु air or wind.

चारित्र n. (-त्रं) Peculiar observance or practice, peculiarity of customs or condition. *Hém*. 3. 507. see चरण. f. (-त्रा) The tamarind tree. *S'abd. R*. E. चर to go, णित्रन् Uṇádi affix; also चरित्र, &c.

चारु m. (-रुः) A name of VRIHASPATI regent of Jupiter and preceptor of the gods. *Méd*. mfn. (-रुः-र्व्वी-रु) Beautiful, elegant. *Ibid*. E. चर to go, Uṇádi aff. ञुण्.

चारुधारा f. (-रा) A name of SACHI the wife of INDRA. *Tri*. 1. 1. 59. E. चारु beautiful, and धारा fame, splendor, &c.; some authorities read चारुधामा from चारु and धामन् abode.

चारुफला f. (-ला) A grape. *Jaṭá*. E. चारु beautiful, and फल fruit.

चारुलोचन m. (-नः) A deer. *Tri*. 2. 5. 6. E. चारु beautiful, and लोचन an eye.

चारुव्रता f. (-ता) A female who observes a month of fasting. *Tri*. 2. 7. 11. E. चारु elegant, and व्रत religious observance.

चारुशिला f. (-ला) A jewel, a gem. *Tri*. 2. 9. 27. E. चारु and शिला a stone.

चार्च्चिक्य n. (-क्यं) Perfuming the person, smearing it with sandal, &c. *Am. Có*. E. चर्च्च to beatify, ण्वुल् affix, and ष्यञ् added: see चर्च्चिका, &c.

चार्म्म mfn. (-र्म्मः-र्म्मी-र्म्मं) Covered with leather, (a car, &c.) *Muc*. on *Am*. E. चर्म्म leather, and अण् aff.

चार्म्मण n. (-णं) A multitude of hides, of shields, &c. *Am. Có*. E. चर्म्मन् a hide, &c. and अण् aff. of aggregation.

चार्म्मिण n. (-णं) A number of men armed with shields. *Swá*. on *Am*. E. चर्म्मिन् a shield bearer, and अण् aff.

चार्व्वाक m. (-कः) A sophist, a philosopher; one acquainted with the doctrines of the schools, a sceptic in many matters of Hindu faith, and considered by the

orthodox as an atheist or materialist. *Hém.* 3. 527. E. चारु good, beautiful, and वाक discourse.

चार्व्वी f. (-र्व्वी) 1 A beautiful woman, a beauty. 2 The wife of CUVÉRA. 3 Understanding, intellect. 4 Moon-light. *Méd.* 5 Light, splendor. *S'abd. R.* E. चारु beautiful, fem. aff. ङीप्.

चाल m. (-लः) 1 The thatch or roof of a house. *Tri.* 2. 2. 5. 2 The blue jay. *Bhú. Pr.* E. चल to go, aff. अण्.

चालक m. (-कः) A restive elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 35. E. चल to go, ण्वुल् aff.

चालन nf. (-नं-नी) A sieve, a strainer. *Am. Có.* E. चल in the causal, to make go, (grain, &c. through its pores) ल्युट् and ङीप् affs.

चाष m. (-षः) 1 The blue jay, (Coracias Indica.) *Am. Có.* 2 A king fisher, (according to some.) *Or. D.* E. चष to injure, (fish, &c.) aff. घञ्; also चास.

चास m. (-सः) 1 The blue jay. 2 Sugar cane. *Méd.* see the preceding.

चि *With an indicatory* ञ, चिञ् r. 1st, 5th and 10th, cls. (चयति-ते चिनोति चययति or चपयति) To collect, to gather together, to heap, to assemble, to accumulate, &c.

चिकित्सक m. (-कः) A physician, a practicer in medicine. *Am. Có.* E. कित q. v. to cure, aff. ण्वुल् and the root reiterated.

चिकित्सा f. (-त्सा) The practice of medicine, healing, curing, administering or applying remedies. *Am. Có.* E. कित to relieve, (disease) in the reduplicate form, affs. अ and टाप्.

चिकित्सित n. (-तं) Healing, remedying. *Ret. M.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Remedied, healed, physicked, cured. *Or. D.* E. कित, &c. see the preceding, aff. क्त.

चिकिन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Flat nosed. E. नि preposition, इनच aff. in this sense, and नि changed to चिक.

चिकिल m. (-लः) Mud, mire. *Hém.* 4. 154. E. चक to obstruct, इलच् affix, deriv. irr.

चिकीर्षा f. (-र्षा) Desire to act. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. कृ to do, in the desiderative form, अ aff.

चिकीर्षु mfn. (-र्षुः-र्षुः-र्षु) Desirous to do any thing. *Pán.* 3. 2. 168. E. कृ to do reiterated and उ aff.

चिकुर m. (-रः) 1 Hair. *Am. Có.* 2 A mountain. 3 A snake. 4 A musk rat. 5 A kind of bird. 6 A kind of tree. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Rashly criminal, inconsiderately guilty, punishing or injuring others without consideration. *Am. Có.* E. चि imitative sound, and कुर to utter, aff. क.

चिक्क r. 10th cl. (चिक्कयति) To give pain.

चिक्क m. (-क्कः) A musk rat. *Tri.* 2. 5. 11. f. (-क्का) A mouse. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-क्कः-क्की-क्कं) Flat-nosed. E. चिक् imitative sound, and क who utters from कै with ड affix; or चिक्क to give pain, and क aff.; or in the last sense, नि preposition changed to चिक् and कच् added.

चिक्कण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Bland, soft, mild, unctuous, emollient. *Am. Có.* m. (-णः) The betel nut tree. *Ráj. Ni.* nf. (-णं-णा or -णी) The betel-nut. *Ibid.* E. चित to think of, Uńádi aff. कन्, the final of the radical changed to क.

चिक्कस m. (-सः) Barley meal. *Hém.* 3. 66. E. चिक्क to give pain, असच् aff.

चिक्किण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Bland, unctuous, emollient. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* f. (-णा) An excellent cow. *S'abd. Ch.* see चिक्कण.

चिङ्गट m. (-टः) A shrimp, or prawn. *Hár.* 187. E. चङ्ग handsome, and अट what goes, the radical vowel changed; also चिङ्गड. *S'abd. M.* see also the strained etymology of the next word.

चिञ्चा f. (-ञ्चा) The tamarind tree. *Am. Có.* E. चम to eat, aff. क्विप्, and the radical vowel changed, चिम् then चर to go, with ड affix, and the fem. form; what becomes edible.

चिञ्चाटक m. (-कः) Ginger. *Ret. M.*

चिट r. 1st cl. (चेटति) To be another's messenger, or servant.

चित *With an indicatory* ई, चिती r. 1st cl. (चेतति) *without an indicatory letter* चित r. 10th cl. (चेतयति-ते) also *With an indicatory* इ, चिति (चिन्तयति) To think or reflect on, to be sensible or rational, to weigh, to remember, to consider, &c.

चित् f. (-चित्) Intellect, understanding. *Am. Có.* ind. An affix to words giving them an indefinite signification as कश्चित् some one, कस्यचित् of some one,

&c. see चन. *Ibid.* E. चित to remember, aff. क्विप्.

चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Covered, veiled, concealed. *Méd.* f. (-ता) 1 A funeral pile. 2 A heap, an assemblage. *Ibid.* E. चि to collect &c., aff. क्त, also चिति and चिती.

चिताचूडक n. (-कं) A mark where a funeral pile has been, a mausoleum, a monument, &c. *Tri.* 2. 8. 62. E. चिता a pile, and चूडक a crest.

चिति f. (-तिः-ती) 1 A funeral pile. 2 A heap, a quantity. *Méd.* E. चि to collect, aff. क्तिन्, and optionally ङीष् is added.

चितिका f (-का) A small chain worn as an ornament round the loins. *Hár.* 224. E. चित to think of, इकन् affix, and fem. form.

चित्त n. (-त्तं) The mind or faculty of reasoning, the heart considered as the seat of intellect. *Am. Có.* E. चित to consider, and क्त aff.

चित्तप्रसन्नता f. (-ता) Happiness, gaiety, joy. *Hém.* 2. 229. E. चित्त the heart, प्रसन्नता happiness.

चित्तविप्लव m. (-वः) Madness, insanity. *Hém.* 2. 234. E. चित्त the mind, and विप्लव affliction.

चित्तविभ्रम m. (-मः) Madness, derangement. *Am. Có.* E. चित्त as above, and विभ्रम wandering.

चित्तसमुन्नति f. (-तिः) Pride, arrogance, *hauteur*, haughtiness. *Am. Có.* E. चित्त the mind, and समुन्नति elevation.

चित्ताभोग m. (-गः) Consciousness of pleasure, or pain, the attention of the mind to its own sensations. *Am. Có.* E. चित्त the mind, and आभोग enjoyment.

चित्तोन्नति f. (-तिः) Pride, &c. see चित्तसमुन्नति. *Hém.* 2. 231. E. चित्त and उन्नति elevation.

चित्य n. (-त्यं) A monument, or any mark of the scite of a funeral pile. *Tri.* 2. 8. 62. E. चिता a pile, and ष्यञ् aff. f. (-त्या) A funeral pile. *Am. Có.* E. चि to collect, क्यप् affix, and deriv. irr.

चित्र r. 10th cl (चित्रयति) 1 To paint, to delineate, to color with various colors, &c. 2 To wonder. 3 To cause wonder or be wonderful. 4 To see a rare, or wonderful sight.

चित्र n. (-त्रं) 1 Wonder, surprize. 2 Painting, delineation, writing, &c. 3 Sky, heaven. 4 A circular ornament, a sectarial mark on the forehead. *Hém. Ná.* 5 White or spotted leprosy. *Hém.* 3. 130. mn. (-त्रः-त्रं) Variegated color. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) 1 Variegated, spotted, speckled. 2 Wonderful, surprising. *Ibid.* m. (-त्रः) A name of Yama. *Or. D.* f. (-त्रा) 1 A plant: see मूषिकपर्णी. 2 A kind of cucumber: see गोडुम्बा. 3 A plant commonly *Danti*: see दन्तिका. 4 A name of Subhadrá, the sister of Jagannát'h. 5 A star in the virgin's spike. 6 A kind of snake. 7 The name of a river. 8 Illusion, worldly unreality. *Méd.* 9 The name of a nymph of *Swerga*. *Hém. Ná.* E. चि to accumulate, Unádi aff. ष्ट्रन्, or चित् the mind, and त्र what preserves, from त्रै with क affix, and the duplicate त rejected.

चित्रक n. (-कं) 1 A mark made with sandal &c., on the forehead. *Méd.* m. (-कः) 1 The *Cheeta* or small hunting leopard. 2 A painter. *Hém. Ná.* 3 The castor oil plant. 4 A medicinal plant, (Plumbago zeylanica.) *Méd.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

चित्रकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) A pigeon. *Jatá.* E. चित्र variegated, speckled, and कण्ठ throat.

चित्रकर m. (-रः) A painter. *Am. Có.* E. चित्र coloring, and कर who makes.

चित्रकर्म्मन् m. (-र्म्मा) A tree, (Dalbergia ougeiniensis.) *Sabd. Ch.* E. चित्र surprising, and कर्म्मन् function, the wood is used.

चित्रकाय m. (-यः) A tiger. *Hém.* 4. 351. E. चित्र speckled, and काय body.

चित्रकूट m. (-टः) The name of a mountain in Bundelcund, the modern *Compteh*, and first habitation of Rama in his exile. *Sabd. R.* E. चित्र wonderful, and कूट peak; it is an epithet of many hills.

चित्रकृत् m. (-कृत्) 1 A painter. *Hal.* 2 A tree, (Dalbergia ougieniensis.) *Am. Có.* E. चित्र and कृत what makes.

चित्रकोल m. (-लः) A kind of lizard or newt. *Tri.* 2. 5. 12. E. चित्र speckled, and कोड haunch, deriv. irr.

चित्रगुप्त m. (-प्तः) 1 A name of Yama. 2 Yama's registrar, who records the vices and virtues of mankind. *Méd.* E. चित्र wonderful, and गुप्त preserving; or चित्र writing, and गुप्त as before.

चित्रतण्डुल mfn. (-ला-ला-लं) A medicinal plant, said to possess anthelmintic virtues: see विडङ्ग. *Am. Có.* &c. E. चित्र wonderful, and तण्डुल grain.

चित्रनेत्रा f. (-त्रा) A small bird, the *Maina* of the dialects. *Hár.* 89. E. चित्र variegated, and नेत्र an eye.

चित्रपक्ष m. (-क्षः) The francoline partridge. *Tri.* 2. 5. 25. E. चित्र surprising, and पक्ष a wing.

चित्रपत्रिका f. (-का) The name of a plant, commonly कपित्थानी. *Ret. M.* E. चित्र wonderful, and पत्र a leaf.

चित्रपदा f. (-दा) 1 A creeper, (Cissus pedata.) *S'abd. M.* 2 A kind of metre. *Or. D.* E. चित्र surprising, and पद् foot.

चित्रपर्णिका f. (-का) 1 A plant, commonly *Chaculiya*, (Hemionites cordifolia.) *Ret. M.* 2 Bengal madder, (Rubia manjit'h.) *Or. D.* E. कन् added to चित्रपर्णी.

चित्रपर्णी f. (-र्णी) 1 *Chaculiya. Am. Có.* 2 Madder. *Ret. M.* E. चित्र writing or painting, and पर्ण leaf; the leaves being as it were painted: see the preceding.

चित्रपादा f. (-दा) The *Maina*, a small bird so called. *Hár.* 89. E. चित्र speckled, and पाद् foot.

चित्रपुङ्ख m. (-ङ्खः) An arrow. *Tri.* 2. 8. 52. E. चित्र wonderful, and पुङ्ख shaft.

चित्रपृष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A sparrow. *Hár.* 89. E. चित्र speckled, and पृष्ठ the back.

चित्रफल mf. (-लः-ला) A kind of cucumber, (C. utilatissimus.) *Jat'á.* f. (-ला or -ली) A kind of fish, either a kind called in the common dialects *Chitel* or another named *Phalai. S'abd. R.* &c. E. चित्र surprising, and फल fruit.

चित्रफलक m. (-कः) A sort of fish. *Bhú. Pr.* E. चित्र variegated, and फलक a shield.

चित्रभानु m. (-नुः) 1 Fire. 2 The sun. *Méd.* 3 A name of BHAIRAVA, a form of S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* E. चित्र surprising, and भानु light.

चित्रमेखल m. (-लः) A peacock. *Tri.* 2. 5. 26. E. चित्र spotted, and मेखल a girdle.

चित्ररथ m. (-थः) 1 The sun. 2 One of the *Gand'harbas* or choristers of INDRA's heaven. *Méd.* E. चित्र painted, and रथ a car; lord of the painted car.

चित्रल m. (-लः) Variegated or spotted, (the color;) also attributively. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) *S'abd. R.* E. चित्र painting, and ल what produces.

चित्रलेखा f. (-खा) A proper name, the daughter of VA'NA RA'JA's minister. *Or. D.*

चित्रलोचना f. (-ना) The *Maina*, a small bird so called. *Bhú. Pr.* E. चित्र variegated, and लोचन an eye.

चत्रवदाल m. (-लः) A sheat fish, (Silurus pelorius.) *Jat'á.* E. चित्र variegated, and वदाल a sheat fish, the epithet being a pleonasm.

चित्रवल्लिक m. (-कः) A sheat fish. *Hem.* 4. 411.

चित्रशिखण्डिज m. (-जः) A name of VRIHASPATI. *Am. Có.* E. चित्रशिखण्डी one of the seven *Rishis*, and ज born; being the son of ANGIRAS.

चित्रशिखण्डिन् m. plu. (-ण्डिनः) The seven sages or *Rishis*, but especially as represented in the seven principal stars of the great bear; these sages are *Marichi, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Cratu*, and *Vas'isht'ha. Am. Có.* E. चित्र surprising, शिखण्ड a crest, and इनि aff.; sing. nom. case—शिखण्डिन (-ण्डी).

चित्रशिखण्डिप्रसूत m. (-तः) VRIHASPATI. *Hal.* E. चित्र शिखण्डि and प्रसूत born: see चित्रशिखण्डिज; there are other similar compounds.

चित्रसर्प m. (-र्पः) A large speckled snake. *S'abd. R.* E. चित्र and सर्प a snake.

चित्राक्षी f. (-क्षी) The *Maina*, (Turdus salica.) *Tri.* 2. 5. 22. E. चित्र variegated, अक्ष an eye, fem. aff. ङीष् implying diminution.

चित्राङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 A kind of snake. 2 A plant, (Plumbago zeylanica.) *Ráj. Ni.* n. (-ङ्गं) 1 Yellow orpiment. 2 Vermilion. *Ibid.* E. चित्र spotted or painted, &c. अङ्ग the body.

चित्राङ्गदसू f. (-सूः) The mother of VYA'SA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 11. E. चित्राङ्गद the name of king, uterine brother of VYA'SA, and सू mother.

चित्राटीर m. (-रः) 1 The moon. 2 The forehead, spotted with the blood of a goat slain in the worship of the demon *Ghant'ácarn'a. Hém. Ná.* E. चित्र spotted, &c., and अट to go, or be, and ईरन् aff.

चित्रापूप m. (-पः) A cake. *Tri.* 2. 9. 13. E. चित्र speckled, and आपूप a cake, a plum-cake.

चित्रिक m. (-कः) The month *Chaitra* or *Cheyte*, (March-April) *Sabd. R.* E. चित्र the star, and ठन् affix; also चैत्रिक.

चित्रेश m. (-शः) The moon. *Sabd. Ch.* E. चित्र the star, and ईश lord.

चित्रोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) A shower of flowers, raining flowers upon any occasion of rejoicing in heaven. *Tri* 2. 8. 26. E. चित्र miraculous, and उक्ति saying; expressing some wonderful event.

चित्रोदन n. (-नं) Boiled rice coloured with turmeric, &c. E. चित्र variegated, and ओदन boiled rice.

चिद्रूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1 Amiable, good hearted. *Hém.* 3. 9. 2 Wise, intelligent, of liberal or expansive mind. *Bhú. Pr.* E. चित् mind, and रूप form, all heart, all mind.

चिन्ता f. (-न्ता) Reflexion, consideration, recollection. *Am. Có.* E. चिन्त to reflect, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

चिन्तामणि m. (-णिः) 1 A fabulous gem, supposed to yield its possessor whatever may be required *Or. D.* 2 A name of Brahmá. *Sabd. R.* 3 A *Jina* or *Jaina* saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 16. E. चिन्ता reflexion, and मणि a jewel.

चिन्तावेश्मन् n. (-श्म) Council house or room. *Hár.* 168. E. चिन्ता reflexion, and वेश्मन् a house.

चिन्तिडी f. (-डी) The tamarind tree. *Dwi. Có.* irregularly changed from तिन्तिडी, q. v. also चिन्तिडीका, कन् being added.

चिन्तित n. (-तं) Reflexion; see चिन्ता. *Sabd. R.* E. चिति to think, aff. क्त; also with क्तिन् aff, चिन्तिति.

चिन्तिया f. (-या) Reflexion, consideration, thinking. *Tri.* 1. 1. 130. E. चिति and इय aff.

चिन्न m. (-न्नः) A kind of grain, (Panicum miliaceum.) *Sabd Ch.* a various reading of चीन, q. v.

चिपिट m. (-टः) 1 Rice or grain flattened. *Hém.* 3. 65. E. पिट to flatten, क aff. the deriv. reduplicated, and चि substituted for the radical; also with कन् added चिपिटक. *Am. Có.* also the pen. becoming उ. चिपुट *Bh.* 2 *Am.* mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Flatnosed. E. नि preposition, पिटच् aff. in this sense, and नि changed to चि.

चिपिटक m. (-कः) See the preceding.

चिपुट m. (-टः) See चिपिट.

चिमि m. (-मिः) 1 A parrot. *Sabd. R.* 2 A plant, from the fibres of which coarse cloth, and rope are made: see पट्ट. *Sabd. M.* E. चि imitative sound, and मि to utter, aff. डिप्, with कन् added, चिमिक.

चिमिक m. (-कः) A parrot. *Sabd. R.* see the preceding.

चिरकाल n. (-लं) A long period. *Tri.* 3. 2. 17. E. चिर long, and काल time.

चिरक्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Dilatory, tedious, slow. *Am. Có.* E. चिर long, and क्रिया business.

चिरजीवक m. (-कः) A tree: see जीवक. *Jaṭá.* E. चिर long, and जीवक lived.

चिरजीविन् m. (-वी) 1 A name of Vishńu. 2 A crow. *Med.* 3 The *Jívaca*, see the preceding. *Sabd. M.* 4 An epithet applied especially to seven chiefs or saints, viz. Aswatthámá, Bali, Vyása, Hanumán, Vibhíshańa, Crípa, and Parasuráma. *Or. D.* mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Long-lived *Jaṭá.* E. चिर for चिरम long, and जीविन् living, or lived; also चिरञ्जीविन्.

चिरञ्जीविन् m. (-वी) 1 A crow. *Hém.* 4. 387. 2 Vishńu. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Long-lived. *Or. D.* E. see the preceding.

चिरण्टी f. (-ण्टी) 1 A woman married or single, who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house. *Am. Có.* 2 A young woman. *Hém. Na.* E. चिरम् long or late, and अट to go, (from home,) aff. अच्, and deriv. irr.; also चिरिण्टी.

चिरतिक्त m. (-क्तः) A kind of gentian, (Gentiana cherayta.) *Sabd. R.* E. चिर long, and तिक्त bitter.

चिरत्न mfn. (-त्नः-त्ना-त्नं) Old, ancient, what has been or lasted long. *Jaṭá.* E. चिर long, and त्न aff.

चिरन्तन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Old, ancient, antiquated, long lasting. *Am. Có.* E. चिरम् long, and ट्यु aff., with तुट् augment.

चिरम् ind. A long time. *Hém.* 6. 169. E. चिर to injure, and क aff.; this word and others evidently derived from it, are now considered as particles, and have accordingly appropriate though strained etymologies; the derivatives however corresponding with the inflections of the singular number of nouns

masculine or neuter, it may have been originally an imperfect noun of the 1st declension, thus; nom. चिर: or चिरं. acc चिरं, 1st abl. चिरेन, dat. चिराय, 2d abl. चिरात्, gen. चिरस्य, 3d abl. चिरे; see these words severally.

चिरमेहिन् m. (-ही) An ass. *Hém.* 4. 322. E. चिर a long time, and मिह to sprinkle or urine, aff. णिनि.

चिरम्भण m. (-णः) A kite. *Tri.* 2. 5. 22. E. चि imitative cry, and रभि to commence, aff. ल्युट्.

चिररात्र n. (-त्रं) A period of very many nights. *Hal.* E. चिर long, and रात्र a night.

चिररात्राय ind. A long time. *Am. Co.* E. चिररात्र as above, and अय to go, aff. अण्.

चिरविल्व m. (-ल्वः) The name of a plant: see करञ्ज. *Am. Co.* E. चिर a long time, बिल to divide, and व aff.; also चिरिबिल्व.

चिरसूता f. (-ता) A cow that has borne many calves. *Am. Co.* E. चिर for a long time, and सूता prolific.

चिरस्य ind. A long time. *Am. Co.* E. चिर a long time, अस to be, aff. ण्यत्: see चिरम्.

चिरतिक्त m. (-क्तः) A sort of gentian. *S'abd. R.* see चिरतिक्त.

चिरात् m. (-रात्) A name of GARUD'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 42. ind. A long time. *Hém.* 6. 169. E. चिर for a long time, and अद् who eats; from अद् with क्विप् aff.

चिराय ind. A long time. *Am. Co.* चिर a long time, and अय to go, aff. अण्.

चिरायुस् m. (-युः) A deity, a divinity. *Tri.* 1. 1. 5. mfn. (-युः-युः-युः) Long-lived. *Or. D.* E. चिर long, and आयुस् life.

चिरि r. 5th cl. (चिरिणोति) To hurt, to injure, to wound, or kill.

चिरि m. (-रिः) A parrot. *Tri.* 2. 5. 17. E. चि imitative cry, and रा to utter, aff. कि.

चिरिबिल्व m. (-ल्वः) A tree: see चिरबिल्व. *Swa.* on *Am.* E. चिरि a parrot, and बिल to break, aff. व.

चिरिण्टी f. (-ण्टी) [1] A woman staying in her father's house. *Swa.* on *Am.* &c. [2] A young woman. *Méd.* E. irregularly derived from चिरि to hurt: see चिरण्टी.

चिरु n. (-रु) The shoulder joint. *S'abd. Ch.* E. चिर to hurt, aff. उ.

चिरे ind. A long time. *Muc.* on *Am.* see चिरम्.

चिरेण ind. A long time. *Muc.* on *Am.* see चिरम्.

चिर्भटी f. (-टी) A kind of cucumber, (C. utilatissimus.) *Hém.* 4. 255.

चिल r. 6th cl. (चिलति) To put on clothes.

चिलमीलिका f. (-का) [1] A necklace [2] A firefly. [3] Lightning. *Méd.* E. चिर a long time, and र changed to ल, मील to twinkle or glister, with कुन् affix; and the fem. form.

चिलिचिम m. (-मः) [1] A kind of sprat, (Clupea cultrata, B. Mss?) *Am. Co.* [2] A kind of prawn, (according to some.) *Or. D.* E. चिल to sport, or play, aff कि, चिलि and reiterated, चिलिचि sport, pastime, मा to mete, to find, क aff., finding sport in marshy places amongst reeds, &c.; this word has various forms, being read as above, and चिलिचीम, चिलिमीनक, चिलीचीम, चिलीचिमि, चिलीम, &c. *Commrs.* on *Am.*

चिल्ल r. 1st cl. (चिल्लति) To be loose, to be slack, or flaccid. [2] To indicate one's meaning.

चिल्ल m. (-ल्लः) [1] The Bengal kite, (Falco cheela. Lath.) *Hém.* 4. 400. [2] A bleared or sore eye, *Méd.* f. (-ल्ली) [1] A potherb, said to be a small kind of Chenopodium: see वास्तुक. *Vis.* [2] A cricket. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ली-ल्लं) Bleareyed. *Méd.* E. चिल्ल to be flaccid, or loose, aff. अच्; see चुल्ल; or नि preposition, लच् in the second sense, and चिल् substituted for नि.

चिल्लिका f. (-का) A cricket. *S'abd. R.* see चीलिका.

चिल्लभक्ष्या f. (-क्ष्या) A vegetable perfume: see हट्टविलासिनी. *S'abd. Ch.* E. चिल्ल a kite, and भक्ष्य eatable.

चिल्लाभ m. (-भः) A petty thief, a shoplifter, a pickpocket, &c. *Tri.* 2. 10. 8. E. चिल्ल a kite, and आभ resembling, from भा to shine, with आङ् prefix and क affix, pouncing on his prize like a kite on its prey.

चिवि m. (-विः) The chin. *Jat'á.* E. चीव to take, कि affix, and the radical vowel shortened: see चिबु.

चिविट m. (-टः) Flattened grain. *Notes* on *Am.* a various reading of चिपिट. q. v.

चिबु m. (-बुः) The chin. *Dwi. Co.* see the next.

चिबुक n. (-कं) The chin. *Am. Co.* E. चीव to take, or cover, कु affix, and कन् added; also चिबु.

चिह्न n. (-ह्नं) ¹ A mark of any kind, a spot, stain, sign, symbol, &c. ² A banner, a standard. *Méd.* E. चह to pound, aff. नन् and the radical vowel changed to इ.

चिह्नधारिणी f. (-णी) A plant, (Echites frutescens.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. चिह्न a mark, and धारिणी possessing.

चीक r. 1st and 10th cls. (चीकति चिकयति) ¹ To be patient, to suffer or endure. ² To touch.

चीन m. (-नः) ¹ A kind of deer. *Am. Co'.* ² A sort of panic, (Panicum miliaceum.) 3 A country, (China?) 4 A sort of cloth. 5 A thread. *Méd.* n. (-नं) ¹ A banner, (perhaps made of deer skin.) *Tri.* 2. 8. 58. ² Tin. *Ret. M.* E. चि to collect, नक् affix, and the deriv. irr.

चीनक m. (-कः) A sort of panic, (P. miliaceum.) *Hém.* 4. 244. E. कन् added to the preceding.

चीनपिष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) Minium or red-lead. *Hém.* 4. 127. E. चीन China, and पिष्ठ cake; brought in lumps from the hills on the north-west of Bengal, and between it and China.

चीभ *With an indicatory* ऋ, चीभृ r. 1st cl. (चीभते) To coax, to commend, to flatter. ² To appropriate praise, to boast, &c.: some authorities substitute कीभ for this root.

चीय *With an indicatory* ऋ, चीयृ r. 1st cl. (चीयति-ते) ¹ To take. ² To wear.

चीर n. (-रं) ¹ Cloth, clothes. *Hém.* 3. 330. ² A rag, old and torn cloth. 3 Bark, rind. *Uń. Có.* 4 A crest. 5 A kind of garland. 6 Lead. *Hém. Na'.* 7 A line, a stroke. 8 Writing. *Méd.* 9 The dress of a *Baud'dha* priest. *Notes on Am.* f. (-री) ¹ A cricket. ² The ends or hem of a garment. *Hém. Na'.* E. चि to collect, Un'a'di aff. रक्, deriv. irr.

चीरि f. (-रिः) An eye cloth, a veil, covering the eyes. *S'abd. R.* E. चिर to hurt, and कि affix; the radical vowel lengthened.

चीरिका f. (-का) A cricket. *Hém.* 4. 281. E. कन् added to चीरी.

चीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) ¹ Conversant, learned. *Tri.* 3. 2. 15. ² Split, divided. *Or. D.*

चीर्णपर्ण m. (-र्णः) ¹ The *Nimb*: see निम्ब. ² The date tree, (Elate sylvestris.) *Méd.* E. चीर्ण divided, and पर्ण a leaf.

चीलिका f. (-का) A cricket. *S'abd. R.* E. चीरी imitative cry, and क who utters; also चीह्लका and झिल्लका.

चीव r. 10th cl. (चीवयति) To shine. ² To speak. *With an indicatory* ऋ, चीवृ r. 1st cl. (चीवति-ते) ¹ To take. ² To wear.

चीवर n. (-रं) The tattered dress of a *Baud'dha* mendicant, or of any mendicant. *Uń. Có.* &c. E. चि to collect, &c. and ष्वरच् Un'a'di aff.

चीवरिन् m. (-री) A *Baud'dha* or *Jaina* mendicant. *Tri.* 1. 1. 24. E. चीवर a beggar's dress, and इनि aff.

चुक्क r. 10th cl. (चुक्कयति) To inflict or suffer pain.

चुक्कार m. (-रः) The roaring of a lion. *Tri.* 2. 5. 2. E. चुक्क pain, derived from चुक्क with अच् affix, कृ in the causal, to occasion, aff. अण्.

चुक्र m. (-क्रः) ¹ Sorrel. *Am. Co'.* &c. ² Sourness. *Or. D.* n. (-क्रं) Acid seasoning. *Am. Có.* f. (-क्रा or -क्री) Wood sorrel, (Oxalis monadelpha.) E. चक to satisfy, Un'a'di aff. रक्, and the radical vowel changed to उ.

चुक्रिका f. (-का) Wood sorrel, (Oxalis monadelpha) according to other authorities, (Rumex vesicarius, Rox.) *Am. Có.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

चुचुक mn. (-कः-कं) A nipple. *S'abd. R.* E. चूष to suck, and क aff., deriv. irr., or चुचु imitative sound, (such as a child makes in sucking), and क what sounds; also चुचूक and चूचुक.

चुचू m. (-चूः) A potherb, (Marsilea dentata, Rox.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 33.

चुच्छु m. (-च्छुः) The musk rat, or shrew. *Ha'r.* 83.

चुच्छुरी f. (-री) A game, a kind of hazard played with tamarind seeds in place of dice. *Tri.* 2. 10. 18. E. चुचु substituted for चिञ्चा the tamarind, and र from रा to get, or give, affs. ड and ङीष्, or with ल aff. चुच्चुली. *Ha'r.* 62.

चुट r. 1st cl. (चोटति) and 10th cl. (चोटयति) To wane, to become small, low or shallow. r. 6th and 10th cls. (चुटति चोटयति) To cut, to pierce or divide. *With an indicatory* इ, चुटि r. 1st cl. (चुंटति) To become low, or shallow, &c. r. 1st and 10th cls. (चुंटति चुण्टयति) To cut, &c.; also चुड्ड and चुड.

चुट्ट r. 10th cl. (चुट्टयति) To become small, low or shal-

low as a river, &c.

चुड With an indicatory इ, चुडि r. 1st cl. (चुण्डति) To become small, low or shallow. r. 10th cl. (चुण्डयति) To cut, to pierce or divide.

चुड्ड r. 1st cl. (चुड्डति) 1 To hint one's meaning. 2 To dally, to wanton, to coquet, &c. 3 To act.

चुण r. 6th cl. (चुणति) To cut, to pierce or divide.

चुण्टा f. (-ण्टा) A small well, or reservoir near a well. *Tri.* 1. 2. 27. E. चुटि to be low, or shallow, affs. अङ् and टाप्; also चुण्टी, the fem. aff. being ङीष्.

चुण्टी f. (-ण्टी) A small well. *Hém.* 4. 159. see the preceding.

चुत With an indicatory इर: चुतिर् r. 1st cl. (चोतति) To wet, to be wet or moist.

चुत m. (-तः) The anus. *S'abd. R.* E. चुत to be moist, aff. क; also चुम and चुति.

चुति f. (-तिः) The anus. *S'abd. R.* E. चुत to be wet, क्तिन् affix; also चुति.

चुद r. 10th cl. (चोदयति) 1 To send, to direct, to throw, or cast. 2 To ask, or interrogate.

चुन्दी f. (-न्दी) A procuress, a bawd. *Hém.* 3. 197. E. चुद to enquire, affs. क and ङीष्, and नुम् inserted.

चुप r. 1. cl. (चोपति) To move slowly.

चुब With an indicatory इ, चुबि r. 1st cl. (चुम्बति), or implying reciprocity (चुम्बते) To kiss. r. 10th cl. (चुम्बयति) To kill or hurt.

चुम्बक m. (-कः) 1 A kisser, a lecher. 2 A rogue, a cheat. 3 The load stone. 4 A general scholar, one who knows parts in a variety of books. 5 The upper part or middle of a balance. *Méd.* E. चुबि to kiss, aff. क्वुन्.

चुम्बन n. (-नं) Kissing. *Or. D.* E. चुबि to kiss, aff. ल्युट्.

चुर r. 10th cl. (चोरयति) To steal, to rob: according to some it is also r. 1st. cl. (चोरति) This root gives its name to the 10th class, which is thence called चुरादि.

चुरा f. (-रा) Theft, stealing. *S'abd. R.* E. चुर to steal, aff. क, fem. aff. टाप्.

चुरी f. (-री) A small well. *Hém.* 4. 159. E. चुटि to be shallow, affs. क and ङीष; ट changed to र.

चुल r. 10th cl. (चोलयति) 1 To rise, to encrease. 2 To raise, to elevate.

चुलुक m. (-कः) 1 Mud, mire. *Tri.* 1. 2. 12. 2 A small vessel or pot, a gallipot, &c. 3 The hand hollowed to hold water. *Hém. Ná.* n. (-कं) Rinsing the mouth with water held in the palm of the hand. *Or. D.* E. चुल to be high, aff. कुन्, see चलुक.

चुलुम्प r. 1st cl. (चुलम्पति) To cut.

चुलुम्प m. (-म्पः) Fondling or nursing children, &c. *Jat'á.* f. (-म्पा) A she goat. *Tri.* 2. 9. 26. E. चुलुम्प to cut, अच् and टाप् affs.

चुलुम्पिन् m. (-म्पी) The gangetic porpoise. *S'abd. R.* E. चुलुम्प to cut, इनि aff.

चुल्ल r. 1st cl. (चुल्लति) 1 To manifest one's meaning. 2 To dally, to wanton, or coquet.

चुल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A bleareye. *Méd.* mfn. (ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) Blear-eyed. *Ibid.* f. (-ल्ली) 1 A chimney, a fire place. 2 A funeral pile. *Ibid.* E. चुल्ल to indicate meaning, aff. अच; or नि preposition, लच् aff. implying moisture of the eyes, and चुल् substituted for नि.

चुल्लकी f. (-की) 1 A porpoise. 2 A water-pot. 3 A sort of tribe or cast? (कुलान्तरे). *Méd.* E. चुल्ल to dally, (in the water) कुन् affix, and fem. aff. ङीष्.

चुल्लि f. (-ल्लिः) A fire place, a chimney. *Am. Có.* E. चुल्ल to manifest meaning, and इ aff.

चुत्र n. (-त्रं) The face. *Ún. Có* E. चुब to kiss, रन् Un'ádi aff.

चुस्त n. (-स्तं) Fried meat. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. चूष to eat, क्त aff., deriv. irr.

चूचुक mn. (-कः-कं) A nipple. *Am. Có.* E. चूष to suck, and deriv. irr.; or चूचू imitative sound, (in sucking) and क what makes; also चुचुक, &c.

चूडक m. (-कः) A well. *Tri.* 1. 2. 27. E. चुड to become shallow, aff. कुन् and the vowel lengthened.

चूडा f. (डा) 1 A single lock of hair left on the crown of the head at the ceremony of tonsure. 2 A peacock's crest. *Am. Có.* 3 Any crest, plume, diadem, &c. *Or. D.* 4 Top, summit. 5 An upper house, a room on the top of a house, &c. 6 A kind of bracelet. *Hem. Ná.* 7 A small well. *Tri.* 1. 2. 27. E. चुल to elevate, अङ् and टाप् affs., ल changed to ड and the vowel lengthened.

चूडामणि m. (-णिः) 1 A jewel worn in a crest, or a diadem. 2 The *Gunja*, (Abrus precatorius.) *Méd.* E.

चूडा a crest, and मणि a jewel.

चूडाल n. (-लं) The head. *Sabd. R.* f. (-ला) A kind of grass, (Kyllinga monocephala.) *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Crested, having a lock of hair on the crown of the head, &c. *Ibid.* E. चूडा a crest, and ल what has, from ला with ड affix, or लच् poss. aff.

चूडावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Crested, having a lock of hair, &c. on the top of the head. E. चूडा a crest, and मतुप् aff.

चूण r. 10th cl. (चूणयति) To contract, to close, or shrink.

चूत m. (-तः) 1 The mango, (Manjifera Indica.) *Am. Có.* 2 The anus. *Sabd. R.* E. चूष to drink, aff. क्त, deriv. irr., or चुत to ooze, aff. अच्.

चूतक m. (-कः) 1 The mango. 2 A small or shallow well. *Méd.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

चूर् *With an indicatory* ई, चूरी r. 4th cl. (चूर्य्यते) To burn.

चूर्ण r. 10th cl. (चूर्णयति) 1 To contract, to shrink, to close, as an eye, to wink. 2 To throw, to send or direct. 3 To grind or pound.

चूर्ण m. (-र्णः) 1 Powder, dust, any pulverulent or minute division of substance. 2 Fossile alkali, efflorescent salt, (?) *Méd.* n. (-र्णं) Aromatic powder, pounded sandal, &c. *Ibid.* f. (-र्णी) 1 A *Cowri*, the shell used as a coin. *Ibid.* 2 Selection of an unanswerable argument. *Bh.* on *Am.* see चूर्णि. E. चूर्ण to pound, &c., aff. घञ्.

चूर्णक m. (-कः) Grain fried and pounded. *Tri.* 2. 9. 15. n. (-कं) Peculiar prose composition, expounding by a sentence in prose the purport of a foregoing verse. E. कन् added to the preceding.

चूर्णकुन्तल m. (-लः) A lock of hair, a curl or curling hair. *Am. Có.* E. चूर्ण what contracts, and कुन्तल hair.

चूर्णखण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Pebble, gravel, hardened fragments of earth, or brick; limestone nodule commonly known in India, by the name of *Concar. Hár.* 208. E. चूर्ण dust, and खण्ड fragment.

चूर्णि m. (-र्णिः) 1 A sum of 100 *Cowries*, the small shells used as coin. *Sid. C. Uń.* 2 A selection or picking out of an unanswerable argument. *Am. Có.* E. चर to go, to pass, (current) नि Uńádi affix, and the ऊ substituted for the radical vowel, or चूर्ण to direct, &c. aff. कि.

चूर्णिका f. (-का) Fried and ground rice. *Bhú. Pr.* E. चूर्ण to pound, वुन् affix, and the feminine form.

चूर्णिकृत् m. (-कृत्) An annotator, a commentator, &c. *Tri.* 2. 7. 26. E. चूर्णि selecting, picking out, (meanings or corroborative passages,) and कृत् who makes.

चूर्णिन् mfn. (-र्णी-र्णिनी-र्णि) Made of or mixed up with any thing powdered or pounded. E. चूर्ण powder, and इनि aff.

चूला f. (-ला) 1 An upper room, a room on the top of a house. *Sabd. R.* 2 A crest. *Or. D.* E. चूल to rise, affs. अक and टाप्; see चूडा.

चूलिक n. (-कं) Flour cakes fried with *Ghee. Sabd. Ch.* f. (-का) 1 The root of an elephant's ear. *Am. Có.* 2 The *body* of a *Drama*, the inferior personages of the *Drama* collectively. *Méd.* E. चूल to be or make high, aff. ण्वुल्.

चूष r. 1st cl. (चूषति) To drink or suck.

चूषा f. (-षा) A leathern girth. *Am. Có.* E. चूष to drink, aff. घञ्.

चृत *With an indicatory* ई, चृती r. 6th cl. (चृतति) 1 To hurt, to wound, or kill. 2 To tie, or connect together.

चृप r. 1st and 10th cls. (चर्पति चर्पयति) To light, or kindle.

चेट m. (-टः) A servant, a slave. *Hém.* 3. 24. f. (-टी) A female servant. *Ibid.* 3. 198. E. चिट to serve, aff. अण्, also with कन् added चेटक. *Am. Có.* E. चेटिका. *Dwi. Có.* also चेड, &c.

चेड m. (-डः) A servant. *Ramát.* on *Am.* f. (-डी) A female servant, or slave. *Dwi. Có.* E. चिट to serve, अण् affix, and ट changed to ड; also चेट, &c. as above, and चेडक, चेडिका, &c.

चेत् ind. If. *Am. Có.* E. चित to think, to consider, aff. विच.

चेतकी f. (-की) The yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula.) *Ret. M.* E. चित to consider, aff. वुन्.

चेतन m. (-नः) 1 Soul, self. *Hém.* 6. 2. f. (-ना) Understanding, intelligence, wisdom, reflexion. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) An animal or existent being. *Ibid.* 2 A rational or sentient being. *D'har.* E. चित to reflect, aff. युच्.

चेतस् n. (-तः) Mind, intellect, the faculty of reasoning or understanding. *Am. Co´.* E. चित् to consider, Un´a´di aff. असुन्.

चेदि m. (-दिः) The name of a country, perhaps the modern *Chandail. Or. D.* m. plu. (-दयः) The inhabitants of *Che´di. He´m.* 4. 22.

चेदिराज m. (-जः) A name of S´IS´UPA´LA one of the heroes of the *Mahabha´rat*, and foe of CRISHN´A. *Tri.* 2. 8. 22. E. चेदि the country, and राज a king.

चेवी f. (-वी) One of the *Ràginis* or female personifications of music. *Hal.*

चेल With an indicatory चट, चेल्ल r. 1st cl. (चेलति) 1 To shake or tremble. 2 To go or move.

चेल mfn. *subst.* (-लः-ली-लं) Cloth, clothes, raiment. *Am. Co´. adj.* Vile, wicked, bad. *Ibid.* E. चिल to wear, aff. अण्.

चेल्लाल m. (-लः) A cucumber. *Tri.* 2. 4. 36.

चेलुक m. (-कः) A *Jaina* or *Baud´dha* mendicant. *Tri.* 1. 1. 24. E. चेल cloth, garment, उकच् aff.

चेल्ल r. 1st cl. (चेल्लति) 1 To think. 2 To go: this root is not usually admitted: see चेल्.

चेष्ट r. 1st cl. (चेष्टते) To act or perform functions, duties, &c. to strive, endeavor, to be busy or follow any particular avocation.

चेष्टित n. (-तं) 1 Going, motion. 2 Bodily act, or function. *Me´d.* E. चेष्ट to act, aff. क्त.

चैतन्य m. (-न्यः) Soul, spirit, the deity considered as the essence of all being. E. चेतन intellect, and ष्यञ् aff.

चैत्य n. (-त्यं) 1 A place of sacrifice, or religious worship, an altar, a shed kept for sacrifices, &c. *Am. Co´.* 2 A religious building peculiar to the *Jainas*, a *Jaina* temple. *He´m. Na´.* 3 A *Jaina* or *Bauddha* image, &c. 4 A monument, a tomb stone, a column, &c., erected in memory of some deceased person or on the scite of a funeral pile. *Tri.* 2. 8. 62. 5 A pile of stones forming a land mark or boundary. m. (-त्यः) A sacred tree, a religious fig tree, &c., growing in a village or near it and held in veneration by the villagers. *Tri.* 2. 4. 2. E. चि to collect, deriv. irr.; or चित् to consider, aff. क्यप्, चित्य and अण् aff.

चैत्यद्रु m. (-द्रुः) The religious fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 6. E. चैत्य as above, and द्रु a tree.

चैत्यमुख m. (-खः) A student's water pot. *Tri.* 2. 7. 14. E. चैत्य place of sacrifice, and मुख principal.

चैत्यवृक्ष m (-क्षः) The religious fig tree. *Ret. M.* E. चैत्य and वृक्ष a tree: see चैत्य.

चैत्र m. (-त्रः) 1 The month *Chaitra* or *Cheyte*, (March-April.) 2 One of the ranges of mountains dividing the continent into portions or *Varshas*: see वर्ष. *Me´d.* 3 A *Baud´dha* or *Jaina* religious mendicant. *Tri.* 1. 1. 24. n. (-त्रं) A monument, erected to the dead, a column or block of wood, a tree, &c. so considered. *He´m. Na´.* E. चित्रा the star, or चित्र wonderful, &c. aff. अण्.

चैत्रक m. (-कः) The month *Chaitra. S´abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding; also चैत्रिक.

चैत्ररथ n. (-थं) The garden of the deity CUVE´RA. *Am. Co´.* E. चित्ररथ a *Gandharba* in charge of the garden, aff. अण्.

चैत्रावली f. (-ली) The day of full moon in *Chaitra. Tri.* 1. 1. 108. E. चैत्र the month, and आवली a line, a series.

चैत्रिक m. (-कः) The month *Chaitra. Am. Co´.* E. चित्रा the asterism, or lunar mansion for this month, and ठक् aff.

चैद्य m. (-द्यः) A name of S´IS´UPA´LA an adversary of CRISHN´A, the son of DAMAGHO´SHA, and sovereign of *Che´di* or *Chandail: Jat´a´.* m. plu. (-द्याः) The inhabitants of *Che´di. Tri.* 2. 1. 10. E. चेदि the country so called, and ष्य aff.

चोक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) 1 Song, singing. 2 Pure, clean. 3 Clever, dexterous. 4 Pleasing, delightful, beautiful. 5 Sharp, pungent, keen, &c. *Me´d.* E. चूष to suck, aff. घ.

चोच n. (-चं) 1 Bark, rind. 2 Skin. *D'har.* 3 Cassia bark. *Am. Co´.* 4 Half eaten fruit. 5 The fruit of the palm. 6 A banana or plantain: see मोच. *Ramu´.* on *Am.* 7 A A cocoanut. *Swa´.* on *Am.*

चोचक n. (-कं) Bark, rind. *S´abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

चोटी f. (-टी) A petticoat. *He´m.* 3. 339. E. चुट to be small, affs. अच् and ङीष्.

चोड m. (-डः) ¹ A bodice or jacket. ² A country. *Méd.* see चोल.

चोदना f. (-ना) ¹ A precept, a sacred ordinance or commandment. ² Sending, commanding, directing, &c. *Or. D.* E. चुद् to command, &c. affs. ण्यु and टाप्.

चोदनागुड m. (-डः) A ball for playing with. *Tri.* 2. 6. 43. E. चोदना directing or throwing, and गुड a ball.

चोद्य n. (-द्यं) ¹ Surprise, astonishment, wonderful, or astonishing. ² Asking, an asking, a question, &c. *Méd.* mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) To be sent, thrown, or directed. *Ibid.* E. चुद् to send, to command, &c. aff. ण्यत्.

चोपन m. (-नः) Moving, moving slowly. E. चुप to move, aff. युच्.

चोर m. (-रः) ¹ A thief, a robber. ² A perfume called commonly by the same name. *Or. D.* f. (-रा) A plant: see चोरपुष्पी. *S'abd. Ch.* E. चुर to steal, aff. अच्.

चोरपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A kind of grass, (Andropogon aciculatum.) *Am. Có.* E. चोर a thief, and पुष्प a flower, fem. aff. ङीष्, blossoming at night, as it were furtively; also with कन् added चोरपुष्पिका.

चोरिका f. (-का) Theft, robbery. *Muc.* on *Am.* see चौरिका.

चोल mf. (-लः-ली) ¹ A short jacket, a bodice. *Am. Có.* m. (-लः) or m. plu. (-लाः) A country, the modern *Tanjore*, the name is also supposed to apply, to a part of *Birbhum* in *Bengal*. *S'abd. R.* E. चुल to be high, or to elevate, aff. अच्, and ल being changed to ड, चोड ut. sup. or चोल a proper name, that of the king of the country applied to the country.

चोलक m. (-कः) A breastplate, a cuirass. *Hár.* 197. n. (-कं) Bark, rind. *S'abd. R.* E. चुल to elevate, aff. वुन्.

चोलकिन् m. (-की) ¹ The shoot of the bambu. ² The wrist. ³ The orange. *Hár.* 246. E. चोलक armor, rind, &c., and इनि aff.

चोलोण्डुक m. (-कः) A diadem, a fillet for the head, a turban or tiara. *Tri.* 2. 6. 35.

चोस्क m. (-स्कः) A horse of a particular and good breed. *Tri.* 2. 8. 43.

चौर mf. (-रः-री) ¹ A thief, a robber, a pilferer. *Am. Có.* ² A plant: see चोरपुष्पी. *Méd.* ³ A perfume. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-री) Stealing, theft. *S'abd. R.* E. चोर a thief, aff. अण्.

चौरिका f. (-का) Theft, robbing. *Am. Có.* E. चोर a thief, वुन् affix, and optionally चोरिका; or चौरी theft, कन् added.

चौर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Theft, robbing. *Am. Có.* E. चोर a thief, ष्यञ् aff.

चौलकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) The ceremony of tonsure, cutting off all the hair from the head of a child three years old except one lock on the crown. E. चौल or चौड, relating to the चूडा or crest, and कर्म्मन् work, act.

चौलुक्य m. (-क्यः) One of the *Rájarshis* or royal saints. *Hém.* 3. 376.

च्यु *With an indicatory* ङ, च्युङ् r. 1st cl. (च्यवते) To go or move. r. 10th cl. (च्यावयति) ¹ To laugh. ² To bear or suffer.

च्युत *With an indicatory* इर, च्युतिर् r. 1st cl. (च्योतति) To wet thoroughly, to moisten a little, to sprinkle, to drop, to exude.

च्युत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Fallen, dropped, oozed out, &c. E. च्यु to go, aff. क्त.

च्युति f. (-तिः) ¹ The vulva. *Hém.* 3. 273. ² The anus. *S'abd. R.* E. च्यु to fall, &c., aff. क्तिन्; also with ङीप्, च्युती; again with the radical vowel protracted च्यूति &c.; and without the semivowel चुति, &c.

च्युप m. (-पः) The face. *Sid. C. Uṅ.* E. च्यु to laugh, प Uṅádi aff.

च्युस r. 10th cl. (च्योसयति) ¹To laugh. ²To bear. ³To loose.

च्योत n. (-तं) Sprinkling, pouring or dropping forth, falling as an unctuous substance, oozing, trickling, &c. *Am. Có.* E. च्युत to wet or moisten, aff. घञ्.

च्यौत्न mfn. (-त्नः-त्नी-त्नं) ¹ A mover, a goer, one who moves or goes. ² Oviparous. ³ Abandoned, wicked, void of virtue or purity. *Sid. C. Uṅ.* E. च्यु to go, Uṅádi aff. त्नण्.

छ

छ The aspirated letter corresponding to the preceding and expressed by *Ch'h.*

छ m. (छः) Cutting, dividing. *Ecác. Có.* mfn. (छः छा छं) ¹ Pure, clean. ² Trembling, tremulous, un-

steady. *Méd.* f. (छा) ¹ Covering, concealing. *Ibid.* ² An infant, a child, any young animal. *Or. D.* E. छो to cut, छद to cover, &c., aff. उ.

छग m. (-गः) A goat. *Hém.* 4. 341. E. छो to cut, गक् aff.

छगण mn. (-णः-णं) Dried cowdung. *Hém.* 4. 339. E. छो to divide, with उ affix, छु, a division, a fragment, and गण assemblage.

छगल n. (-लं) Blue cloth, or raiment. *Méd.* m. (-लः) A goat. *Ibid.* f. (-ला-ली) ¹ A she goat. ² A kind of convolvulus, (C. argenteus) or more probably (C. pes-capræ:) see वृद्धदारक. *Ibid.* E. छो to cut, or tear, Un'ádi affs. कल and गुड् or ग substituted for क.

छगलक m. (-कः) A goat. *Am. Có.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

छगलाङ्घ्री f. (-ङ्घ्री) A kind of convolvulus, (C. pes-capræ:) see छगला. *Ramanát'h.* on *Am.* E. छगल a goat, and अङ्घ्रि a foot; also छगलाङ्घ्रिः, &c.

छगलाण्डी f. (-ण्डी) A plant: see the preceding. *Muc.* on *Am.*

छगलान्त्री f. (-न्त्री) A kind of convolvulus: see छगलाङ्घ्री. *Am. Có.* E. छगल a goat, and अन्त्र a gut, an entrail; with कन् added, छगलान्त्रिका; also छगलाङ्घ्री.

छटा f. (-टा) ¹ Light, lustre, splendor. ² Assemblage, number. ³ A straight or continuous mark or line. *Or. D.*

छटाफल m. (-लः) A palmyra tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 40. E. छटा a line, and फल fruit.

छटाभा f. (-भा) Lightning. *Hár.* 58. E. छटा a streak, and भा light.

छत्र n. (-त्रं) A parasol, an umbrella, the Indian *Ch'hattah.* *Am. Có.* f. (-त्रा) ¹ A kind of fennel, (Anethum sowa.) ² A pungent seed, coriander. ³ A mushroom. *Ibid.* ⁴ Anise. *Méd.* E छद to cover, and ष्ट्रन् Un'ádi aff., hence the word and its derivatives are also written with a double त: छत्त्र, &c.

छत्रक m. (-कः) ¹ A king-fisher. *S'abd. Ch.* ² A shrub, commonly *Culiyác'hára.* *Ret. M.* ³ A small vaulted temple, in honor of a deity. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

छत्रधार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Bearing a parasol, having or possessing one. *Hem.* 3. 428. E. छत्र and धार who has or holds, aff. अण्.

छत्रपत्र n. (-त्रं) A plant, (Hibiscus mutabilis.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 33. E. छत्र and पत्र a leaf, umbrella-leaved.

छत्रभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) ¹ Widowhood. ² Wilfulness, independence. ³ Subversion of dominion, loss of empire, deposition, &c. *Méd.* E. छत्र a parasol, and भङ्ग a breaking; in the first two senses it is used metaphorically, for any cover or defence, as a husband, &c.; the destroyer of such; in the last it is used by synecdoche, a parasol being one of the ensigns of royalty.

छत्राक n. (-कं) A mushroom. *Or. D.* f. (-की) A plant, commonly *Rásná:* see रास्ना. *Am. Có.* E. छत्र a parasol, and अक to go, to resemble, affs. अण् and ङीष्.

छत्रातिछत्र m. (-त्रः) A fragrant grass, described as growing in marshy ground. *S'abd. R.* E. छत्र a mushroom, and अतिछत्र surpassing an umbrella, i. e. more like a *Ch'hattah*, than even a mushroom.

छत्रिन् m. (-त्री) A barber. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-त्री-त्रिणी-त्रि) Bearing a parasol, or umbrella. *Or. D.* E. छत्र and इनि aff.

छत्वर m. (-रः) ¹ A house, a dwelling. ² A bower, an arbor. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. छद to cover, ष्वरच् Un'ádi aff., and त substituted for द.

छद r. 1st and 10th cls. (छदति-ते and छदयति or more commonly छादयति) To cover, to clothe, to veil, to hide, or remove from view: (आङ् is usually prefixed to the root in these senses.) *With an indicatory* इ, छदि r. 1st cl. (छंदति) To live or breathe, to be strong; also r. 1st and 10th cls. (छन्दति छदयति) To cover, &c. as above.

छद m. (-दः) ¹ A leaf. ² A wing. *Am. Có.* ³ A plant: see ग्रन्थिपर्णी. ⁴ A tree bearing dark blossoms: see तमाल. *Méd.* E. छद to cover, &c., aff. घ.

छदन n. (-नं) ¹ A leaf. ² A wing. ³ A covering, a sheathe, a scabbard. *Méd.* E. छद to cover or hide, aff. युच्.

छदपत्र m. (-त्रः) A tree, (Symplocos racemosa, Rox.) see भूर्ज्ज. *Ret. M.* E. छद a cover or skin, and पत्र a leaf.

छदिस् m. (-दिः) The thatch or roof of a house. *Am. Co.* E. छद् to cover, इसि Uṇ'a'di aff.

छद्मतापस m. (-सः) A religious hypocrite, a false brother. *Tri.* 7. 2. 23. E. छद्म disguise, and तापस an ascetic.

छद्मन् n. (-द्म) [1] Disguise, masquerade. [2] Trick, deceit, fraud. *Méd.* E. छद् a cloak, a covering, and मनिन् Uṇ'a'di aff.

छन्द m. (-न्दः) [1] Meaning, intention, purport, opinion. [2] Subjection. *Am. Co.* [3] Poison. *S'abd. Ch.* n. (-न्दं) Wish, desire. *Bh.* on *Am.* mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) Solitary, secret, private. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* E. छद् to cover, aff. घञ्, see छन्दस्.

छन्दपातन m. (-नः) A hypocrite, a pretended and false ascetic. *Jaṭá.* E. छन्द subjection, (of all human beings) and पातन obtaining, from पत to go, aff. ल्युट्.

छन्दस् m. (-न्दः) [1] Poetical metre, it is also applicable particularly to the metre of the *Védas.* [2] Meaning, purport, object, intention. [3] Wish, desire. *Am. Co.* [4] The *Védas* or scripture. [5] Wilfulness, independence, uncontrolled or unrestrained conduct. *Méd.* E. चदि to gladden, &c. and असुन् Uṇ'a'di aff. च is changed to छ; also in some senses with a final vowel छन्द, q. v.

छन्दस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) Made or done at will or according to one's wish. E. छन्दस् inclination, and यत् aff.

छन्दोग m. (-गः) A reciter, or chanter of the *Sáma Véda.* *Jaṭá.* E. छन्दस् the metre of the *Védas,* and ग who sings.

छन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) [1] Private, secret, solitary. [2] Covered, concealed. *Méd.* E. छद् to cover, aff. क्त.

छप *With an indicatory* इ, छपि r. 1st and 10th cls. (छम्पति छम्पयति) To go, or move.

छम *With an indicatory* ञ, ञिछमु r. 1st cl. (छमति) To eat: see चमु.

छमण्ड m. (-ण्डः) An orphan, a fatherless son. *Un. Co.* E. छम to eat, अण्डच् Uṇ'a'di affix; also छेमण्ड.

छर्द r. 10th cl. (छर्दयति) To vomit, to be sick.

छर्द nf. (-र्दः-र्दी) Vomiting, sickness, reaching. *Hém.* 3. 135. E. छर्द to vomit, aff. अच्; also with the affs. ल्युट् and इन्, छर्दन, छर्दि, &c. ut infra.

छर्दन n. (-नं) Vomiting, reaching, sickness. *Hém. Ná.* m. (-नः) [1] The *Nimb* tree: see निम्ब. [2] A demon, (अलम्बुष?) *Ibid.* E. छर्द to be, or make sick, aff. ल्युट्.

छर्दि f. (-र्दिः) Vomiting: see छर्द. *Hém.* 3. 133. E. छर्द to be sick, इन् Uṇ'a'di affix; also with ङीष् added छर्दी and with a further addition of कन्, छर्दिका.

छर्दिकारिपु m. (-पुः) Small cardamoms. *S'abd. Ch.* E. छर्दिका vomiting, and रिपु enemy, anti-emetic.

छर्दिस् f. (-र्दिः) Vomiting. *Un. Co.* E. छर्द to be sick, Uṇ'a'di aff. इसि; also छर्दि and छर्द.

छर्ष r. 1st cl. (छर्षति-ते) To kill, to wound, to hurt.

छल n. (-लं) [1] Wickedness. [2] Fraud, circumvention, stratagem. *Méd.* E. छो to cut, कलच् affix, and the radical final rejected.

छल्लि f. (-ल्लिः) Skin, bark, rind, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. छद् a cover, ला to give, or get, with aff. कि, द् becomes ल; also with ङीष् added छल्ली.

छल्ली f. (-ल्ली) [1] Skin, bark, rind, &c. [2] Offspring, posterity. [3] A spreading creeper. [4] A kind of flower. *Méd.* E. see the preceding.

छवि f. (-विः) [1] Beauty, splendor, brilliance. [2] Light, lustre. *Am. Co.* E. छो to divide, (darkness, &c.) इन् affix, and the deriv. irr., or क्विन् Uṇ'a'di affix; also with ङीष् added छवी.

छाग m. (-गः) A goat. *Am. Co.* f. (-गी) A she goat. *Un. Co.* E. छो to cut, Uṇ'a'di aff. गन्.

छागण m. (-णः) A fire of dried cow-dung. *Tri.* 1. 1. 69. E. अण् aff. of relation, added to छगण.

छागरथ m. (-थः) Agni, or the deity of fire. *Hém.* 4. 163. E. छाग a goat, and रथ a car, or any vehicle.

छागल m. (-लः) [1] A goat. *Dwi. Co.* see छगल; also with कन् added छागलक. [2] A proper name, the son of Ch'hagala or Atri. E. छगल and अण् affix; also with इन् aff. छागलि.

छागवाहन m. (-नः) A name of Agni, or the deity of fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 66. E. छाग a goat, and वाहन a vehicle, the goat-borne.

छागिका f. (-का) A she goat, *Hém.* 4. 341. E. कन् added to छागी.

छात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Cut, divided. ² Thin, feeble, emaciated. *Am. Có.* E. छो to cut, aff. क्त; also छित.

छात्र m. (-त्रः) A scholar, a pupil, a disciple, a tyro or novice. *Am. Có.* E. छत्र an umbrella, a screen or cover, aff. अण्, who conceals the faults of his teacher as a cover or screen.

छात्रगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) An indifferent scholar in poetical composition; one citing imperfect portions only of a verse. *Hár.* 216.

छात्रदर्शन n. (-नं) Oiled butter prepared from milk one day old. *S'abd. Ch.*

छाद n. (-दं) A thatch, a roof. *Jat'á.* E. छद to cover, aff. घञ्.

छादन n. (-नं) ¹ Covering, a covering, a screen, &c. *Am. Có.* ² A leaf. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. छद to cover, aff. ल्यु and the vowel lengthened.

छादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Cut, divided. *Am. Có.* ² Covered, concealed. *Or. D.* E. छो to cut, or छद to cover, aff. क्त.

छान्दस m. (-सः) A priest conversant with scripture. *Am. Có.* E. छन्दस् the metre of the *Védas*, and अण् aff.

छान्दोग्य n. (-ग्यं) ¹ The doctrine of the *Védas.* ² The *Vedas*, or a portion of them. E. छन्दस् the metre of the *Védas*, ग who goes, and क्य aff. of habitude or practice.

छाया f. (-या) ¹ Shade. ² Shadow, reflected image. ³ The wife of the sun. ⁴ Beauty, splendor, lustre. *Am. Có.* ⁵ Light. ⁶ Nourishing, cherishing. ⁷ A bribe. ⁸ A straight or continuous line. *Méd.* ⁹ A name of the goddess DURGÁ. *S'abd. R.* ¹⁰ Darkness, obscurity. *Hem. Ná.* E. छो to cut, (to cut off the light, &c.) and य Un'ádi aff.

छायाकर m. (-रः) A *Ch'hattah* or umbrella bearer. *Hém.* 3. 428. E. छाया shade, and कर who makes.

छायातनय m. (-यः) A name of Saturn. *Hal.* E. छाया the wife of SU'RYA, and तनय a son; also similar compounds, as छायात्मज, छायासुत, &c.

छायातरु m. (-रुः) A large tree, one that gives shade or shelter. *Tri.* 2. 4. 3. E. छाया and तरु a tree.

छायात्मज m. (-जः) Saturn. *Tri.* 1. 1. 94. see छायातनय.

छायापथ m. (-थः) Æther, the *A'cás'* or firmament. *Tri.* 1. 1. 97. E. छाया light, and पथ a road.

छायाभृत् m. (-भृत्) CHANDRA, or the moon. *Hém.* 2. 19. E. छाया light, and भृत् who possesses.

छायामित्र n. (-त्रं) A *Ch'hatta* or parasol. *S'abd. R.* E. छाया shade, and मित्र friendly.

छायामृगधर m. (-रः) The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 85. E. छाया an image, मृग a deer, and धर who possesses; also छायाधर and मृगधर severally.

छायासुत m. (-तः) Saturn. *Hém.* 2. 34. see छायातनय.

छिक्का f. (-क्का) Sneezing. *S'abd. R.* E. छिक् imitative sound, and क what utters, from कै with ड and टाप् affs.

छित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cut, divided. *Am. Có.* E. छो to cut, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

छित्ति m. (-त्तिः) A plant, (Galedupa arborea:) see करञ्ज. *S'abd. Ch.* E. छिद to cut, aff. क्तिन्.

छित्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Roguish, fraudulent, knavish, a knave. ² Hostile, inimical, a foe. ³ Cutting, or fit for cutting, (a weapon, &c.) *Uń. Có.* E. छिद to cut, क्वरप् Un'ádi affix, and त optionally substituted for the radical final, otherwise छिद्वर.

छिद *With an indicatory* इर्, छिदिर् r. 7th cl. (छिनत्ति, छिंत्ते) To divide, to split, to cut, &c.; With the prefix आङ्, To seize, to lay hold of; With the prefix उत्, To slay, or kill.

छिद् f. (-द् or -त्) Cutting, destroying. E. छिद to cut, aff. क्विप्.

छिदक n. (-कं) INDRA's thunderbolt. *Uń. Có.* E. छिद to cut, or split, aff. क्वुन्.

छिदा f. (-दा) Cutting, dividing. E. छिद, as above, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

छिदि f. (-दिः) An axe. E. छिद to cut, इ Un'ádi affix, and the radical vowel unchanged.

छिदिर m. (-रः) ¹ Fire. ² A rope, a cord. ³ A sword. ⁴ An axe, a hatchet. *Méd.* E. छिद to cut, किरच् Un'ádi aff.

छिदुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Cutting, dividing. E. छिद to cut, aff. कुरच्.

छिद्र r. 10th cl. (छिद्रयति) ¹ To pierce, to bore, to

perforate, to make openings or holes. ² To perforate the ear for ear-rings, &c.

छिद्र n. (-द्रं) ¹ A hole, a vacuity, a perforation, &c. ² Fault, defect, flaw, (moral or physical.) *Méd.* E. छिद् to pierce, Un'ádi aff. रक्.

छिद्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Perforated, pierced, having holes or openings. *Am. Có.* E. छिद्र to pierce, aff. क्त.

छिद्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) See छित्वर. *Méd.*

छिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Cut, divided. *Am. Có.* f. (-न्ना) ¹ A whore, a harlot, *Vis.* ² A tree: see गुडूची. *Méd.* E. छिद् to cut, aff. क्त, derivative irregular.

छिन्नरुहा f. (-हा) A tree, (Menispermum glabrum:) see गुडूची. *Am. Có.* E. छिन्न cut, and रुह what grows; growing again after being cut.

छिन्नवेशिका f. (-का) A plant, commonly *Acnid'hi*, (Cissampelos hexandra.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. छिन्न what is cut, (a wound,) and विश् to enter, वुन् affix, and the fem. form.

छुछुन्दरी f. (-री) The musk shrew or rat. *Hém.* 4. 367.

छुट r. 10th cl. (छोटयति) To cut; also चुट.

छुड r. 6th cl. (छुडति) To cover.

छुप r. 6th cl. (छुपति) To touch.

छुप m. (-पः) ¹ A small tree, a shrub, a bush. ² Touch, touching. *Méd.* ³ Air, wind. ⁴ War, combat. *Vis.* E. छुप to touch, aff. क.

छुर r. 6th cl. (छुरति) To cut.

छुरा f. (-रा) Smearing with unguent or plaister. *Hár.* 135. E. छुर to cut, अङ्, and टाप् affs.

छुरिका f. (-का) A knife. *Am. Có.* E. छुर to cut, वुन् aff. and the fem. form; also with क, and ङीष् affs. छुरी.

छुरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Inlaid, set, coated, spread. *Jat'á.* ² Cut. E. छुर to cut, aff. क्त.

छुरी f. (-री) A knife. *Hém.* 3. 448. see छुरिका.

छृद With an indicatory उ, and इर, उछृदिर् r. 7th cl. (छृणत्ति छृन्ते) ¹ To shine. ² To vomit. ³ To play. With an indicatory ई, छृदी r. 1st and 10th cls. (छर्दति छर्दयति) To light, to kindle.

छृप With an indicatory ई, छृपी r. 1st and 10th cls. (छर्पति छर्पयति) To light, to inflame, or kindle.

छेक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) ¹ Tame, domesticated, as a bird, or beast. *Am. Có.* ² Citizen, town bred, rakish, buckish, smart, trained in the acuteness and vice of towns. *Méd.* E. छो to cut, aff. ईकन्, derive. irr.

छेकोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Indirect speech, insinuation, double entendre, hint, &c. *Jat'á.* E. छेक city bred, and उक्ति saying.

छेद r. 10th cl. (छेदयति) To cut, to cover, to divide, but especially into two parts.

छेद m. (-दः) ¹ Cutting, dividing. *Hém.* 3. 36. ² A part, a portion. *Tri.* 3. 2. 9. E. छिद् to cut, aff. घञ्.

छेदन n. (-नं) ¹ Cutting, dividing. *Am Có.* ² A part, a portion. *Méd.* E. छिद् to cut, aff. ल्युट्.

छेदि mfn. (-दिः-दिः-दि) Cutting, dividing, a cutter, &c. *Un' Có.* E. छिद् to cut, Un'ádi aff. इन्.

छेदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cut, divided. *Hém.* 6. 126. E. छिद् to cut, aff. क्त.

छेलु m. (-लुः) A medicinal plant, (Conyza anthelmintica.) *S'abd. Ch.*

छेमण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A fatherless son. *Commy* on *Uń. Có.* see छमण्ड.

छो r. 4th cl. (छ्यति) To cut, to mow, to reap, &c.

छोटिन् m. (-टी) A fisherman. *Tri.* 1. 2. 14. E. छो to cut, इटिन् aff., derive. irr.

छोरण n. (-णं) Abandoning, leaving. *Tri.* 3. 2. 26. E. छुर् to cut, aff. ल्युट्.

छोलङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A citron, a lime. *S'abd. R.*

छ्यु With an indicatory ङ, छ्युङ् r. 1st cl. (छ्यवते) To go, to move, or approach: see च्यु.

ज.

ज The third letter of the second class of consonants corresponding to the letter *J* in *jet.*

ज m. (जः) ¹ A name of S'IVA. ² A name of VISHN'U. ³ Birth, production. ⁴ A parent, a progenitor. *Méd.* ⁵ Poison. ⁶ Light, lustre. ⁷ An imp, a goblin. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (जः-जा-जं) ¹ Speedy, swift. ² Eaten. ³ Victorious, triumphant, conquering, or a conqueror. *Ibid.* E. जन to bear or be born, जि to conquer, or other roots, and ड aff.

जकुट m. (-टः) ¹ The *Malaya* mountain. ² A dog. *Méd.*

n. (-टं) The egg-plant, (Solanum melongena.) *Ibid.*

जक्ष r. 1st cl. (जक्षिति 3d plu. जक्षति) 1 To eat. 2 To laugh.

जक्षण n. (-णं) Eating. *Hém.* 3. 87. E. जक्ष to eat, aff. ल्युट्.

जक्ष्म m. (-क्ष्मः) Consumption, decline. *Notes on Am.* see the next.

जक्ष्मन् m. (-क्ष्मा) Consumption, phthisis. *Bh. Dwi. C.* E. यक्ष to worship, and मनिन् aff.; ज is substituted for the semivowel; also यक्ष्मन्, and with a final vowel जक्ष्म.

जगच्चक्षुस् m. (-क्षुः) The sun. *Hém.* 2. 12. E. जगत् the universe, and चक्षुस् the eye.

जगत् nf. (-गत्-ती) The world, the universe. *Am. Có.* m. (-गत्) Air, wind. *Méd.* f. (-ती) 1 The earth. 2 People, mankind. 3 A sort of metre. *Méd.* 4 A field of *Jambu* flowers. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-गन्-गती-गत्) Moveable loco-motive, transitory. *Am. Có.* E. गम to go, Uńádi affix अति, and जग substituted for the root: or the present participial form.

जगत्कर्तृ m. (-र्त्ता) A name of Brahmá. *Hém.* 2. 126. E. जगत् and कर्तृ a maker, the creator of the world.

जगत्प्राण m. (-णः) Air, wind. *Am. Có.* E. जगत् the universe, and प्राण breath or being.

जगत्साक्षिन् m. (-क्षी) The sun. *Hém.* 2. 12. E. जगत् the universe, and साक्षिन् witness, spectator.

जगदाधार m. (-रः) 1 Air, wind. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A stay or supporter of the universe. *Or. D.* E. जगत् the world, and आधार support.

जगदीश m. (-शः) An epithet of Vishńu. *S'abd. R.* E. जगत् the universe, and ईश lord.

जगद्गौरी f. (-री) A name of a Manasádéví, the deified wife of the sage Jaratcáru and sister to the *Nágas* or serpent race. *S'abd. R.* E. जगत् the world, and गौरी the goddess Gourí; a terrestial Gourí; her relationship to the snake breed is supposed to give her an influence over them, which is implored frequently by the Hindus.

जगद्वल m. (-लः) Air, wind. *Tri.* 1. 1. 75. E. जगत् the universe, and वल surrounding.

जगद्योनि m. (-निः) A name of S'iva. *Tri.* 1. 1. 4. f. (-निः) The earth. *S'abd. Ch.* E. जगत् the universe, and योनि the womb, or place of production.

जगद्वहा f. (-हा) The earth. *Tri.* 2. 1. 1. E. जगत् the universe, and वह what bears.

जगद्विनाश m. (-शः) The expiration of a *Calpa* or period of the world's existence. *Hal.* E. जगत् the world, and विनाश destruction.

जगनु m. (-नुः) 1 Fire, or its deity. 2 An animal or insect. *Med.* E. गम to go, deriv. irr.

जगन्नाथ m. (-थः) A form of Vishńu. *Hém.* 2. 132. E. जगत् the universe, and नाथ lord; a peculiar and celebrated idol, of this name, is worshipped on the *Coromandel* coast in *Orissa*, and pilgrimages are made to the shrine of Jagannát'h from all parts of India.

जगर m. (-रः) Armour, mail. *Hém.* 3. 430. E. जागृ to awaken, अच् aff., deriv. irr.; also जागर.

जगल m. (-लः) 1 Vinous liquor for distilling. *Am. Có.* 2 Armour: see the preceding *Or. D.* E. गल to ooze, अच् affix, and the root reduplicated; otherwise ल inter-changed with र: see जगर.

जग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) Eaten. *Am. Có.* E. अद to eat, aff. क्त, and जग्ध substituted for the regular form.

जग्धि f. (-ग्धिः) 1 Eating. *Hém.* 3. 87. 2 Eating together or in company. *Am. Có.* 3 Food, victuals. E. अद to eat, क्तिन् affix, and जग्धि substituted.

जग्मि m. (-ग्मिः) Air, wind. E. गम to go, कि aff., root reiterated and form irr.

जघन n. (-नं) 1 Mons veneris. *Am. Có.* 2 The hip and loins. *Méd.* E. हन to kill or hurt, जघन substituted for the radical, and अच् Uńádi aff.

जघनकूपक m. du. (-कौ) The hollows of the loins of a handsome woman. *Hal.* E. जघन the loins and कूपक a well, or pit.

जघनेफला f. (-ला) Opposite leaved fig tree, (Ficus oppositi-folia. Rox.) *Am. Có.* E. जघन the haunch &c, here put for the stem, and फल fruit; the fruit growing round the stem.

जघन्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) 1 Last, hindmost. 2 Low, vile, base. *Méd.* n. (-न्यं) The penis. *Ibid.* m. (-न्यः) A *S'údra* or man of the fourth tribe. *S'abd. R.* E.

जघन the loins, &c., and यत् aff.

जघन्यज m (-जः) 1 A *Sūdra.* 2 A younger brother, or younger born. *Méd.* E. जघन्य last, and ज born.

जघ्नि m. (-घ्निः) A sharp or offensive weapon. E. हन to kill, aff. क्रि, form irr.

जघ्नु mfn. (-घ्नुः-घ्नुः-घ्नु) Striking, beating, injuring, one who does so. *Am. Co´.* E. हन to hurt, or kill, कु affix, and the radical reiterated.

जङ्गम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Loco-motive, moveable, that which has motion as opposed to that which is stationary. *Am. Co´.* E. गम to go, aff. अच्, and the radical reduplicated.

जङ्गमकुटी f. (-टी) A parasol, a *Ch'hattah* or umbrella. *Tri.* 2. 10. 12. E. जङ्गम moveable, and कुटी a house.

जङ्गल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Desart, solitary, waste, *jungle* wild, &c. *Méd.* n. (-लं) Flesh. *Ibid.* E. जङ्ग for जङ्गम moveable, and ल what brings or takes, i. e. appertaining to moveable beings as beasts, birds, &c.

जङ्गाल m. (-लः) A land mark, a limit, a boundary, a ridge of earth running along the edge of a field for collecting water, and forming a passage over it. *Jaṭá.* E. जङ्ग locomotion, and ल what makes, आङ् prefixed, with the sense of limitation.

जङ्गुल n. (-लं) Poison, venom. *Tri.* 1. 2. 5. E. जङ्ग locomotive, (an animal) and ल what destroys, from लु to cut, aff. ड.

जङ्घा f. (-ङ्घा) The leg. *Am. Co´.* E. जन to be born, जङ्घ substituted for the radical, and अच् aff.

जङ्घाकारिक m. (-कः) A courier, a runner, an express. *Am. Co´.* E. जङ्घा a leg, and कर a toll, aff. ठन्: who levies a toll by his legs.

जङ्घात्राण n. (-णं) Cuisses or greaves. *Tri.* 2. 8. 49. E. जङ्घा the leg, and त्राण what preserves.

जङ्घिल m. (-लः) A quick marcher, a rapid walker. *Am. Co´.* E. जङ्घा the leg, and बल able, stout.

जज r. 1st cl. (जजति) also *With an indicatory* इ, जजि r. 10th cl. (जंजति) To fight.

जट r. 1st cl. (जटति) To clot, to be entangled, as hair.

जटा f. (-टा) 1 The hair matted as worn by the god *S'IVA*, and by ascetics; the long hairs occasionally clotted together, and brought over the head so as to project like a horn from the forehead, at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the back and shoulders. 2 The root of a tree, a fibrous root. *Am. Co´.* 3 Spikenard: see जटामांसी. *Méd.* E. जट to entangle, अच् aff.; or जन to be produced, टन् *Uṅádi* affix, and the radical final rejected.

जटाज्वाल m. (-लः) A lamp. *Hár.* 24. E. जटा entangled hair, and ज्वाला flame.

जटाटङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) *S'IVA.* *Tri.* 1. 1. 45. E. जटा as above, टकि to bind, aff. अच्.

जटाटीर m. (-रः) *S'IVA.* *Tri.* 1. 1. 45. E. जटा as above, अट to go, and ईरन् aff.; some copies read जटाचीर.

जटाधर m. (-रः) 1 A name of *S'IVA.* *S'abd. R.* 2 A *Jina* or *Jaina* deified saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 17. E. जटा entangled hair, and धर possessor.

जटामांसी f. (-सी) Indian spikenard, (Valeriana Jatamansi.) *Am. Co´.* E. जटा entangled hair, or root, and मांसी the same plant.

जटायु m. (-युः) 1 A fabulous bird, the son of *ARUṆA*, killed by *RÁVAṆA.* 2 Bdellium. *Méd.* E. जटा accumulation, आयु or आयुस् life; long-lived, hence also जटायुस् m. (-युः) *Dwi. Co´.*

जटाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Wearing clotted hair. *S'abd. R.* f. (-ला) Spikenard: see जटामांसी. *Ibid.* E. जटा as above, and लच् aff. of possession.

जटि f. (-टिः) 1 Waved-leaf fig tree, (F. venosa:) see जटिन्. *Muc.* on *Am.* 2 Assemblage, multitude. *Am. Co´.* 3 Clotted hair: see जटा. *Dwi. Co´.* E. जट to collect, aff. इन्.

जटिन् m. (-टी) Waved-leaf fig tree: see जटि. *Am. Co´.* mfn. (-टी-टिनी-टि) Having clotted hair. *Or D.* E. जटा as above, and इनि aff.

जटिल m. (-लः) A lion. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-ला) 1 Indian spikenard. *Am. Co´.* 2 Long pepper. *Méd.* 3 Orris root. *Ret. M.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Having clotted or entangled hair.

जटी f. (-टी) Waved-leaf fig tree: see जटि. *Am. Co´.* E. जट to entangle, इ *Uṅádi* affix, and ङीष् added.

जटुल m. (-लः) A freckle, a mark. *Am. Co´.* E. जट to

accumulate, उलच् affix; also जडुल.

जठर mn. (-रः-रं) The belly. *Méd.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Hard, firm. ² Bound, tied. *Ibid.* E. जम to eat, अर Un'ádi affix, and ठर् substituted for the radical final.

जठरतुद् m. (-तुत्) Cassia fistula. *S'abd. Ch.* E. जठर the belly, and तुद् a laxative.

जठराम m. (-मः) Dropsy, water in the abdomen. *Ráj. Ni.* E. जठर the belly, and आम sickness.

जड mfn. (-डः-डा-डं) ¹ Cold, frigid, chilly. ² Stupid, apathetic, idiotic. *Am. Có.* ³ Dumb. *Méd.* n. (-डं) ¹ Water. *Muc.* on *Am.* see जल. ² Lead. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-डा) Cowach. *Am. Có.* m. (-डः) ¹ Cold, frost, winter. ² Idiocy, fatuity, stupidity. *Or. D.* ³ Dullness, apathy, sluggishness of mind or body. E. जल to heap or accumulate, aff. अच्, and ल changed to ड.

जडक्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Dilatory, working slowly. *Hal.* E. जड apathetic, and क्रिया business, aff. क.

जडता f. (-ता) ¹ Coldness, chilliness. ² Apathy, stupidity. *Ráj. Ni.* E. जड as above, and तल् aff. of the abstract.

जडुल m. (-लः) A freckle, a mark. *Hém.* 3. 282. E. जल to accumulate, उलच् affix, and ल changed to ड.

जतु n. (-तु) Lac, a red dye, or animal pigment analogous to cochineal. *Am. Có.* E. जन to be born, उ Un'ádi affix, and न changed to त; also with कन् added जतुक.

जतुक n. (-कं) ¹ Lac: see the last. *Méd.* ² Assafœtida. *Am. Có.* f. (-का) ¹ A plant, commonly *Chacawat:* see चक्रवर्त्तिनी. ² A bat. *S'abd. R.* also जतूका. E. कन् added to the preceding.

जतुकृत् m. (-कृत्) A fragrant plant: see the last. *Am. Có.* E. जतु lac, and कृत what makes, or affords; the lac insect building its nest in this tree.

जतुनी f. (-नी) A bat. *Tri.* 2. 5. 33.

जतुपुत्रक m. (-कः) A man at chess or backgammon, &c. *Tri.* 2. 10. 18. E. जतु lac, and पुत्रक as it were, a son, being coloured with lac.

जतूका f. (-का) ¹ A fragrant plant: see चक्रवर्त्तिनी. ² A bat. *Am. Có.* E. जन to be born, ऊकन् affix, and न changed to त; also with the pen. short जतुका.

जत्रु n. (-त्रु) The collar bone, the clavicle. *Am. Có.* E. जन to be born, Un'ádi aff. रु, and न changed to त; also with कन् added जत्रुक n. (-कं) *S'abd. R.*

जन r. 3d cl. but *peculiar to the Védas* (जजन्ति) also *With an indicatory* ई, जनी r. 4th cl. (जायते) To be born or produced.

जन m. (-नः) ¹ Man, individually or collectively, a man, mankind. ² The universe. ³ A division of the universe or *Loca*, the residence of deified mortals: see जनलोक. *Hém. Na.* ⁴ A low man, a wretch. *Méd.* f. (-नी) A mother, &c. see जनि. E. जन to be born, aff. अच्, fem. aff. ङीष्.

जनक m. (-कः) ¹ A father, a progenitor. ² The name of a king, sovereign of *Mithila*, and father of SÍTA'. *Méd.* E. जन to be born, and ण्वुल् aff.

जनकात्मजा f. (-जा) A name of SÍTA' the wife of RA'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. जनक as above, and आत्मजा daughter: also similar compounds as जनकतनया, जनकसुता, &c.

जनङ्गम m. (-मः) A *Chandála*, a man of a low or degraded tribe. *Am. Có.* E. जन a mean man, and गम who goes to, or with.

जनता f. (-ता) Mankind, a number of men. *Am. Có.* E. जन a man, and तल् collective aff.

जनन n. (-नं) ¹ Birth, production. ² Family, race, lineage. *Am. Có.* f. (-नी) ¹ A mother. *Ibid.* ² Tenderness, compassion. *Méd.* ³ A plant, commonly *Chacawat;* also जननि and जनी. *Am. Có.* ⁴ A bat. *S'abd. R.* ⁵ Arabian jasmin. *S'abd. Ch.* mf. (-नः-नी) A parent, a progenitor. *Or. D.* E. जन to bear, or be born, affs. ल्युट् and ङीष्.

जननि f. (-निः) ¹ A fragrant plant: see the preceding. *S'abd. R.* ² Birth, production. *Or. D.* E. जन to be born, aff. अनि.

जनपद m. (-दः) ¹ Any inhabited country. ² Man, mankind. *Méd.* E. जन man, and पद going.

जनप्रवाद m. (-दः) Rumour, report. *Hém.* 2. 184. E. जन man, and प्रवाद speech, from वद् to speak, with प्र prefixed, and घञ् aff.

जनमेजय m. (-यः) The name of a king, son and successor to PARÍCSHIT. *Tri.* 2. 8. 20. E. जन in the

second case, the world; एज् to shine, aff. ब्यु.

जनयितृ m. (-ता) A father, a progenitor. *Hém.* 3. 220. f. (-त्री) A mother. *Am. Có.* E. जन in the causal form to give birth, to engender, aff. तृच्.

जनलोक m. (-कः) One of the seven *Lócas* or divisions of the world; the region inhabited by pious men after their decease; a superior sort of paradise. E. जन man, and लोक a world.

जनवाद m. (-दः) News, rumor, report. *Hal.* E. जन man, and वाद speech: see जनप्रवाद.

जनश्रुति f. (-तिः) News, tidings, intelligence. *Am. Có.* E. जन mankind, and श्रुति that which is heard.

जनस्थान n. (-नं) The forest *Dan'daca,* (in the *Dekhin.*) *Jatá.* E. जन a world, and स्थान a place; the resort of a world, of demons.

जनान्त m. (-न्तः) A district, an inhabited country. *Dhan.* E. जन man, and अन्त boundary.

जनान्तिक n. (-कं) Secret communication, whispering, speaking aside, &c. *Tri.* 2. 8. 30. E. जन a man, and अन्तिक near.

जनार्द्दन m (-नः) A name of VISHN'U. *Am. Có.* E. जन mankind, and अर्द्दन worshipping; whom men worship.

जनाश्रय m. (-यः) A temporary hall. *Am. Có.* E. जन man, and आश्रय an asylum.

जनि f. (-निः or -नी) 1 A woman in general. 2 A mother. *S'abd. R.* 3 Birth, production. *Am. Có.* and *Méd.* 4 The wife of a son, or brother's son, &c. *Méd.* and *S'abd. R.* 5 A fragrant plant: see जतूका *Muc.* &c. on *Am.* E. जन to be born, or to bear, Un'a'di aff. इन्, and optionally ङीष् added.

जनितृ m. (-ता) A father. *S'abd. R.* f. (-त्री) A mother. *Ibid.* E. जन to be born, (from whom,) तृच् aff.; and इट् inserted.

जनित्व m. (-त्वः) A father. *Un' Có.* f. (-त्वा) A mother. *Ibid.* E. जन to be born, (from whom) and इत्व Un'a'di aff.

जनिमन् m. (-मा) Birth, engenderment. *Am. Có.* E. जन to be born, इमन् Un'a'di aff.

जनु f. (-नुः) Birth. *Uń. Có.* E. जन to be born, उ Un'a'di affix; also with ऊ aff. जनू f. (-नूः) *S'abd. R.*

जनुस् n. (-नुः) Birth. *Am. Có.* E. जन to be born, Un'a'di aff. उसि.

जनोदाहरण n. (-णं) Fame, glory. *Dhan.* E. जन mankind, and उदाहरण pre-eminence, from हृ to convey with उद् and आङ् prefixed, and ल्युट् aff.

जन्तु m. (-न्तुः) Any animal, any being endowed with animal life; it is more usually applied however to beings of the lowest organization. *Am. Có.* E. जन to be born, तु Un'a'di aff.

जन्तुघ्न nf. (-घ्नं-घ्नी) A plant, and vermifuge: see विडङ्ग. *S'abd. Ch.* E. जन्तु an animal, (a worm) and घ्न what destroys.

जन्तुफल m. (-लः) Glomerous fig tree, (Ficus glomerata.) *Am. Có.* E. जन्तु an animal, and फल a leaf; its leaves swarm with insects.

जन्तुला f. (-ला) A kind of grass, (Saccharum spontaneum.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 39. E. जन्तु an animal or insect, and ला what gets.

जन्म m. (-न्मः) Birth. *Muc.* on *Am.* see जन्मन्.

जन्मकील m. (-लः) VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 28. E. जन्म birth, and कील the bolt, the stay.

जन्मद m. (-दः) A father. *S'abd. R.* E. जन्म birth, and द who gives.

जन्मन् n. (-न्म) Birth, production. *Am. Có.* E. जन to be born, and मनिन् Un'a'di affix, or with a final vowel जन्म.

जन्मवर्त्मन् n. (-र्त्म) The vulva. *Tri.* 2. 6. 21. E. जन्म birth, and वर्त्मन् path or way.

जन्मिन् m. (-न्मी) An animal, an existent being. *Am. Có.* E. जन्म birth, and इनि aff.

जन्य m. (-न्यः) 1 A father. *Méd.* 2 The friend, attendant, or companion of a bridegroom. *Am. Có.* f. (-न्या) 1 The friend of a mother. *Méd.* 2 The relation or companion of a bride, a bridesmaid, &c. *Hém. Ná.* 3 Pleasure, happiness. *S'abd. R.* 4 A mother. *Notes* on *Am. Có.* n. (-न्यं) 1 War, combat. 2 Rumor, report. *Am. Có.* 3 A market, a fair. *Hém. Ná.* 4 A portent, one occurring at birth. *Swá.* on *Am.* mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) To be born, or produced. *Hém. Ná.* E. जन to be born, &c., Un'a'di aff. यक्.

जन्यु m. (-न्युः) ¹ An animal, an existent and sentient being. *Am. Co'.* ² A name of BRAHMA'. ³ Fire or *Agni*. *Méd.* E. जन to be born, &c., *Un'a'di* aff. युच्.

जप r. 1st cl. (जपति) ¹ To speak, to say or tell. ² To meditate, to speak internally, to say to one's self.

जप m. (-पः) Muttering prayers, repeating inaudibly passages from the scriptures, charms, names of a deity; counting silently the beads of a rosary, &c. *Am. Co'.* f. (-पा) The China rose, the flower or plant. *Hém.* 4. 213; also जवा. E. जप to repeat inaudibly, aff. अप्; the flower is a sacred object.

जपन n. (-नं) Inaudible repetition of prayers, &c.: see the last. *Notes on Am.* E. जप as before, aff. ल्युट्.

जपपरायण m. (-णः) A sage, one devoted to religious meditation. E. जप as above, and परायण adhering, or attached to.

जभ r. 1st cl. (जभते) also *with an indicatory* इ, जभि r. 1st cl. (जम्भते) ¹ To gape or yawn. ² To copulate. r. 10th cl. (जम्भयते) To destroy, to efface.

जम *With an indicatory* उ, जमु r. 1st cl. (जमति) To eat; also चम.

जम ind. A wife. *S'abd. R.* It is used in composition: see जम्पती.

जमन n. (-नं) Eating, also, food, victuals. *Dwi. Co'.* E. जम to eat, aff. ल्युट्.

जम्पती m. du. (-ती) Husband and wife. *Am. Co'.* E. जं for जाया a wife, and पति a husband: see दम्पती &c.

जम्बाल mn. (-लः-लं) ¹ Mud, clay. *Am. Co'.* &c. ² An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria.) *Hém. Ná.* &c. m. (-लः) A fragrant plant, (Pandanus odoratissimus.) *S'abd. R.* E. जल water, बल to move, aff. अण्, and the deriv. irr.

जम्बालिनी f. (-नी) A river. *Hém.* 4. 146. E. जम्बाल mud, इनि and ङीप् affs.

जम्बिर m. (-रः) A lime: see the next. *S'abd. R.*

जम्बीर m. (-रः) ¹ Common lime, (Citrus acida); the name seems to be applied to more than one species. *Am. Co'.* ² A plant, called by some a sort of basil, with small leaves. *Muc.* on *Am.* also जभीर, and जम्बिर. E. जम to eat, ईरन् aff., and बुक् augment.

जम्बु f. (-म्बुः) A fruit tree, the rose apple. (Eugenia Jambu.) *Méd.* fn. (-म्बुः-म्बु) The fruit. *Am. Co'.* mn. (-म्बुः-म्बु) ¹ *Jambu Dwípa*, said to be so named from the preceding plant abounding in it, and implying according to the *Puránas*, the central division of the world, or the known world: according to the *Baudd'has*, it is confined to *India*. ² A fabulous river, said to flow from the mountain *Méru*. *Méd.* E. जम to eat, बुक् augment, and कु or कू *Un'a'di* affix; hence it is also written जम्बू. *Am. Co'.*

जम्बुक m. (-कः) ¹ A jackall. ² The deity of water VARUNA. *Am. Co'.* ³ A low man. *Or. D.* ⁴ The rose apple. *S'abd. R.* E. जम to eat, aff. उकञ् and बुक् augment, eating flesh, &c. or जम्बु as above, and कन् added; the affix also being ऊकन्, जम्बूक. *Méd.*

जम्बू f. (-म्बूः) See जम्बु.

जम्बूक m. (-कः) See जम्बुक.

जम्बूल m. (-लः) ¹ A fragrant plant, (Pandanus adoratissimus.) ² The rose apple. *Méd.* E. जम्बू as above, and ल what gets, or is.

जम्भ m. (-म्भः) ¹ The name of a demon. ² A tooth. ³ The lime. ⁴ Food, victuals. ⁵ The chin. ⁶ A quiver. ⁷ A part, a portion. *Hém. Ná.* E. जभि to destroy, aff. अच्.

जम्भक m. (-कः) A lime or citron. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

जम्भद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) A name of INDRA. *Hém.* 2. 89. E. जम्भ a demon, and द्विष् a foe; also similar compounds.

जम्भभेदिन् m. (-दी) INDRA. *Am. Co'.* E. जम्भ as above, and भेदिन् destroying: see the last.

जम्भर m. (-रः) A lime or citron. *S'abd. Ch.* E. see the next, ल being changed to र.

जम्भल m. (-लः) ¹ A lime or citron. *Am. Co'.* ² A *Jina* or deified *Jaina* saint. *Méd.* E. जभि to destroy, (sickness, sin, &c.) कलच् aff.

जम्भारि m. (-रिः) ¹ INDRA's thunderbolt. *Tri.* 1. 1. 62. ² Fire or its deity. *Vis.* ³ INDRA. *Or. D.* E. जम्भ the demon, and अरि a foe.

जम्भिन् m. (-म्भी) A lime or citron. *S'abd. Ch.* E. जभि to destroy, (disease) aff. इनि.

जम्भीर m. (-रः) ¹ The lime or citron, apparently of more than one species. ² A plant, considered to be a kind of basil with small leaves. *Am. Co*. E. जभि to destroy, (sickness) ईरन् affix, and नुम् augment; also जम्बीर, &c.

जय m. (-यः) ¹ Conquest, victory, triumph. *Am. Co*. ² A name of YUDHISHT'HIR. ³ A proper name, the son of INDRA. *Méd*. ⁴ One of VISHN'U's doorkeepers. *Or. D*. ⁵ The name of a king; also विजयनन्दन *Hém*. 3. 358. ⁶ A kind of *Moong* or bean, (Phaseolus mungo.) *Ibid*. 4. 238. f. (-या) ¹ A name of the goddess PA'RVATI'. ² One of her female companions. ³ The 3d, 8th, or 13th, lunar day of either half month. ⁴ Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula.) ⁵ A plant: see जयन्ती. ⁶ A tree, commonly *Ganiyari*, (Premna spinosa.) *Méd*. ⁷ Hemp, (Cannabis sativa.) E. जि to conquer or excel, affs. अच् and टाप्.

जयकोलाहल m. (-लः) A kind of dice. *S'abd. Ch*. E. जय victory, कोलाहल a noise.

जयदत्त m. (-त्तः) The son of INDRA. *Hém*. 2. 89. E. जय victory, दत्त given, to whom victory is given by his enemies.

जयन n. (-नं) ¹ Armor for cavalry, elephants, &c. ² Conquering, subduing. *Méd*. f. (-नी) INDRA's daughter. *S'abd. R*. E. जि to conquer or excel, affs. ल्युट् and ङीष्.

जयन्त m. (-न्तः) ¹ A hero and demigod, the son of INDRA. *Am. Co*. ² A name of S'IVA. *Tri*. 1. 1. 45. ³ The moon. *Ibid*. 1. 1. 86. ⁴ A name of BHI'MA. *Méd*. f. (-न्ती) A tree, (Æschynomene sesban). ² A name of the goddess DURGA'. ³ The daughter of INDRA. ⁴ A flag, a banner. *Méd*. E. जि to conquer or excel, Un'a'di aff. झच्, fem. aff. ङीष्.

जयपत्र n. (-त्रं) Record of victory or triumph; in law, the sealed and written award of the judge in favor of either party. E. जय conquest, and पत्र a leaf, also with कन् added जयपत्रक.

जयपाल m. (-लः) ¹ A name of BRAHMA'. ² VISHN'U. ³ A king, a sovereign; (it is also the appellation of several celebrated *Hindu* princes). ⁴ A tree, (Croton tiglium.) *S'abd. R*. E. जय victory, पाल who nourishes.

जयमङ्गल m. (-लः) The royal elephant. *S'abd. R*. E. जय victory, and मङ्गल good fortune.

जयवाहिनी f. (-नी) The wife of INDRA. *Hém*. 2. 89. E. जय conquest, and वाहिनी who bears.

जयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Victorious. E. जि as above, इनि aff.

जय्य mfn. (-य्यः-य्या-य्यं) Able to conquer, victorious. *Am. Co*. E. जि to subdue, aff. यत्, deriv. irr.

जरठ mfn. (-ठः-ठा-ठं) ¹ Hard, solid. ² Hard-hearted, harsh, cruel. ³ Pale, yellowish-white. *Méd*. ⁴ Old, decayed, infirm. *Hém. Ná*. m. (-ठः) Decrepitude. *Vis*. E. जॄ to become old or decayed, Un'a'di aff. अठ, and the deriv. irr.

जरण m. (-णः) ¹ Cumin-seed. *Am. Co*. ² A plant, yielding a pungent seed, (Nigella Indica.) *S'abd. R*. ³ A sort of salt, (*Bit-lobon* or *Bit-laband*.) *Méd*. ⁴ Old age, becoming old and infirm. *Hém. Ná*. n (-णं) Assafœtida. *Méd*. E. जॄ to become old, aff. ल्युट्.

जरत् mfn. (-रन्-रती-रत्) ¹ Old, ancient, advanced in years. *Hém*. 6. 85. ² Infirm, decayed. *Am. Co*. m. (-रन्) An old man. *Am. Co*. f. (-ती) An old woman. *Or. D*. E. जॄ to be or become old, participial aff. शतृ.

जरत्कारु m. (-रुः) A celebrated *Muni* or sage so named. *Tri*. 2. 8. 20. f. (-रुः) The wife of JARATCA'RU. *Ibid*. 2. 8. 21. E. जरत् being old, and कारु a maker; a practiser of austerities in old age.

जरत्कारुप्रिया f. (-या) The goddess MANASA', exercising a peculiar power over serpents, and wife to the *Muni* JARATCA'RU. *S'abd. R*. E. जरत्कारु as above, and प्रिया the beloved.

जरद्गव m. (-वः) An old ox. *Am. Co*. f. (-वी) An old cow. *Muc*. on *Am*. E. जरत् old, गो a cow, aff. टच्, fem. aff. ङीष्.

जरन्त m. (-न्तः) ¹ A buffalo. *Tri*. 2. 5. 4. ² An old man. *Ibid*. 2. 6. 9. E. जॄ to be or become old, Un'a'di aff. झच्.

जरसान m. (-नः) A man. *Sid. C. Un*. E. जॄ to grow old, असानच् Un'a'di aff.

जरा f. (-रा) ¹ Decrepitude, the general relaxation and

debility consequent upon old age, or old age itself. *Am. Có.* ² A tree, (Mimusops kauki, Rox.) *Sabd. Ch.* ³ A female demon, or *Rácshas. Or. D.* E. जॄ to grow old, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

जरातुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Infirm, decrepid, debilitated, old. *Sabd. M.* E. जरा infirmity, and आतुर diseased, affected.

जरापुष्ट m. (-ष्टः) A proper name: see जरासन्ध *Sabd. R.* E. जरा a female *Racshas*, and पुष्ट fostered; assisted at his birth by a demon.

जराभीरु m. (-रुः) Love or the deity Cáma. *Hém.* 2. 141. E. जरा decrepitude, and भीरु formidable.

जरायणि m. (-णिः) The sovereign Jarásand'ha. *Sabd. R.* E. जरा the *Rácshasí*, फिञ् aff. of descent.

जरायु m. (-युः) The womb, the uterus. *Am. Có.* E. जरा infirmity, इण to obtain, Unádi aff. ञुण्; also with a final स, जरायुस् m. (-युः) *Notes on Hém.*

जरायुज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Viviparous, born from the womb, as man and other animals. *Am. Có.* E. जरायु the womb, ज born.

जरासन्ध m. (-न्धः) A proper name, a celebrated king, and warrior, sovereign of *Magad'ha*, father-in-law to Cansa, and foe to Crishna; he was slain in single combat by Bhíma. *Tri.* 2. 8. 23. E. जरा a female demon, and सन्ध connection, union; he was born in two halves, which were put together by the *Rácshasí* Jará.

जरासन्धजित् m. (-जित्) Bhímséna, the third of the *Pándu* princes. *Tri.* 2. 8. 15. E. जरासन्ध, and जित् conqueror: see the last.

जरिन् m. (-री) An old man. *Hém.* 3. 4. mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Old, ancient. *Or. D.* E. जॄ to become old, इनि aff.

जरूथ n. (-थं) ¹ Flesh. *Tri.* 2. 6. 17. ² Skinniness, flesh flaccid with old age. *Am. Có.* E. जॄ to become old, ऊथन् Unádi aff.

जर्च r. 6th cl. (जर्चति) ¹ To say, to speak. ² To reprove, to abuse, or blame.

जर्च्छ r. 6th cl. (जर्च्छति) To say, to blame: see जर्च.

जर्ज r. 1st and 6th cls. (जर्जति) ¹ To say. ² To blame, to reprove. ³ To kill, or hurt.

जर्जर m. (-रः) ¹ Indra's banner or emblem. ² An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria.) *Méd.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Old, infirm. *Ibid.* E. जर्ज to hurt, and अर affix; or जॄ to grow old, aff. अच्, the radical repeated, and the deriv. irr.

जर्जरीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) ¹ Ragged, perforated, full of holes. ² Old, decayed. *Méd.* E. see the last, ईकन् aff.

जर्झ r. 8th cl. (जर्झति) ¹ To say or speak. ² To blame.

जर्णं m. (-र्णः) ¹ The moon. ² A tree. *Méd.* mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Old, decayed. *Hém. Ná.* E. जॄ to grow old, न Unádi affix, deriv. irr.

जर्त्तिल m. (-लः) Sesamum, growing wild. *Hém.* 4. 245. E. जन to be produced, and तिल sesamum, deriv. irr.

जर्त्तु m. (-र्त्तुः) ¹ The vulva. ² An elephant. *Am. Có.* E. जन to be born, तु Unádi affix, and र inserted.

जर्त्स r. 6th cl. (जर्त्सति) ¹ To say or speak. ² To blame, to censure, to abuse.

जल r. 1st cl. (जलति) ¹ To be sharp. ² To be wealthy. r. 1st and 10th cls. (जलति जालयति) To cover, to hide or veil; to cover also as with a net, to encompass.

जल n. (-लं) ¹ Water. ² A kind of perfume: see ह्रीबेर. ³ The uterus of a cow. ⁴ Frigidity, (moral, mental, or physical.) *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Cold, stupid, apathetic, idiotic, &c. *Méd.* E. जल to hide, to encompass, &c. aff. अच्; also ल being changed to its congener ड, जड q. v.

जलकण्टक m. (-कः) ¹ An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa.) *Har.* 179. ² A crocodile. *Ibid.* 76. E. जल water, and कण्टक a thorn.

जलकपि m. (-पिः) The gangetic porpoise. *Har.* 77. E. जल and कपि an ape, the water-ape.

जलकरङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) ¹ A cocoanut. ² A shell or conch. ³ A lotus. ⁴ A cloud. ⁵ A wave. *Méd.* E. जल water, and करङ्क a cup or receptacle.

जलकल्क m. (-ल्कः) Mud, mire. *Har.* 205. E. जल water, and कल्क sediment.

जलकाक m. (-कः) The diver. *Ráj. Ni.* E. जल and काक a crow; the water-crow.

जलकाङ्क्ष m. (-ङ्क्षः) An elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 33. E. जल water, and काङ्क्ष desirous, from काङ्क्षि with अच् affix; also with इनि aff. ut. inf.

जलकाङ्क्षिन् m. (-ङ्क्षी) *Hár.* 14. see the last.

जलकान्तार m. (-रः) A name of VARUN'A. *Hém.* 2. 102. E. जलकान्त the water-gem, the ocean, and आर who goes or rules; regent of the main.

जलकिराट m. (-टः) A shark, or according to some, a large alligator. *Hár.* 77. E. जल water, किर a hog, and अट who goes; who moves pre-eminent amongst the watery herds.

जलकुक्कुटी f. (-टी) The black-headed gull; see अङ्गारकी. *Hár.* 85. E. जल water, and कुक्कुट a fowl.

जलकुक्कुभ m. (-भः) A sort of aquatic bird. *Hém.* 4. 404. E. जल water, and कुक्कुभ a wild fowl.

जलकुन्तल m. (-लः) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria.) *Bhá. Pr.* E. जल water, and कुन्तल hair.

जलकूपी f. (-पी) 1 A whirlpool. 2 A pond, a pool. *Méd.* 3 A spring, a well. *Hém. Ná.* E. जल water, कूप a well, ङीष् affix, of diminution.

जलकूर्म m. (-र्मः) The gangetic porpoise. *Tri.* I. 2. 24. E. जल and कूर्म a tortoise, a water tortoise.

जलक्रीडा f. (-डा) Sporting, or gamboling in water, bathing for pleasure or amusement. *Hár.* 116. E. जल, and क्रीडा pastime, play.

जलकेश m. (-शः) 1 A plant, (Vallisneria.) *Hár.* 106. E. जल and केश hair; spreading over the water like dishevelled hair.

जलगुल्म m. (-ल्मः) 1 A whirlpool. 2 A turtle, a tortoise. 3 A piece of water, a lake. *Méd.* E. जल water, and गुल्म a lump like the spleen, or a cluster.

जलङ्गम m. (-मः) A *Chańd'ála*, an outcast. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. जल water, and गम who goes; who goes to fish for his subsistence; also जनङ्गम q. v.

जलचारिन् m. (-री) A fish. *S'abd. Ch.* E. जल water, and चर to go, aff. णिनि.

जलज m. (-जः) A fish. *S'abd. Ch.* n. (-जं) 1 A lotus. 2 A shell. *Méd.* f. (-जा) A plant, said to be a sort of bassia growing in or near water. *Rat. M.* mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Water-born, aquatic. *Or. D.* E. जल and ज produced.

जलजन्तु m. (-न्तुः) A fish, or any marine, aquatic, or amphibious animal. *Am. Có.* E. जल water, and जन्तु animal.

जलजन्तुका f. (-का) A leech. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. कन् and टाप् added to the preceding.

जलजन्मन् n. (-न्म) A lotus. *Hém.* 4. 228. E. जल and जन्मन् birth.

जलजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) A crocodile. *Hár.* 76. E. जल cold, and जिह्वा a tongue.

जलडिम्ब m. (-म्बः) A bivalve shell. *Hár.* 112. E. जल water, and डिम्ब a young animal.

जलतापिक m. (-कः) 1 The *Hilsa* or Sable fish, (Clupea alosa.) 2 Another kind of fish, commonly *Caóuchhi. Méd.* E. जल water, तप to inflame, ठक् affix; also with णिनि aff. जलतापिन् m. (-पी) The *Hilsa. S'abd. R.*

जलताल m. (-लः) The *Ilisa* or *Hilsa* fish. *Tri.* 1. 2. 19. E. जल water, तल to abide, aff. घञ्.

जलत्रा f. (-त्रा) An umbrella. *Hár.* 40. E. जल rain, and त्रा defending, from त्रै with ड and टाप् affs.

जलद m. (-दः) 1 A cloud. 2 A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) *Méd.* E. जल water, and द giving.

जलदाशन m. (-नः) The *Sál* tree, (Shorea robusta.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. जलद a cloud, and अशन imbibing, from अश to eat, aff. ल्युट्.

जलधर m. (-रः) 1 A cloud. 2 The ocean. *Hém.* 4. 140. 3 A grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) *Or. D.* E. जल water, and धर containing, possessing, from धृ with अच् aff.

जलधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. *Or. D.* E. जल water, धा to have, and कि aff.

जलधिगा f. (-गा) A river. *Hém.* 4. 146. E. जलधि the sea, गा going.

जलधिजा f. (-जा) A name of the goddess LACSHMI'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 41. E. जलधि and जा produced, the ocean-born; appearing at the churning of the ocean, amongst the fourteen precious things recovered from it.

जलनकुल m. (-लः) An otter. *Tri.* 1. 2. 24. E. जल and नकुल an ichneumon; the water-ichneumon.

जलनिधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. *Am. Có.* E. जल water, and निधि a nest.

जलनिर्गम m. (-मः) A drain, a water-course, a pipe along a wall, or building for carrying off water.

Am. Co'. A water fall, the descent of a spring, &c., into a river below. *Ráma* on *Am.* E. जल water, निर्गम transit or passage.

जलनीली f. (-ली) Vallisneria. *Am. Co'.* E. जल and नीली a blue dye or indigo; imparting its own tinge to the stream.

जलपति m. (-तिः) ¹ Varun'a, the deity presiding over the watery element, the *Hindu* Neptune. *Hém.* 2. 102. ² The ocean. *Or. D.* E. जल and पति lord or master.

जलपित्त m. (-त्तः) Fire. *S'abd. R.* E. जल and पित्त bile; being as adust to water as bile is to the body.

जलपिप्पली f. (-ली) An aquatic plant, (Commelina salicifolia, &c.) *S'abd. R.* see जलभू. E. जल water, and पिप्पली long-pepper.

जलपृष्ठजा f. (-जा) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. जल water, पृष्ठ back or surface, and ज produced.

जलप्राय n. (-यं) A country abounding with water. *Am. Co'.* E. जल and प्राय abundance.

जलप्रिय m. (-यः) ¹ The Cha'taca, (Cuculus melanoleucos.) *S'abd. R.* ² A fish. *S'abd. Ch.* E. जल water, and प्रिय fond of.

जलप्लव m. (-वः) An otter. *Hár.* 76. E. जल water, and प्लव who goes or swims.

जलबन्धक m. (-कः) A dam, a dike, rocks or stones impeding a current. *S'abd. R.* E. जल water, and बन्धक confining.

जलबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A fish. *S'abd. Ch.* E. जल water, and बन्धु a friend.

जलबुद्बुद n. (-दं) A bubble of water. E. जल water, and बुद्बुदः a bubble.

जलब्राह्मी f. (-ह्मी) A kind of potherb, (Hilancha repens.) *Hár.* 180. E. जल, and ब्राह्मी an asclepias.

जलभू m. (-भूः) ¹ A cloud. *S'abd. Ch.* ² An aquatic plant, (Commelina salicifolia or bengalensis:) see कच्चट. *Ibid.* E. जल water, and भू being or born.

जलमक्षिका f. (-का) A water insect. *Tri.* 1. 2. 25. E. जल and मक्षिका a fly.

जलमद्गु m. (-द्गुः) A kingfisher. *Hár.* 88. E. जल, and मद्गु another bird.

जलमसि m. (-सिः) A cloud. *Hár* 18. E. जल, and मसि ink; composed as it were of ink, and water, alluding to its dark colour.

जलमार्ग m. (-र्गः) A drain or issue from a pond. *Hém.* 4. 155. E. *Hém.* जल water, and मार्ग a road; a water-course.

जलमार्जार m. (-रः) An otter. *Hém.* 4. 416. E. जल water, and मार्जार a cat.

जलमुच् m. (-मुक्) A cloud. *Am. Co'.* E. जल, and मुच् from मुच to set free, aff. क्विप् liberating; water-shedding.

जलमूर्त्ति m. (-र्त्तिः) S'iva. *Or. D.* E. जल, and मूर्त्ति form; of whom one form is water; implying his omnipresence.

जलमूर्त्तिका f. (-का) Hail. *S'abd. Ch.* E. जल, and मूर्त्ति form, with कन् added; a form or condition of water.

जलयन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) A waterwork, a machine for raising water, &c.; any contrivance connected with that element. *Or. D.* E. जल, and यन्त्र a machine.

जलयन्त्रगृह n. (-हं) A house or fabric erected in the midst of water, or subterraneous apartments constructed in the bank of a river, for retiring to in the hot season; a summer house, &c. *Tri* 3. 2. 2. E. जलयन्त्र a waterwork, and गृह a house; also similar compounds as जलयन्त्रनिकेतनं, जलयन्त्रमन्दिरं, &c.

जलरङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A kind of crane: see बक. *Hém.* 3. 398. E. जल, and रङ्क miserly, greedy of water; feeding on small fish chiefly, and therefore haunting swamps, &c.

जलरङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) A gallinule. *Hal.* E. जल, and रङ्कु a sort of deer; the water-deer.

जलरञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) The *Vaca*, a kind of crane. *Hém.* 4. 398. E. जल, रञ्जि to be fond of, aff. घञ्.

जलरण्ड m. (-ण्डः) ¹ A whirlpool. ² A drop, or a thin sprinkling of water. ³ A snake. *Hém. Ná.* E. जल, and वडि to tremble, to play, &c., aff. अच्, and व becomes र.

जलरस n. (-सं) Salt. *Hár.* 75. E. जल water, and रस taste, essence.

जलरुह् m. (-रुट्) A lotus. *Hém.* 4. 228. E. जल water, रुह to mount, aff. क्विप्; also with क affix, जलरुह n. (-हं) *Ibid.*

जलरूप m. (-पः) The fish of CÁMADÉVA. *Tri.* 1. 2. 22. E. जल, and रूप form.

जललता f. (-ता) A wave, a billow. *Hár.* 205. E. जल water, and लता a creeping plant.

जलवराट m. (-ट्टः) A kind of fly. *Hár.* 142.

जलवल्कल n. (-लं) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes.) *Hár.* 112. E. जल, and वल्कल bark, rind.

जलवायस m. (-सः) A bird, the diver. *Hém.* 4. 389. E. जल, and वायस a crow, the water-crow; also जलकाक.

जलवालक m. (-कः) The *Vind'hya* mountain. *Hém.* 4. 95. E. जल water, बाड to dive, and ण्वुल् aff.; ड changed to ल; alluding to the many streams that rise in this range.

जलवालिका f. (-का) Lightning. *Hém.* 4. 171. E. जल water, and बालिका offspring, engendered at the rainy season.

जलवाह् m. (-हः) A cloud. *Hém.* 2. 78. E. जल and वह to bear, aff. घञ्, the water-carrier.

जलविडाल m. (-लः) An otter. *Hár.* 76. E. जल and विडाल a cat; the water-cat.

जलविल्व m. (-ल्वः) 1 A crab. 2 A tortoise. 3 A piece of water. *Méd.* E. जल and विल्व a particular tree and fruit.

जलविषुव n. (-वं) The autumnal Equinox, the moment of the Sun's entering *Libra.* *S'abd. R.* E. जल and विषुव equinox; the watery equinox, occurring near the close of the annual rains.

जलवृश्चिक m. (-कः) A prawn, or shrimp. *Tri.* 1. 2. 19. E. जल water, वृश्चिक a scorpion.

जलव्याध m. (-धः) A kind of fish, a sort of pike. *Tri.* 1. 2. 17. E. जल and व्यध to pierce, aff. अच्.

जलव्याल m. (-लः) A water-snake. *Am. Có.* E. जल and व्याल a snake.

जलशय m. (-यः) VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 128. E. जल water, and शय who sleeps; he is supposed to sleep, borne by his serpent couch above the ocean, during the four months of the periodical rains in *India.*

जलशयन m. (-नः) VISHN'U. *Hál.* E. जल water, शि to sleep, affix ल्युः see the preceding.

जलशुक्ति m. (-क्तिः) A bivalve shell. *Am. Có.* E. जल and शुक्ति an oyster.

जलशूक m. (-कः) Vallisneria. *Hém.* 4. 233. E. जल and शूक the beard of corn, &c.

जलशूकर m. (-रः) A crocodile. *Hém.* 4. 415. E. जल and शूकर a hog, the water-hog.

जलसर्पिणी f. (-णी) A leech. *Hém.* 4. 270. E. जल water, सृप to go or creep, affs. णिनि and ङीप्.

जलसूचि m. (-चिः) 1 A fish, a sort of pike, (Esox scolopax, Buch. M. S.) see कङ्कत्रोट. 2 The gangetic porpoise. 3 A heron. 4 An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa.) *Hém. Ná.* f. (-चिः) A leech. *Méd.* E. जल water, and सूचि a needle.

जलह n. (-हं) A small water, (or summer) house. *Tri.* 3. 2. 3. E. जल water, and हा to quit, aff. ड; see जलवच्चगृह, &c.

जलहास m. (-सः) Cuttle fish bone, considered as the indurated foam of the sea. *Tri.* 1. 2. 14. E. जल water, and हास laugh, smile; alluding to its white colour.

जलाक्षी f. (-क्षी) An aquatic plant, (Commelina salicifolia.) *S'abd. R.* E. जल and अक्ष the eye, aff. ङीष्; see जलपिप्पली.

जलाखु m. (-खुः) An otter. *Tri.* 1. 2. 24. E. जल and आखु a cat.

जलाञ्चल n. (-लं) 1 A natural water-course or channel. 2 A plant, (Vallisneria.) *Méd.* E. जल and अञ्चल end of a garment.

जलाटन m. (-नः) A heron. *Méd.* f. (-नी) A leech. *Ibid.* E. जल water, अट to go, affs. ल्युट् and ङीप्.

जलाटक m. (-कः) A shark, or according to some a large alligator, &c. see ग्राह. *Hár.* 77. E. जल water, अटि to go, वुन् aff.

जलाण्डक m. (-कः) Small fry. *S'abd. R.* E. जल water, अण्ड an egg, and कन् aff.

जलात्मिका f. (-का) 1 A leech. *S'abd. R.* 2 A well. *Or. D.* E. जल and आत्मा being, existence, ठन् aff.

जलाधार m. (-रः) A pond, a lake, a reservoir, any piece

of water. *Am. Có.* E. जल and आधार a receptacle.

जलाधिदैवत m. (-तः) A name of VARUN'A. *Hal.* E. जल water, अधि over, and दैवत divinity; the possessor of divine supremacy over the element of water.

जलाम्बिका f. (-का) A welll. *Hár.* 41. E. जल and अम्बिका a mother; bearing water as it were in its womb, the word is sometimes read जलाम्बिका.

जलायुका f. (-का) A leech. *S'abd. R.* E. जल water, अय to go, उकच् aff.

जलार्द्र mf. (-र्द्रः-र्द्रा) Wet cloth or clothes. *Hém.* 3. 343. and *Hár.* 196. mfn. (-र्द्रः-र्द्रा-र्द्रं) Wet, charged with aqueous moisture. *Or. D.* E. जल water, and आर्द्र damp, moist.

जलार्णव m. (-वः) 1 The rainy season. *Tri.* 1. 1. 110. 2 The sea of fresh water. *Or. D.* E. जल water, and अर्णव a sea.

जलालुका f. (-का) A leech. *S'abd. R.* E. जल water, आलुच् affix, and कन् added; also जलायुका and जलालोका.

जलालोका f. (-का) A leech. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. जल water, आलोक to look or see, aff. अच्.

जलावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) An eddy, a whirlpool. *Jaṫá.* E. जल water, and आवर्त्त a turning round.

जलाशय m. (-यः) 1 A pond, a tank, a lake, a reservoir, or any piece of water. *Am. Có.* 2 The ocean. *Hém.* 4. 140. n. (-यं) A fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum.) mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Stupid, dull, cold, apathetic. *Or. D.* E. जल water, and आशय an abode, or receptacle, or जल for जड cold, and आशय disposition.

जलाष्ठीला f. (-ला) A large square pond. *Hár.* 42. E. जल water, स्था to abide, with आङ् prefixed, and अच् and ङीष् affs. जलाष्ठी, and लच् added.

जलिका f. (-का) A leech. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. जल water, and ठक् affix: see जलौका.

जलुका f. (-का) A leech. *S'abd. R.* E. जस to set free, (blood) उक or कक Un'ádi affix, and स changed to ल; hence also, जलूका f. (-का) *Hém.* 4. 270. also जलौका, &c.

जलेक्रया f. (-या) A plant, (Heliotropium indicum.) *S'abd. R.*

जलेजात n. (-तं) A lotus. *S'abd. R.* E. जले the seventh case, *in* water, and जात born.

जलेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) 1 VARUN'A the regent of water. 2 A *Jina*, or *Jaina* saint. 3 The ocean of fresh water. *Hém. Ná.* E. जल water, and इन्द्र a ruler or chief.

जलेन्धन m. (-नः) Submarine fire. *Bhú. Pr.* E. जल water, and इन्धन inflaming.

जलेशय m. (-यः) A fish. *Tri.* 1. 2. 15. E. जले in the seventh case, *in* water, and शय who sleeps, or abides, from शिम to sleep, aff. घ.

जलेश्वर m. (-रः) 1 A name of the deity of water, VARUN'A. *S'abd. R.* 2 The ocean. *Or. D* E. जल and ईश्वर sovereign.

जलोका f. (-का) A leech. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. जल water, and ओक a house; also जलौका, जलौकस्.

जलोच्छ्वास m. (-सः) A drain or channel, made on purpose for carrying off an excess of water, or such a channel made naturally by the overflow of a river, &c. *Am. Có.* E. जल water, उत् up, and श्वास breath, breathing forth or expiration.

जलोरगी f. (-गी) A leech. *S'abd. R.* E. जल water, उरग a snake, diminutive aff. ङीष्.

जलौकस् f. (-काः) A leech. *Am. Có.* E. जल and ओकस् house; also जलौकस with a final vowel.

जलौकस *subst.* mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) A leech. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. as before: see जलौकस्, अच् being added.

जलौका f. (-का) A leech. *Am. Có.* E. see the preceding; also जलोका.

जल्प r. 1st. cl. (जल्पति) 1 To speak articulately, to say or tell. 2 To prattle, to talk much or idly.

जल्प m. (-ल्पः) Dissention, wrangling. *Jaṫá.* 2 Prate, babble. *Or. D.* E. जल्प to speak, aff. अप्.

जल्पाक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) A chatterer, talking much, and foolishly or improperly. *Am. Có.* E. जल्प to talk idly, षाकन् aff.

जल्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Said, told, spoken. *Am. Có.* n. (-तं) Talking, babbling, gossiping. E. जल्प to talk, aff. क्त.

जव *With an indicatory* इ, जवि r. 10th. cl. (जंवयति) To shine.

जव m. (-वः) 1 Speed, velocity. 2 A runner, an ex-

press. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-वा-वा-वं) Swift, quick, expeditious. *Med.* f. (-वा) The *China* rose, (Hibiscus rosa sinensis;) also जपा. *Am. Co.* E. जु to move quickly, aff. अप्.

जवन n. (-नं) Speed, velocity. *Am. Co.* m. (-नः) 1 A courser, a fleet horse. *Ibid.* 2 A country, *Ionia* or *Greece. Hem. Na.* see यवन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Quick, expeditious. *Am. Co.* f. (-नी) 1 A screen surrounding a tent, a *Canát.* 2 A drug. *Hem. Na.* E. जव to be quick, aff. ल्युट् or युच्, and consequently fem. ङीप् or टाप्.

जवनिका f. (-का) A wall or screen of cloth surrounding a tent, an outer tent, &c. *Am. Co.* E. कन् added to जवनी *ut. sup.*

जवस m. (-सः) Meadow or pasture grass. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. जु to grow quick, असच् affix: see यवस.

जवाधिक m. (-कः) A fleet horse, a courser. *Am. Co.* E. जव speed, and अधिक exceeding.

जवापुष्प m. (-ष्पः) The *China* rose, the plant or its flower. *Sabd. R.* E. जवा as above, and पुष्प a flower.

जविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Quick, or fleet, expeditious. *Hem. 3.* 158. E. जव speed, इनि aff.

जष r. 1st cl. (जषति) To kill, to wound, to hurt or injure.

जस *With an indicatory* ऊ, जसु r. 4th cl. (जस्यति) To liberate, to set free, to let loose. r. 1st and 10th cls. (जसति जासयति) 1 To kill or injure. 2 To slight, or disregard, to treat irreverently. 3 To strike, to punish with blows. *With an indicatory* इ, जसि r. 1st and 10th cls. (जंसति जंसयति) To preserve, to protect.

जसुरि m. (-रिः) 1 INDRA's thunderbolt. *Am. Co.* E. जस to kill or hurt, Un'adi aff. उरिन्.

जहक m. (-कः) 1 Time. *Tri.* 1. 1. 102. 2 An abandoner, a deserter. *Am. Co.* E. हा to quit or abandon, कन् Un'adi aff.

जहा f. (-हा) A plant, commonly *Mun'diri*; also मुण्डतिक्ता, &c. *Sabd. Ch.* E. हा to abandon, affs. ड, and टाप्; shedding its leaves, according to the original, in spring.

जहानक m. (-कः) The period of the total destruction of the world. *Hem.* 2. 75. E. हा to abandon, शानच् affix, and कन् added; also इ being substituted for the vowel of reduplication, जिहानक as is sometimes read.

जह्नु m. (-ह्नुः) 1 The name of a king or saint. 2 A name of VISHN'U. *Med.* E. हा to abandon, (the world for devotion) नु Un'adi affix; the initial of the root is repeated agreeably to the inflection of the 3d class, to which it belongs, and the final is rejected by special rule.

जह्नुतनया f. (-या) The Ganges. *Am. Co.* E. जह्नु and तनया the daughter: the river in its course disturbed the devotions of the saint JAHNU, upon which he drank up its waters; having released them at the intercession of the gods, he is thus considered as the parent of the stream: see जाह्नवी.

जागर mf. (-रः-रा) Waking, wakefulness, vigilance. *Am. Co.* &c. m. (-रः) Mail, armour. *Ibid.* E. जागृ to wake, affix अप्.

जागरण n. (-णं) Waking, watchfulness. *Hem.* 3. 107. E. जागृ to be wake, aff. ल्युट्.

जागरितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Wakeful, awake, vigilant. *Am. Co.* E. जागृ to wake, तृच् aff.

जागरिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Wakeful, awake. *Hem.* 3. 107. E. जागृ to wake, इनि aff.

जागरूक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Wakeful, waking, watchful. *Am. Co.* E. जागृ to wake, ऊक aff.

जागर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) Waking, vigilance. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. जागृ to awake, क्तिच् aff.

जागर्य्या f. (-र्य्या) Wakefulness, waking, watching. *Am. Co.* E. जागृ as above, यक् aff.

जागुड n. (-डं) Saffron. *Tri.* 2. 6. 36.

जागृ r. 2d cl. (जागर्त्ति) To wake, to be awake or watchful.

जागृवि m. (-विः) Fire, or its deity. *Hem.* 4. 165. E. जागृ to wake, Un'adi aff. क्विन्.

जाग्रिया f. (-या) Waking, watching. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. जागृ to wake, श aff., ऋ changed to its congener रि.

जाङ्गल n. (-लं) 1 Flesh. *Hem.* 3. 286. m. (-लः) The francoline partridge. *Med.* mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) 1 Rural, picturesque, diversified with hill, vale, wood, and water (country.) 2 Wild, *Jangali*, barbarous, savage,

&c. *Or. D.* f. (-ली) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) *Méd.* E. जङ्गल a wilderness, and अण् aff.

जाङ्गलि m. (-लिः) A snake catcher. *S'abd. R.* E. जङ्गल a wilderness, and इञ् aff.

जाङ्गुल n. (-लं) Poison, venom. *S'abd. R.* f. (-ली) 1 Knowledge of poisons, the possession of charms or drugs, and employment of them as antidotes. 2 A potherb, (Luffa acutangula.) *Hém. Ná.* E. जङ्गुल poison, aff. अण्.

जाङ्गुलि m. (-लिः) A snake catcher, a dealer in antidotes. *S'abd. R.* E. जङ्गुल and इञ् aff.

जाङ्गुलिक m. (-कः) A snake catcher, a snake doctor, one who pretends chiefly by charms to cure the bite of snakes or other venomous animals, a dealer in antidotes, &c. *Am. Có.* E. जाङ्गुल poison, and ठक् aff.

जाङ्घनी f. (-नी) The thigh. *Tri.* 2. 6. 25. E. जङ्घा the leg, affs. अण् and ङीष्, नुम् augment.

जाङ्घिक m. (-कः) A courier, a running footman, an express. *Am. Có.* E. जङ्घा a leg, and ठक् aff.

जाटलि mf. (-लिः-ली) A plant, (Bignonia suave-olens.) *Am. Có.* a various reading for पाटलि q. v.

जाड्य n. (-ड्यं) 1 Coldness, apathy. *Hém.* 2. 219. 2 Folly, stupidity, dullness or coldness of intellect. *Ibid.* 2. 226. 3 Coldness, frigidity. E. जड cold, &c. ष्यञ् aff.

जात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Born, produced, engendered. *Méd.* 2 A child, offspring. *D'har.* n. (-तं) 1 Kind, sort, class, species. *Am. Có.* 2 Multitude, collection. 3 Individuality, specific condition. 4 Birth, production. *Méd.* E. जन to be born, aff. क्त.

जातक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Born. *D'har.* m. (-कः) A mendicant. *Ibid.* n. (-कं) Astrological calculation of a nativity. *Or. D.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

जातवेदस् m. (-दाः) AGNI or fire. *Am. Có.* E. जात born, वेद a *Véda*, असि Uńádi affix; or जात kind, sort, and विद् to know, or comprehend, aff. as before: one legend makes the *Védas* to have issued from the mouth of AGNI.

जातरूप n. (-पं) Gold. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) Embodied, assuming shape or form. *Or. D.* E. जात produced, and रूप form.

जातापत्या f. (-त्या) A mother, a woman who has borne a child. *Am. Có.* E. जात born, (by whom) अपत्य offspring.

जाति f. (-तिः) 1 Kind, sort, species, class, tribe. 2 Birth, production. 3 Lineage, race, family. 4 A fire place, a chimney. 5 Emblic myrobalan, (Phyllanthus emblica.) 6 A plant: see काम्पिल्ल. 7 Poetical metre. *Méd.* 8 A rhetorical ornament. *Or. D.* f. (-तिः or -ती) 1 Great flowered jasmin, (J. grandiflorum.) *Am. Có.* 2 Mace, nutmeg. *Méd.* and *S'abd. R.* f. (-ती) The flower of the jasmin. E. जन to be born, aff. क्तिच्, and occasionally ङीष् added.

जातिकोश n. (-शं) Nutmeg. *Hém.* 3. 307. E. जाति or जाती mace, and कोश or कोष, sheathe; hence also जातिकोष, जातीकोश or जातीकोष.

जातिफल n. (-लं) Nutmeg. *Hém.* 3. 307. E. जाति or जाती mace, and फल fruit; also जातीफल. *Am. Có.* also जातिकोष and जाति or जाती.

जातु ind. 1 Sometimes, occasionally. *Am. Có.* 2 A particle of prohibition; 3 Of doubt; 4 Of contempt, or abuse. *Méd.* E. जै to waste or decay, तुन् aff.

जातुक n. (-कं) Assafœtida. *S'abd. Ch.* E. जतुक the same, and अण् pleonastic aff.

जातुधान m. (-नः) A *Rácshasa*, an imp or goblin. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. जातु sometimes, धान possessing, from धा with युच् or युच्; otherwise यातुधान.

जातुष mfn. (-षः-षी-षं) Made, &c., of lac, any artificial form or condition of it. *Jaṫá.* E. जतु lac, अण् affix, and षुक् augment.

जातोक्ष m. (-क्षः) A bullock. *Am. Có.* E. जात born, उक्ष an ox.

जात्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) 1 Well-born, of good family. *Hém.* 3. 167. 2 Best, excellent. *Ibid.* 6. 75. 3 Pleasing, beautiful. *Jaṫá.* E. जाति family, &c. यत् aff.

जात्यन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Born blind. E. जाति birth, अन्ध blind.

जानकी f. (-की) A name of SÍTÁ. *Tri.* 2. 8. 4. E. जनक the father of this lady, affs. अण् and ङीष्.

जानपद m. (-दः) 1 Man, mankind. 2 A inhabited country. *Méd.* E. जनपद the same, and अण् aff.

जानु m. (-नुः) The knee. *Am. Co´.* E. जन to be produced, (walking motion,) ञुन् Un´a´di aff.

जाप m. (-पः) Muttering prayers or beads, reciting passages of the *Ve´das*, &c. inaudibly. *Jat´a´.* E. जप to mutter, &c., aff. घञ्, deriv. irr.

जापन n. (-नं) 1 Declining, rejection, dissent. 2 Dismissing, completing, finishing. *D'har.* E. जप to speak, णिच् aff.

जाबाल m. (-लः) 1 A goatherd. *Am. Co´.* 2 The name of a saint. *Or. D.* E. अजा a goat, and पाल who cherishes, deriv. irr.

जामदग्न्य m. (-ग्न्यः) A name of PARUSARA´MA. *He´m.* 3. 512. E. जमदग्नि a *Muni* so named, and ष्यञ् patronymick affix; the son of the saint JAMADAGNI.

जामातृ m. (-ता) 1 A daughter's husband, a son-in-law. *Am. Co´.* 2 A husband, a lord or master. *Me´d.* 3 A friend. 4 The sunflower, (Helianthus annuus.) *He´m. Na´.* E. जा for जाया a wife, मा to take, तृच Un´a´di aff.

जामि f. (-मिः or -मी) 1 A virtuous, and respectable woman. 2 A sister. *Am. Co´.* &c. E. जै to decline or decay, aff. मि; or जम to eat, affix अण्, ङीप् optionally added.

जामेय m. (-यः) A sister's son. *He´m.* 3. 207. E. जामि a sister, ढक् aff.

जाम्बव n. (-वं) The rose apple, the fruit. *Am. Co´.* E. जम्बु the tree, अण् aff.

जाम्बवत् m. (-वान्) A fabulous bear, father-in-law to CRISHN´A. *Bh. Dwi. Co´.* E. जाम्बु the *Jambu* tree, and मतुप् affix; also जाम्बूवत्.

जाम्बूनद n. (-दं) Gold. *Am. Co´.* E. जम्बुनदी a river flowing from mount *Sume´ru*, the *Indian* Pactolus, and अण् aff.

जायक n. (-कं) A yellow fragrant wood. *Am. Co´.* E. जि to excel, all perfumes, and ण्वुल् aff.

जाया f. (-या) A wife, one wedded according to the perfect ritual. *Am. Co´.* E. जन to be born, aff. यक्; in whom a man is again born, that is to say, he is re-born in his children.

जायाजीव m. (-वः) An actor, a dancer. *Am. Co´.* E. जाया a wife, and जीव who gets a livelihood.

जायानुजीविन् m. (-वी) 1 An actor, a dancer, a mime, &c. *Am. Co´.* 2 A kind of crane, the *Vaca. Me´d.* 3 A needy man, a pauper. *He´m. Na´.* 4 The husband of a harlot. *S´abd. R.* E. जाया a wife, अनु like or with, and जीविन् who gets a livelihood; who is supported by his wife.

जायापती m. du. (-ती) Husband and wife. *Am. Co´.* E. जाया a wife, and पति husband.

जायु m. (-युः) A medicine, a medicament. *Am. Co´.* E. जि to subdue, (disease) Un´a´di aff. उण्.

जार m. (-रः) A paramour, a gallant. *Am. Co´.* f. (-री) A drug, a medicament. *Me´d.* E. जॄ to grow infirm घञ् affix, of agency, fem. ङीष्; weakening the affection of wives to their husbands, or diminishing the force of disease.

जारज mf. (-जः-जा) An adulterine, the child of a woman by her gallant. *Am. Co´.* E. जार as above, and ज born.

जाल n. (-लं) 1 A net. 2 A window, a lattice, an eyelet, or loop hole. 3 A multitude, an assemblage. 4 An unblown flower. *Am. Co´.* 5 Pride, arrogance. *Me´d.* 6 Magick, conjuring, illusion, super-natural deception. *He´m.* 3. 590. m. (-लः) 1 The *Cadamba* tree. *Me´d.* 2 The young fruit of a gourd or cucumber. *Mat'h.* on *Am.* f. (-ली) 1 A small cucumber, (Trichosanthes dioeca, Rox.) *Am. Co´.* 2 Any medicament or drug. *Me´d.* E. जल to encompass, to hide or screen, aff. अण्.

जालक n. (-कं) 1 A bud, a germ. *Am. Co´.* 2 An unblown flower. 3 A nest. 4 A net. 5 Pride. 6 A plantain, the fruit. *Me´d.* 7 Multitude, assemblage. *S´abd. R.* m. (-कः) A window, a lattice, a loop or eyelet hole. *He´m.* 4. 78. f. (-लिका) 1 Armour, chain armour. 2 A kind of cloth, or raiment, woollen cloth. 3 A leech. 4 A window. 5 Iron. *Me´d.* E. जाल and कन् added, or जल to enclose, वुन् aff.

जालकारक m. (-कः) A spider. *He´m.* 4. 276. E. जाल a net, a cobweb, and कारक a fabricator.

जालकिनी f. (-नी) A sheep, an ewe. *He´m.* 4. 343. E. जालक woollen cloth, इनि and ङीप् affs.

जालगोणिका f. (-का) A churning vessel. *Tri.* 2. 9. 19.

and S'abd. R. also जगहाल. q. v. The interpretation given to the latter is erroneous as appears by the last authority not then referred to.

जालन्धर m. (-रः) The name of a country, situated in the north-west of India, apparently part of Lahore, and perhaps the modern Jallind'har. Hém. 4. 24. mfn. (-रः-री-रं) An inhabitant of Jáland'hara.

जालपाद् m. (-त् or -द्) A goose. Tri. 2. 5. 31. E. जाल a net, and पाद् a foot; web-footed.

जालप्राया f. (-या) Armour, iron net work, or chain armour. Hém. 3. 433. E. जाल a net, and प्राय resembling.

जालिक m. (-कः) 1 A spider. Hém. 4. 276. 2 A fisherman. Tri. 1. 2. 14. 3 A hunter using nets. Am. Có. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 A cheat, a rogue, a vagabond, a conjuror or juggler. 2 One who employs nets, &c. for a livelihood. Méd. E. जाल a net, &c., aff. ठक्.

जालिनी f. (-नी) A painting room. Hém. 4. 65. E. जाल a eyelet hole, (for admitting light) इनि aff.

जाल्म m. (-ल्मः) A low man, one of a degraded tribe or business. Am. Có mfn. (-ल्मः-ल्मा-ल्मं) 1 Cruel, harsh, severe. 2 Inconsiderate, rash, acting without thinking. Méd. E. जल to screen or hide, aff. मक्.

जावक n. (-कं) A yellow fragrant wood. Sár. S. on Am. E. जु to hurt, aff. खुन्.

जाहक m. (-कः) 1 A cat. 2 A pole-cat. 3 A bed, a cot. 4 A leech. Méd. E. हा to quit, aff. खुन्; radical initial doubled agreeably to the rule affecting roots of the 3d class.

जाह्नवी f. (-वी) Gungá or the Ganges personified. Hém. 4. 147. E. जह्नु a saint, अण् aff. of descent, fem. aff. ङीप्; the daughter of Jahnu: see जह्नुतनया,

जि r. 1st. cl. (जयति) 1 To excel, to be pre-eminent, to surpass. 2 To conquer, to reduce or overcome. With वि or परा prefixed, (विजयते, पराजयते) To overcome, to conquer.

जिगत्नु m. (-त्नुः) Breath, life. Un'. Có. E. गम to go, to depart, इत्नुच् Un'ádi affix, and the radical repeated.

जिगीषा f. (-षा) 1 Emulation, wish to excel or overcome. 2 Attraction, attracting. 3 Usage, profession or habit of life. Méd. E. जि to conquer in the desiderative form, अङ् and टाप् affs.

जिघत्सा f. (-त्सा) Hunger. Hém. 3. 57. E. अद् to eat, in the desiderative form, अङ् and टाप् affs.

जिघत्सु mfn. (-त्सुः-त्सुः-त्सु) Hungry. Am. Có. E. see the preceding, aff. उण्.

जिघांसु m. (-सुः) An enemy. Hém. 3. 393. mfn. (-सुः-सुः-सु) Mischievous, murderous, seeking to hurt or kill. Or. D. E. हन to kill, &c., in the desiderative form, उण् aff.

जिघ्र mfn. (-घ्रः-घ्रा-घ्रं) Smelling, who smells. E. घ्रा to smell, श affix, root reiterated.

जिङ्गि f. (-ङ्गिः or-ङ्गी) Bengal madder, (Rubia manjit'h, Rox.) Am. Có. E. इङ्ग going from इगि to go, &c., added to जि to excel, fem. aff. ङीष्; excelling all other plants. Muc. on Am.

जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Conquered, subdued, surpassed, overcome. Hém. 3. 469. m. (-तः) One of the attendants upon a Jina, or Jaina saint. Hém. 1. 42. E. जि to conquer, aff. क्त.

जितकाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Victorious. Hém. 3. 470. E. जित conquest, and काशिन् who shines, from काशृ with णिनि aff.

जितनेमि m. (-मिः) A staff made of the wood of the religious fig tree. Hém. 3. 480. E. जित excelled, (by which) and नेमि circumference of a wheel, (of any other wood.)

जितशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) The father of Ajita, the 2d Jaina saint. Hém. 1. 36. E. जित and शत्रु a foe: see other similar compounds, as जितामित्र, जितारि, &c.

जितामित्र m. (-त्रः) Vishn'u. S'abd. R. mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Triumphing, victorious over an enemy. Or. D. E. जित subdued, by whom, and अमित्र a foe.

जितारि m. (-रिः) 1 A Jina or Jaina deified saint. Tri. 1. 1. 8. 2 The father of Sambhava, the third of the Jaina pontiffs of this age. Hém. 1. 36. 3 A conqueror. Or. D. E. जित conquered (by whom) and अरि an enemy.

जिताहव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Victorious, triumphant. Hém. 3. 470. E. जित conquered, and आहव war, battle.

जितेन्द्रिय m. (-यः) An ascetic, a sage, one who has

completely subdued his passions. *Hém.* 3. 475. mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Having subdued the senses. *Or. D.* E. जित subdued, इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

जित्या f. (-त्या) A ploughshare. *Hém.* 3. 554. E. mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Conquerable, vincible. E. जि to excell, क्यप् affix, तुक् augment.

जित्वर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Victorious, triumphant. *Am. Có.* f. (-री) The city of *Benares. Tri.* 2. 1. 15. E. जि to conquer or excel, क्वरप् aff., तुक् inserted, fem. aff. ङीप्.

जिन m. (-नः) [1] A *Jina*, the generic name of the personage peculiar to the *Jaina* sect, who is ranked by them as superior to the gods of the other sects: a saint, and teacher; twenty-four *Jinas* are supposed to flourish in an *Avasarpini*, or *Jaina* age, and their writers enumerate those of the ages past, present, and to come. *Hém. Ná.* [2] A *Bud'dha*, a generic term applied to the chief saints, of the *Baud'dha* sect, in the same manner as to those of the *Jainas*. [3] A name of Vishn'u. *Hém. Ná.* [4] A very old man. [5] A sage, one who is omniscient. *Uń. Có.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Victorious, triumphant. *Méd.* E. जि to conquer or excel, नक् Un'ádi aff.

जिनयोनि m. (-निः) A deer. *S'abd. R.* E. अजिन the skin of a deer, and योनि a place of production; the initial of the first word rejected; also अजिनयोनि.

जिनसद्मन् n. (-द्म) A *Jaina* temple. *Hém.* 4. 60. E. जिन a *Jina*, and सद्मन् abode.

जिनेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A *Jina* or *Jaina* saint. *Hal.* E. जिन a *Jaina* teacher, and इन्द्र a lord or master.

जिम *With an indicatory* उ, जिमु r. 1st cl. (जेमति) To eat: see जम.

जिरि r. 5th cl. *but restricted to the Védas* (जिरिणोति) To injure, wound or kill.

जिव *With an indicatory* इ, जिवि r. 1st cl. (जिन्वति) [1] To please, to delight or charm. [2] To be pleased or charmed.

जिवाजिव m. (-वः) [1] A pheasant: see जीवंजीव. *S'abd. R.*

जिवि m. (-विः) [1] Time. [2] A bird. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. जॄ to decay, Un'ádi aff. क्विन् and व substituted for the conversion of ऋ.

जिष *With an indicatory* उ, जिषु r. 1st cl. (जेषति) To sprinkle.

जिष्णु m. (-ष्णुः) [1] A name of Vishn'u or Crishn'a. *Hém.* 2. 128. [2] An epithet of Indra. [3] A name of Arjuna. *Méd.* mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Victorious, triumphant. *Ibid.* E. जि to conquer, ग्स्नु aff.

जिह्म n. (-ह्मं) A tree, (Tabernœmontana coronaria.) *Méd.* mfn. (-ह्मः-ह्मा-ह्मं) [1] Crooked, (literally or figuratively.) [2] Slow, lazy. *Méd.* E. हा to quit, (a straight line) मन् Un'ádi affix, and the root reduplicated, deriv. irr.

जिह्मग m. (-गः) A snake. *Méd.* mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Going tortuously or lazily. *Ibid.* E. जिह्म as above, and ग what goes.

जिह्ममेहन m. (-नः) A frog. *S'abd. R.* E. जिह्म slowly, and मेहन copulation.

जिह्मशल्य m. (-ल्यः) The *C'hadira*, (Mimosa catechu.) *Jat'á*. E. जिह्म crooked, शल्य a dart.

जिह्व mf. (-ह्वः-ह्वा) The tongue. *Am. Có.* E. लिह to lick, Un'ádi aff. वन्, and the initial changed to ज.

जिह्वाप m. (-पः) [1] A dog. [2] A cat. [3] A tiger. *Méd.* [4] The hunting leopard. *Vis.* [5] A bear. *S'abd. R.* E. जिह्वा the tongue, and प who drinks, who laps.

जिह्वामल n. (-लं) The fur of the tongue. *Tri.* 2. 6. 19. E. जिह्वा and मल dirt, excretion.

जिह्वारद m. (-दः) A bird. *Har.* 56. E. जिह्वा and रद a tooth; whose tooth, (i. e. beak) is like a tongue.

जिह्वालिह् m. (-लिट्) A dog. *Bhú. Pr.* E. जिह्वा and लिह् who licks or laps, from लिह with क्विप् aff.

जिह्वास्वाद m. (-दः) Licking, lapping. *Hém.* 3. 88. E. जिह्वा the tongue, and आस्वाद eating.

जीन m. (-नः) An old man. *Am. Có.* E. ज्या to become old, क्त affix, deriv. irr.

जीमूत m. (-तः) [1] A cloud. [2] A mountain. [3] A plant: see देवताड. *Am. Có.* [4] A name of Indra. [5] A nourisher, a sustainer. [6] A plant: see घोषक. *Hém. Ná.* E. जि to excel or surpass, Un'ádi aff. क्तन्, and मूट् augment, or जी for जीव life, and मूत who urines.

जीमूतकूट m. (-टः) A small hill near a mountain. *Har.* 51. E. जीमूत a mountain, and कूट a house.

जीमूतवाहिन् m. (-ही) Smoke. *Hém.* 4. 170. E. जीमूत a cloud, and वह what bears, aff. णिनि.

जीर m. (-रः) 1 Cumin seed. 2 A sacrificial knife or sword, a scymitar. *Méd.* 3 A sort of panic seed: see अणु. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. जु to go, or grow quickly, रक् Uńádi affix, and the radical vowel changed.

जीरक m. (-कः) Cumin seed. *Am. Có.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

जीर्ण m. (-र्णः) An old man. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Old, ancient. *Hém.* 6. 84. E. जॄ to become old or decayed, aff. क्त.

जीर्णपर्ण m. (-र्णः) 1 The *Cadamba:* see कदम्बक. *Tri.* 2. 4. 23. E. जीर्ण old, withered, and पर्ण a leaf.

जीर्णवस्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) Old, worn, or tattered raiment. *Am. Có.* E. जीर्ण old, and वस्त्र cloth or cloths.

जीर्णव्रध्नक m. (-कः) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus.) E. जीर्ण old, and व्रध्न a root, aff. कन्.

जीर्णि f. (-र्णिः) Old age, infirmity, decay. *Am. Có.* E. जॄ to become old, क्तिन् aff.

जीर्वि m. (-र्विः) An axe. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. जॄ to decay, Uńádi aff. क्विन्.

जीव r. 1st cl. (जीवति) To live.

जीव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) 1 Life, existence. *Am. Có.* mf. (-वः-वा) Livelihood, profession, specific occupation. 2 A tree: see जीवन्ती. *Méd.* and *Hém. Ná.* m. (-वः) 1 The sentient soul, the emanation of the deity which is incorporated with the animal body, and gives it life, motion, and sensation; hence also called जीवात्मन्; it is opposed to that abstract state of the soul परमात्मन् in which, by meditating upon its own divine nature and origin, the spirit is set at liberty from human feelings and passions. *Or. D.* 2 A name of VRIHASPATI. 3 A name of the PAŃD́U prince CARŃA. *Dhar.* f. (-वा) 1 A bow string. 2 The earth. 3 The tinkling of metallic ornaments. 4 Orris root. *Hém. Ná.* E. जीव to live, aff. घञ् or क, and fem. aff. टाप्.

जीवक m. (-कः) 1 A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa:) see असन 2 A medicinal plant, commonly called by the same name *Jívaca*, and considered as one of the eight principal drugs, classed together under the name अष्टवर्ग. *Am. Có.* 3 An animal, any being endowed with life. *Méd.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1 A servant, a slave, one who gets a livelihood by service. 2 A snake catcher, one whose business is catching snakes, curing their bites, &c. 3 An usurer, or one who lives by lending money at high interest. 4 A mendicant or one who lives by begging. 5 One whose life is prolonged by blessings. *Ibid.* E. जीव to live, aff. ण्वुल् or वुन्.

जीवजीव m. (-वः) A kind of bird, supposed to be a sort of pheasant. *Śabd. R.* see जीवञ्जीव.

जीवञ्जीव m. (-वः) 1 A kind of bird, supposed to be a pheasant. *Am. Có.* 2 The *Chacóre* or *Greek* partridge. 3 A kind of tree. *Méd.* E. जीव life, and जीव who lives, from जीव with खच् affix, long lived.

जीवत्तोका f. (-का) A woman whose children are living. *Hém.* 3. 194. E. जीवत् living, and तोक offspring.

जीवत्पति f. (-तिः) A wife whose husband is alive. *Hém.* 3. 194. E. जीवत् living, and पति a husband.

जीवथ m. (-थः) 1 Virtue, piety. 2 Life, existence. 3 A cloud. 4 A peacock. 5 A tortoise. *Uń. Có.* mfn. (-थः-था-थं) 1 Virtuous, pious. 2 Long lived. *Ibid.* E. जीव to live, अथ Uńádi aff.

जीवद m. (-दः) A physician, a practitioner of medicine. 2 An enemy. *Méd.* E जीव life, and द in the first sense, from दा to give, in the second, from दो to destroy, aff. ड.

जीवधन n. (-नं) Living property, live stock, wealth in flocks and herds. *Tri.* 2. 9. 20. E. जीव alive, and धन wealth.

जीवन n. (-नं) 1 Life, existence. *Méd.* 2 Livelihood, profession. 3 Water. *Am. Co.* 4 Butter of new or one day-old milk. *Śabd. Ch.* m. (-नः) 1 A plant, commonly *Jiuti*, (Odina wodier.) *Śabd. Ch.* 2 A son. *Hém. Ná.* 3 A living being, an animal. f. (-ना or -नी) A plant commonly *Jiyati*: see जीवन्ती. *Am. Có.* f. (-ना) Marrow. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-नी) Jasmin. *Śabd. Ch.* E. जीव to live, aff. ल्युट् or ल्युङ्.

जीवनक m. (-कः) Food, especially boiled rice. *Hém.*

3. 59. E. कन् added to the preceding.

जीवनाघात n. (-तं) Poison. *S'abd. Ch.* E. जीवन life, and आघात destroying.

जीवनावास m. (-सः) VARUN'A regent of water. *S'abd. R.* E. जीवन water, and आवास abode.

जीवनीय n. (-यं) Water. *Hém.* 4. 135. f. (-या) *Jiyati:* see जीवन्ती. *Am. Có.* E. जीवन life, छ affix; being friendly or necessary to existence.

जीवनौषध n. (-धं) A drug to revive the dead. *Am. Có.* E. जीवन living, and औषध a medicament.

जीवन्त m. (-न्तः) 1 Life, existence. 2 A medicament, a drug. *Uń. Có.* mfn. (-न्तः-न्ती-न्तं) Living, existent. *Ibid.* f. (-न्ती) 1 The name of a tree commonly *Jiyati*, (Celtis orientalis.) 2 A plant, (Menispermum glabrum:) see गडूची. 3 The *Sam*, *Sami* or *Sáén* tree, (Mimosa albida.) 4 A parasite plant. *Méd* 5 Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula, Rox.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. जीव to live, aff. झच्, fem. aff. ङीप्; also with कन् added जीवन्तिका, &c.

जीवन्तिक m. (-कः) A fowler, a bird catcher: see जीवान्तक. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* f. (-का) 1 A parasite plant, (Epidendron tesseloides and other species.) 2 A plant, (Menispermum glabrum.) *Am. Có.* 3 A kind of potherb. *Méd.* E. कन् added to the preceding and the fem. form.

जीवपुत्रक m. (-कः) 1 A tree commonly *Ingua. S'abd. R.* 2 A different plant bearing seeds which are used in *Rosaries*, commonly *Jiyaputa. Ramanát'h.* on *Am.*

जीवमन्दिर m. (-रः) The body. *S'abd. Ch.* E. जीव life, and मन्दिर mansion.

जीवसू f. (-सूः) The mother of living offspring. *Hém.* 3. 194. E. जीव living, and सू bringing forth.

जीवस्थान n. (-नं) A joint, an articulation. *Hal.* E. जीव life, and स्थान place.

जीवातु mn. (-तुः-तु) 1 A drug for reanimating the dead. *Am. Có.* 2 Boiled rice, food. 3 Life, existence. *Méd.* E. जीव life, आतु Un'ádi aff.

जीवाधार m. (-रः) The earth. *Hém.* 6. 1. E जीव an animal, and आधार abode.

जीवात्मन् m. (-त्मा) The vital principle, or spirit; that spiritual essence which renders bodies susceptible of motion or sensation. E. जीव life, and आत्मन् soul or spirit.

जीवान्तक m. (-कः) A fowler, a bird catcher. *Am. Có.* जीव a living being, and अन्तक a destroyer, also sometimes written जीवन्तिक.

जीविका f. (-का) 1 Livelihood, profession or occupation, by which a subsistence is obtained. *Am. Có.* 2 A tree: see जीवन्ती *Méd.* E. जीव to live ण्वुल् and टाप् affixes: see जीवक.

जीवित n. (-तं) Living, life, existence. *Hém.* 6. 3. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Living, alive, existent. E. जीव, and क्त aff.

जीवितकाल n. (-लं) Period, or duration of life, a life. *Am. Có.* E. जीवित existence, and काल time.

जीवितेश m. (-शः) 1 A name of YAMA, regent of death. *Méd.* 2 The sun. 3 The moon. *S'abd. R.* 4 A lover, a husband. 5 Lord or master of existence. 6 A drug to revive the dead. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Ruling life, master of being, (applicable to objects either of reverence or affection.) *Méd.* E. जीवित life, and ईश lord, ruler.

जु r. 1st cl. (जवति) 1 To go or move. 2 To move quickly, to go rapidly. *With an indicatory* ङ, जुङ् r. 1st cl. (जवते) To go or move.

जुग *With an indicatory* इ, जुगि r. 1st cl. (जुंगति) 1 To except, to exclude. 2 To quit or abandon.

जुगुप्सन n. (-नं) Censure, abuse, reproach, reviling. *Hém.* 2. 185. E. गुप to censure, aff. ल्युट्, or with अङ् and टाप् affs., जुगुप्सा, the root is always inflected in the desiderative form.

जुगुप्सा f. (-प्सा) Censure, &c. *Am. Có.* see the preceding.

जुङ्ग mf. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा) A potherb, (Convolvulus argenteus;) *Am. Có.* E. जुगि to quit, aff. घञ्, also वरक्षमन्था. removing all blemishes; also with कन् added जुङ्गक m. (-कः) *Jat'a.*

जुङ्गित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Outcast, deserted, injured, abandoned. E. जुगि to abandon, aff. क्त.

जुटक nf. (-टकं-टिका) 1 The matted hair of S'IVA or of ascetics. *S'abd. R.* 2 Any knot or fillet of hair. *Or. D.* E. जट to collect, aff. वुन् and उ or ऊ inserted:

see जटा; also जूट, जूटक, &c.

जुड r. 6th cl. (जुडति) ¹ To go, to move. ² To bind, r. 10th cl. (जोडयति) ¹ To send, to cast or throw, to direct. ² To grind or pound.

जुत With an indicatory ऋ, जुतृ r. 1st cl. (जोतते) To shine, &c.

जुन r. 6th cl. (जुनति) To go or move.

जुर् f. (-जूः) ¹ Speed, velocity. ² Motion in general. *Méd.* E. ज्वर to make haste, aff. क्विप् and ऊठ् substituted for व.

जुर्व With an indicatory ई, जुर्वी r. 1st cl. (जूर्वति) To hurt or kill.

जुष r. 1st and 10th cls. (जोषति जोषयति) ¹ To reason, to think, to conceive or imagine. ² To injure, to hurt, or kill. 3 To like. *With an indicatory* ई, जुषी r. 6th cl. (जुषते) To please, to gratify, to give satisfaction or delight.

जुष्कक m. (-कः) The water of boiled pulse, pease soup, porridge, &c. *S'abd. Ch.* E. जुष to please or satisfy, क affix, and deriv. irr. see जूष.

जुष्ट n. (-ष्टं) The crumbs or remnants of a meal, or its leavings. *Méd.* mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Served, obliged, worshipped, gratified by service. *Ibid.* E. जुष to please &c., aff. क्त.

जुहू f. (-हूः) A wooden vessel of the shape of a semicircle, or crescent used at sacrifices. *Am. Có.* E. हु to sacrifice, Un'a'di aff. क्विप्, the root reiterated and the final made long; also remaining short जुहु f. (-हुः) *Notes on Am.*

जुहूवत् m. (-वान्) Fire, or the deity AGNI. *S'abd. R.* E. जुहू a sacrificial vessel, and मतुप् possessing; being the medium of (burnt) offerings; also जुहुवत्.

जुहूराण m. (-णः) ¹ The moon. *Un'. Có.* ² Fire or its deity. 3 The *Yajur Véda. Vis.* E. हृर्छ to be crooked, to abandon &c., Un'a'di aff. आनच्, the root is reiterated, and the final छ rejected.

जू f. (-जूः) ¹ Æther, heaven. ² A name of the goddess SARASWATI'. 3 A female demon or goblin. 4 Speed, expedition, velocity. *Méd.* E. जु to go swiftly, aff. क्विप्, and the final lengthened.

जूट m. (-टः) ¹ The matted hair of S'IVA. *Bh.* on *Am.* ² The clotted hair of an ascetic. *S'abd. R.* E. जट to collect, aff. अच्, ऊ inserted: see जटा; also with कन् added जूटक n. (-कं) *Bhú. Pr.* and with a short vowel जुटक q. v.; it is also used compounded with जटा in the same sense, as जटाजूट.

जूति f. (-तिः) Speed, velocity. *Am. Có.* E. जु to go swiftly, aff. क्तिन्, deriv. irr.

जूर With an indicatory ई, जूरी r. 4th cl. (जूर्यते) ¹ To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill. ² To be decayed, to decay or grow old.

जूर्णाह्वय m. (-यः) A kind of grain, (Andropogon sorghum:) see देवधान्य. *Hém.* 4. 244.

जूर्णि f. (-र्णिः) Speed. *Un'. Có.* E. ज्वर to be feverish, Un'a'di aff. नि.

जूर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) Fever, feverish or morbid heat. *Am. Có.* E. ज्वर to be feverish, क्तिन् aff.

जूष r. 1st cl. (जूषति) To kill or hurt.

जूष n. (-षं) The water of boiled pulse, pease soup, porridge, &c. *Am. Có.* E. जूष to satisfy, aff. क, and the radical vowel made long.

जूषण n. (-णं) A plant, (Grislea tomentosa.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. जूष to hurt, aff. ल्युट्.

जृभ With an indicatory ई, जृभी r. 1st cl. (जर्भते) *or more commonly with an indicatory* इ, जृभि r. 1st cl. (जृम्भते) To gape, to yawn. r. 10th cl. (जृम्भयति) To fear or dread.

जृम्भ mfn. *subst.* (-म्भः-म्भा-म्भं) ¹ Gaping, yawning. *Am. Có.* ² Expansion, stretching, expanding. 3 Swelling, a puffing or blowing up. *S'abd. R.* E. जृभि to gape, aff. घञ्; also with ल्युट्. जृम्भण. n. (-णं) *Am. Có.*

जृम्भिका f. (-का) Gaping. *S'abd. R.* see the preceding. E. जृभि and कुन् aff., fem. form.

जृम्भित n. (-तं) ¹ Gaping, yawning. ² Swelling, expansion. 3 Bursting, opening. 4 Wish, active wish, or search for. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Opened, expanded. *Or. D.* E. जृभि to gape, aff. क्त.

जृम्भिनी f. (-नी) A kind of Mimosa, (M. octandra.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. जृम्भ bursting, budding, and इनि aff.

जॄ r. 1st cl. (जरति) 4th cl. (जीर्य्यति) 9th cl. (जृणाति) and

10th cl. (जारयति) To grow old, to be or become old, or decayed.

जेतृ m. (-ता) A victor, a conqueror. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Victorious, triumphant. *Am. Có.* E. जि to conquer, तृच् aff.

जेमन n. (-नं) 1 Food, victuals. *Am. Có.* 2 Eating. E. जेमु to eat, aff. ल्युट्.

जेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Conquerable, fit or subject to be conquered. *Am. Có.* E. जि to conquer, aff. यत्.

जेष *With an indicatory* ऋ, जेषृ r. 1st cl. (जेषते) To go or move.

जेह् *With an indicatory* ऋ, जेहृ r. 1st cl. (जेहते) 1 To resolve, to attempt resolutely, to endeavour diligently or perseveringly. 2 To go, to move.

जै r. 1st cl. (जायति) To wane or decline.

जैत्र m. (-त्रः) A conqueror, a victor. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) Victorious, triumphant. *Or. D.* f. (-त्री) The plant *Jayati*: see जयन्ती. *S'abd. R.* E. जि to conquer or excel, ष्ट्रन् aff.

जैत्ररथ m. (-थः) A hero, a victor, a conqueror. *Hal.* E. जैत्र victorious, and रथ a car; whose chariot is triumphant.

जैन m. (-नः) A *Jaina*, a follower of the principles of a *Jina* or teacher of heterodox notions, the chief of which are, the supremacy of certain religious pontiffs over the gods of the *Hindus*, a denial of the divine authority of the *Védas*, and a disregard of the distinction of castes. *Hal.* E. जिन a *Jina*, and अण् aff.

जैपाल m. (-लः) A plant, (Croton tiglium.) *Dwi. Có.* see जयपाल, the dipthong being considered as a substitute for the semivowel and vowels, of the first members of the compound; it is most probably a corruption borrowed from the dialects in which such a substitution is common.

जैमिनि m. (-निः) The name of a celebrated saint, and philosopher, founder of the *Uttara Mimánsa* school.

जैवातृक m. (-कः) 1 The moon. *Am. Có.* 2 A drug, a medicament. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1 Long-lived. *Am. Có.* 2 Thin, spare. *Hém. Ná.* E. जीव life, आतृकन् Un'a'di affix, and the radical vowel changed.

जैह्म्य n. (-ह्म्यं) Crookedness, moral or physical. E. जिह्म crooked, ष्यञ् aff.

जोङ्गक n. (-कं) Aloe wood or Agallochum. *Am. Có.* E. जुगि to remove, ण्वुल् aff.; dissipating bad smells.

जोङ्कट m. (-टः) Longing for, wishing earnestly or eagerly. *Ha'r.* 219. E. जुगि to abandon, (all objects save that desired,) and अटन् aff.

जोटिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 A name of S'IVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 45. 2 A devotee, an ascetic who subjects himself to the severest penances. *Ibid.* 2. 7. 14. E. जूट the braided hair of S'IVA, ग who goes, from गम to go, the form is irregular.

जोन्नाला f. (-ला) A kind of grain: see देवधान्य. *Hém.* 4.244.

जोष n. (-षं) Happiness, felicity, pleasure, enjoyment, satisfaction. *S'abd. R.* f. (-षा) A woman. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* see योषा; also जोषित्, जोषिता, &c. E. जुष to delight, aff. घञ्, fem. aff. टाप्.

जोषम् ind. 1 Silently. 2 In happiness, delightedly, at ease, &c. *Am. Có.* 3 Well, excellently. 4 Excessively, beyond bounds. *Méd.* E. जुष to please, or be pleased, aff. अम्.

जोषिका f. (-का) A bud, a germ. *S'abd. R.* E. जुष to please, aff. ण्वुल् and fem. form; some copies have more accurately perhaps कोशिका.

जोषिता f. (-ता) A woman. *S'abd. R.* E. जुष to please, aff. क्त, also योषित् जोषिता, &c.

जोषित् f. (-षित्) A woman. *S'abd. R.* E. जुष to delight, aff. इति, also योषित् जोषिता, &c.

ज्ञ A compound letter, considered to be composed of ज and ञ; it is usually expressed by *jn* or *gn* but its pecular nasal sound is not well conveyed by any combination of the Roman alphabet.

ज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) 1 A wise, and learned man; it especially applies to one possessed of sacred learning, and religious knowledge. *Am. Có.* 2 A name of BRAHMA'. 3 The moon. *Méd.* 4 *Bud'dha*, first of the line of the moon, and regent of the planet Mercury. 5 The planet Mars or its regent. *D'har.* E. ज्ञा to know, to possess knowledge, aff. क.

ज्ञिगिति *ind.* With speed, quickly. WILKINS.

ज्ञटिति ind. Speedily, quickly. WILKINS. see the preceding.

ज्ञप r. 10th cl. (ज्ञपयति) 1 To know. 2 To cause to be known: see ज्ञा.

ज्ञपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Taught, expounded, made known. *Am. Có.* E. ज्ञप to make known, aff. क्त, इट् optionally inserted, otherwise ज्ञप्त.

ज्ञप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Made known. *Am. Có.* see the preceding.

ज्ञप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Understanding, comprehension, the exercise of the intellectual faculty. *Am. Có.* E. ज्ञप to make known, aff. क्तिन्, deriv. irr.

ज्ञा r. 9th cl. (जानाति) To know, to understand. With अप prefixed, (अपजानीते) To deny knowledge of any thing. With प्रति, or सम् prefixed, (प्रतिजानीते-संजानीते) To assent, to admit, to agree, to promise. r. 10th cl. (ज्ञापयति) To command, to direct; आङ् is usually prefixed in this sense. r. 1st cl. *but occurring in the form of the causal.* (ज्ञपयति) 1 To slay. 2 To gratify or please. 3 To exhibit. 4 To sharpen. 5 To praise; in these senses the root is in general combined with a prefix.

ज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Known, comprehended, understood fully. *Jaṫá.* E. ज्ञा to know, aff. क्त.

ज्ञातसिद्धान्त m. (-न्तः) A man completely versed in any science or *Sástra. Am. Có.* E. ज्ञात what is known, and सिद्धान्त completion.

ज्ञातान्वय m. (-यः) A name of *Varddhamána* the last *Jina* or *Jaina* pontiff. *D'har.* E. ज्ञात known, and अन्वय lineage.

ज्ञाति m. (-तिः) 1 A father. *Hém. Ná.* 2 A distant kinsman, one who does not participate in the oblations of food or water offered to deceased ancestors. *Am. Có.* E. ज्ञा to know, aff. क्तिन्; who is known, an acquaintance.

ज्ञातृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Knowing, wise, intelligent. *Am. Có.* E. ज्ञा to know, तृच् active aff.

ज्ञातेय n. (-यं) Relationship, affinity. *Am. Có.* E. ज्ञाति a kinsman, and ढक् aff.

ज्ञान n. (-नं) 1 Knowledge in general. *Or. D.* 2 Knowledge of a specific and religious kind, that which is derived from meditation, and the study of philosophy, which teaches man the divine nature and origin of his immaterial part with the unreality of corporal enjoyments or worldly forms, and which, separating him during life from terrestrial objects, secures him after death, a final emancipation from existence, and reunion with the universal spirit. *Am. Có.* E. ज्ञा to know, aff. ल्युट्.

ज्ञानदर्पण m. (-णः) One of the *Jaina* saints. *Tri.* 1. 1. 20. E. ज्ञान true knowledge, and दर्पण a mirror.

ज्ञानिन् m. (-नी) 1 An astrologer, a fortune teller, a man prescient of future events. *Méd.* 2 A sage, one possessing religious wisdom or *Gnan* (ज्ञान) as above. mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Wise, intelligent. *Méd.* E. ज्ञान knowledge, aff. इनि.

ज्या r. 9th cl. (जिनाति) To decay, to be or become old.

ज्या f. (ज्या) 1 A mother. 2 The earth. 3 A bowstring. *Méd.* E. ज्या to become old, to decay, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

ज्यानि f. (-निः) 1 Old age, decay, infirmity. 2 Abandoning, quitting, leaving. 3 A river, a stream. *Méd.* E. ज्या to decay, &c. *Uńádi* aff. नि.

ज्यायस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) 1 Very old. 2 Very excellent, best. *Am. Có.* 3 Elder, elder born. *Or. D.* E. ज्या to be old, ईयसुन् aff.

ज्येष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1 Best, most excellent, pre-eminent. *Am. Có.* 2 Very old, oldest. *Méd.* 3 Elder, elder born. *Bh.* on *Am.* f. (-ष्ठा) 1 One of the asterisms considered as lunar mansions; the 18th, comprising three stars of which one is α *Scorpionis*, figured by a ring or earring. *Méd.* 2 The middle finger. *Hém.* 3. 257. 3 Misfortune. *Or. D.* (-ष्ठा or -ष्ठी) A small house lizard. *Méd.* &c. m. (-ष्ठः) The month *Jyéshṫha* or *Jeyte*, (May-June.) *Ibid.* E. ज्या to decay, to grow infirm or old, aff. इष्ठन्, fem. affs. टाप् and ङीष्.

ज्येष्ठतात m. (-तः) A father's elder brother. *Śabd. R.* E. ज्येष्ठ elder born, and तात a father; the usual or-

der of composition is here irregularly inverted.

ज्येष्ठवर्णी m. (-र्णः) A *Brahman*. *S'abd. R.* E. ज्येष्ठ elder born, or best, and वर्ण tribe.

ज्येष्ठश्वश्रू f. (-श्रूः) A wife's elder sister. *Hém.* 3. 218. E. ज्येष्ठ elder, श्वश्रू a mother-in-law.

ज्येष्ठसामन् n. (-म) A portion of the *Sáma Véda.*

ज्येष्ठामूलीय m. (-यः) The month *Jyésht'ha. Tri.* 1. 1. 111. E. ज्येष्ठा the constellation, (as above) मूल root, origin, and छ aff.

ज्येष्ठाम्बु m. (-म्बुः) The scum of boiled rice, or water in which grain has been washed. *Or. D.* E. ज्येष्ठ and अम्बु water.

ज्येष्ठाश्रमिन् m. (-मी) A householder, a man of the second order. *Hém.* 3. 472. E. ज्येष्ठ best, आश्रम order, इनि aff.

ज्यैष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) The month *Jyaisht'ha* or *Jyésht'ha* or *Jeyte*, (May-June.) *Am. Có.* f. (-ष्ठी) 1 The day of full moon in *Jyésht'ha. S'abd. R.* 2 A house lizard. *Or. D.* E. ज्येष्ठा the mansion or asterism which the moon is in this month, and अण् aff.

ज्यैष्ठसामन् m. (-मा) A *Brahman* versed in that portion of the *Sáma Véda* called *Jyésht'ha Sáma.* E. ज्येष्ठसामन् as above, aff. अण्.

ज्योतिरिङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) A fire fly. *S'abd. R.* E. ज्योतिस् light, इङ्गि to go, aff. क; also with खुच् affix, ज्योतिरिङ्गण n. (-णं) *Am. Có.*

ज्योतिर्बीज n. (-जं) A fire fly. *Tri.* 2. 5. 35. E. ज्योतिस् light, and बीज seed.

ज्योतिष n. (-षं) Astronomical, and astrological science, astronomy, astrology. *S'abd. R.* f. (-षी) A star, a planet, an asterism. *Hém.* 2. 21. E. ज्योतिस् light, especially of the heavenly bodies, aff. अच्, fem. aff. ङीप्.

ज्योतिषिक m. (-कः) An astrologer. *Notes* on *Am.* see ज्यौतिषिक.

ज्योतिष्क m. (-ष्कः) 1 A planetary or heavenly body; the generic term for the sun, the moon, a planet, an asterism, a star: the word in the m. plu. (-ष्काः) implies all these five. *Hém.* 2. 6. a tree, the wood of which is used to produce fire by attrition: see गणिकारिका. *Rat. M.* f. (-ष्का) Heart-pea: see ज्योतिष्मती. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. ज्योतिस् light, and क what makes, from कृ with ड aff.

ज्योतिष्टोम n. (-मं) A particular sacrifice at which sixteen officiating priests are required. E. ज्योतिस् light, and स्तोम a sacrifice.

ज्योतिष्मत् m. (-मान्) The sun. *S'abd. R.* f. (-मती) Heart-pea, (Cardiospermum halicacabum.) *Am. Có.* E. ज्योतिस् light, or splendor, and मतुप् poss. aff.

ज्योतिस् n. (-तिः) 1 Light. 2 A star. 3 The pupil of the eye. *Am. Có.* m. (-तिः) 1 The sun. 2 AGNI or fire. *Méd.* E. द्युत् to shine, to be or give light, इसिन् Un'adi affix, and ज substituted for the radical initial.

ज्योतीरथ m. (-थः) The pole star, or in mythology DHRUVA, the son of UTTA'NAPA'DA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 95. E. ज्योतिस् a star, and रथ a vehicle.

ज्योत्स्ना f. (-त्स्ना) 1 Moonlight. 2 A moonlight night. *Méd.* 3 A small cucumber: see ज्योत्स्नी *Swá.* on *Am.* E. ज्योतिस् light, न affix, and the penultimate rejected, deriv. irr., fem. aff. टाप्; also with ङीप्, ज्योत्स्नी q. v.

ज्योत्स्नाप्रिय m. (-यः) The *Chacora* or Greek partridge. *Hém.* 4. 405. E. ज्योत्स्ना moonlight, and प्रिय fond of; this bird is said to feed upon the moonbeams.

ज्योत्स्नावृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The *Tripod* or tree of a lamp-stand, a candlestick. *Tri.* 2. 6. 43. E. ज्योत्स्ना moonlight, (put for lamp-light,) and वृक्ष a tree.

ज्योत्स्नी f. (-त्स्नी) 1 A moonlight night. 2 A small cucumber, (Trichosanthes diæca; it is also applied to Luffa acutangula, &c.) *Am. Có.* 3 A kind of perfume: see रेणुका. *S'abd. Ch.* E. see ज्योत्स्ना.

ज्यौतिषिक m. (-कः) An astrologer. *Am. Có.* E. ज्योतिष a star, aff. ठक्; also the vowel being unchanged optionally ज्योतिषिक.

ज्यौत्स्न mfn. (-त्स्नः-त्स्नी-त्स्नं) Light, especially with moonlight, &c, E. ज्योत्स्ना moonlight, अण् affix: see ज्यौत्स्नी and ज्यौत्स्निका.

ज्यौत्स्निका f. (-का) A moonlight night. *S'abd. R.* E. ज्यौत्स्नी and कन् added.

ज्यौत्स्नी f. (-त्स्नी) 1 A moonlight night, or a night on which the moon is full. *Hém.* 2. 57. 2 A kind of cucumber: see ज्योत्स्नी. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. ज्योत्स्नी as

above, and अच् pleonastic aff.

ज्यु *With an indicatory* ङ, ज्युङ r. 1st cl. (ज्यवते) To go, or approach.

ज्युत r. 1st cl. (ज्योतते) To shine.

ज्रि r. 1st cl. (ज्रयति) ¹ To conquer, to reduce. ² To be conquered or reduced.

ज्री r. 1st cl. (ज्रिणाति) r. 1st and 10th cls. (ज्रयति-ज्रापयति) To grow old, to be or become old, or decayed.

ज्वर r. 1st cl. (ज्वरति) To be diseased, to be feverish, &c.

ज्वर m. (-रः) Fever, intermitting or continued. *Am. Có.* E. ज्वर to be feverish, aff. अच्.

ज्वराग्नि m. (-ग्निः) Feverish heat, or the hot paroxysm of fever. *Har.* 200. E. ज्वर fever, and अग्नि fire.

ज्वरापहा f. (-हा) A plant, (Medicago esculenta.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. ज्वर fever, अपहा removing.

ज्वल r. 1st cl. (ज्वलति or with a prefix प्रज्वलयति) To shine, to blaze, to flame.

ज्वल m. (-लः) Flame, blaze, light. E. ज्वल to blaze, aff. अच्; also ज्वाल.

ज्वलका f. (-का) Flame. *Hém.* 4. 168. E. ज्वल to blaze, aff. वुन्.

ज्वलन m. (-नः) AGNI or fire. *Am. Có.* n. (-नं) Burning, blazing. E. ज्वल to blaze, aff. ल्यु.

ज्वलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Burnt. ² Blazing, flaming. *Méd.* E. ज्वल to flame, aff. क्त.

ज्वाल mf. (-लः-ला) Flame, blaze. *Am. Có.* f. (-ला) Burnt rice. *S'abd. Ch.* E. ज्वल to blaze, aff. अण, fem. aff. टाप्.

ज्वालाजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) AGNI or fire. *Hém.* 4. 165. E. ज्वाला and जिह्वा a tongue; whose tongue is flame.

ज्वालामुखी f. (-खी) A place where subterraneous fires break forth; an object of veneration to the *Hindus:* a celebrated *Jwálámuc'hi* exists near *Balch,* to which pilgrimages are made from *Hindustan;* the soil abounding with hydrogenous gas which takes fire upon coming in contact with the external air; otherwise, vents being made, a light is applied to the orifice and flame being kindled is fed by the stream of gas that escapes. E. ज्वाला flame, and मुख chief, principal, fem. aff. ङीष्.

झ

झ The ninth consonant of the *Nágari* alphabet; the aspirate of the preceding letter, and corresponding in power to *Jh.*

झ m. (-झः) ¹ A name of VRIHASPATI preceptor of the gods. ² A name of the chief of the *Daityas* or demons. ³ Sound, or a sort of sound like the splashing of water, or the clashing of cymbals, *jangling,* clanging, &c. *Méd.* ⁴ High wind. ⁵ A stray, a thing lost or mislaid. *Jaṭá.* ⁶ Playing a tune, beating time. *Ecác. Có.* f. (-झा) The descent of a cascade, a water fall. *Ibid.* mfn. (-झः-झा-झं) ¹ Asleep, sleeping. *Ibid.* ² Lost, destroyed. *Or. D.* E. झट to collect, aff. ड.

झञ्झा f. (-ञ्झा) ¹ Wind, wind and rain, a hurricane, a gale. ² A sharp clanging sound, *jangling.* ³ Raining in large drops. ⁴ Astray, any thing lost. *Méd.*

झञ्झानिल m. (-लः) Wind with rain, a high wind in the rainy season, a *typhoon* or the sort of tempest frequent during the south-west monsoon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 77. E. झञ्झा heavy rain, and अनिल wind.

झञ्झावात m. (-तः) Wind with rain, a storm, a squall. *Hal.* 46. E. झञ्झा heavy rain, and वात wind.

झट r. 1st cl. (झटति) To clot, to be entangled (as hair:) see जट.

झटा f. (-टा) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta.) *Am. Có.* E. झट to be entangled, aff. अच्.

झटि m. (-टिः) A small tree, a shrub, a bush. *Un. Có.* E. झट to be entangled, इ Unádi aff.

झटिति ind. Quickly, speedily, instantly. *Am. Có.* E. झटि entangling, confusing, aff. क्तिच्; also जटिति.

झम *With an indicatory* उ, झमु r. 1st cl. (झमति) To eat: see जमु, &c.

झम्प m. (-म्पः) Jumping, springing, plunging. *Jaṭá.* E. झं imitative sound, and पत to fall, aff. ड.

झम्पारु m. (-रुः) A monkey, an ape. *S'abd. R.* E. झम्प plunging, and चर to go, उण् aff.

झम्पाशिन् m. (-शी) A kingfisher. *Hár.* 88. E. झम्प plunging, and अश to eat, aff. णिनि; plunging into

the water after its prey.

झम्पिन् m. (-म्पी) A monkey, an ape. *Sabd. R.* E. झम्प springing, इनि aff.

झर m. (-रः) f. (-रा or -रिणी) A cascade, a water-fall. *Am. Co.* and *Commrs.* f. (-री) A river. *Or. D.* E. झॄ to waste or decay, aff. अप्, fem. aff. टाप्, इनि, or ङीष्; also निर्झर.

झर्च r. 6th cl. (झर्चति) 1 To say. 2 To blame; also झर्छ, झर्ज, &c.

झर्छ r. 6th cl. (झर्छति) 1 To say. 2 To blame; also झर्च.

झर्ज r. 6th cl. (झर्जति) 1 To say, to speak. 2 To censure, to blame.

झर्झ r. 1st and 10th cls. (झर्झति झर्झयति) 1 To speak or say. 2 To censure or reprove. r. 1st cl. (झर्झति) To kill or hurt.

झर्झर m. (-रः) 1 The *Cali yug*, the present *yug* or age of the world. 2 The name of a river. *Méd.* f. (-रा) A whore. *Tri.* 2. 6. 5. mf. (-र-री) Cymbals. *Ibid.* and *Dwi. Co.* E. झर्झ an imitative sound like that of water splashing, &c. and र what makes from रा with क affix, or झर्झ to censure, and अरन् Uńádi aff.

झर्झरक m. (-कः) The *Cali yug*. *Tri.* 1. 1. 112. E. कन् added to the preceding.

झर्झरीक m. (-कः) The body. *Un. Co.* E. झर्झ to injure or destroy, ईकन् affix, and र inserted.

झल्लज्झल्ला f. (-ला) The flapping of an elephant's ears. *Tri.* 2. 8. 36. the word is considered as merely imitative of the noise made.

झलरी f. (-री) 1 Cymbals. 2 A curl. *Méd.* E. झल imitative sound, र from रा to get or make, aff. ड and ङीप्, also झल्लरी and झल्ली.

झला f. (-ला) 1 A daughter. 2 Sunshine, splendour, brilliant or glistering light. *Méd.* 3 A cricket. *Vis.* also झाला.

झल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A prize fighter, a cudgel player, a man of that tribe, one of the degraded classes, being sprung from the outcast *Cshetriya*. *Jatá*. E. जल to surround or embrace, ल added, and ज changed to झ.

झल्लक n. (-कं) Cymbals. *Or. D.* E. झल imitative sound, a clash, and क what emits, from कै to sound, aff. ड.

झल्लकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) A pigeon. *Hár.* 87. E. झल्ल imitative sound, and कण्ठ a throat.

झल्लरी f. (-री) 1 Cymbals. *Am. Co.* 2 A curl, a lock of hair. *Méd.* see झलरी. 3 A ball &c., of perfumed substances used for cleaning the hair. *Subhú.* on *Am.*

झल्लीका f. (-का) 1 Light, splendour, lustre. 2 A rag or cloth used for applying colour or perfumes. *Méd.* 3 Dirt brought off the body by rubbing it with perfumes. *Sabd. R.*

झल्ली f. (-ल्ली) Cymbals. *Sabd. R.* see झलरी.

झल्लोल m. (-लः) A ball or protuberance at the lower end of a spindle. *Hár.* 213.

झष r. 1st cl. (झषति) 1 To kill or hurt. 2 To take. 3 To put on, to wear.

झष m. (-षः) 1 A fish. *Am. Co.* 2 The sign *Pisces*. 3 Heat, warmth. 4 A forest, a thicket. *Méd.* f. (-षा) A plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides.) *Am. Co.* E. झष to injure, aff. अच्.

झषकेतन m. (-नः) A name of CANDARPA. *Hal.* E. झष a fish, and केतन a banner, who bears a fish on his banner.

झषाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A name of ANIRUDDHA the son of CÁMA. *Hém.* 2. 144. E. झष a fish, and अङ्क a mark or symbol.

झषाशन m. (-नः) The gangetic porpoise. *Tri.* 1. 2. 23. E. झष fish, and अशन food.

झषोदरी f. (-री) A proper name, the mother of the poet *Vyása*. *Tri.* 2. 8. 10. E. झष a fish, and उदर the belly: born from the belly of a fish.

झांकृत n. (-तं) A tinkling ornament worn on the toes or feet. *Dhar.* E. झां a *jangling* or *jingling*, and कृत made (by which.)

झाट m. (-टः) 1 An arbour, a bower, a place overgrown with creepers. 2 A wood, a thicket. 3 Cleansing sores or wounds. *Méd.* f. (-टा) 1 Jasmin. *Sabd. Ch.* 2 A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta:) see भूटा. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. झट to be entangled, aff. घञ्.

झाटल m. (-लः) A kind of flower: see घण्टापाटलि. *Am. Co.* E. झाट a thicket or bower, ला to make, aff. ड.

झाटीका f. (-का) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta.) *S'abd. Ch.*

झामक n. (-कं) A burnt or vitrified brick. *Hár.* 214. E. झम to eat, aff. ण्वुल्; being fed upon by fire.

झामर m. (-रः) A small whetstone, used chiefly by housewives for sharpening their spindles, needles, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. झाम eating, wearing away, from झम to eat, aff. घञ्, and र what gets, from रा with ड aff.

झार्झर mf. (-रः-री) A cymbal player. E. झर्झर a cymbal, aff. अण्; also with ठक् aff. झार्झरिक.

झालरी f. (-री) Cymbals. *Dwi. Có.* E. झल्लरी the same, अण् pleonastic aff.

झाला f. (-ला) See झल्ला. *Vis.*

झावु m. (-वुः) A tree, (Tamarix Indica.) *S'abd R.* also with कन् added झावुक m. (-कः) *Am. Có.* and with a long final vowel झावू m. (-वूः) *S'abd. R.* the words are considered as irregular or foreign.

झिङ्गिनी f. (-नी) A torch, a firebrand. *S'abd. R.*

झिज्जी f. (-ज्जी) A cricket. *Or. D.* see झिल्ली.

झिञ्झिम m. (-मः) A forest on fire *Hár.* 268.

झिण्टी f. (-ण्टी) A shrub, (Barleria cristata.) *Am. Có.* E. झिम् imitative sound, रट to utter, aff. अच्, deriv. irr.

झिरी f. (-री) A cricket. *S'abd. R.* E. झिम् imitative of the cricket's chirp, रा to make, affs. ड, and ङीष्; also झिल्ली; also झिरिका, कन् being added; also इ pen. being made long झिरीका or changed to उ, झिरुका; the first vowel also being lengthened झीरिका and झीरुका, &c.

झिल्लिका f. (-का) ¹ A cricket. ² The light of sunshine, strong light, splendour. ³ Dirt taken off the body in rubbing it with perfumes. *Hém. Ná.* ⁴ A cloth or rag used for applying color, unguents, &c. ⁵ A cricket's cry. *S'abd. R.* E. झिल्ल for चिल्ल imitative sound, expressing the cricket's chirp, and ङीष् being added झिल्ली, and कन् again added झिल्लिका; also with the penultimate long झिल्लीका.

झिल्ली f. (-ल्ली) ¹ A cricket. ² Sunshine, light, lustre. ³ The wick of a lamp. ⁴ A cloth or rag for applying unguents, colour, &c. *Méd.* ⁵ A musical instrument, cymbals. *Or. D.* E. see the preceding.

झिल्लीकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) A pigeon. *Tri.* 2. 5. 13. E. झिल्ली a cricket, and कण्ठ the throat; chirping as it were in the throat.

झीरिका f. (-का) A cricket. *S'abd. R.* see झिरी.

झीरुका f. (-का) A cricket. *Am. Có.* see झिरी.

झुण्ट m. (-ण्टः) A shrub, a bush. *S'abd. Ch.* E. झट to be entangled, aff. अच्, नुम् augment and the vowel changed to उ.

झूणि f. (-णिः) ¹ A kind of betel nut. ² Heavenly annunciation of misfortunes. *Méd.*

झॄ r. 9th cl. (झृणाति) *Also with an indicatory* ष, झॄष् r. 1st cl. (झर्य्यति) To grow old, to become infirm with age, &c.

झोड m. (-डः) The betel nut tree. *Bhú. Pr.*

ञ

ञ The nasal attached to the class of palatal letters, having something like the sound of *N* in the *French* word *Singe*, and usually expressed by that letter accented, *Ń*.

ञ m. (ञः) ¹ A name of S'UCRA regent of *Venus.* ² An ox. ³ A heretic, an apostate. *Méd.* ⁴ Singing. ⁵ Jingling or inarticulate sound. *Ecác. Có.*

ट

ट The 11th consonant of the *Nágari* alphabet and first of the 3d class or cerebrals. It corresponds in sound to the letter *T* pronounced far back in the mouth or as in *true*, and is expressed in the roman character by the accented letter *Ť*.

ट m. (टः) ¹ Sound, or a particular sound, like the twang of a bow string. ² A dwarf. ³ A quarter, a fourth. *Méd.* n. (टं) A hollowed cocoanut. *Vis.* and *Ecác. Có.* f. (टा) ¹ The earth. *Ibid.* ² An oath, confirming an assertion by ordeal, &c. *Jaťá.* E. टक to bind, &c. aff. ड.

टक *With an indicatory* इ, टकि r. 1st and 10th cls. (टङ्कति टङ्कयति) To bind, to tie.

टङ्कदेशीय m. (-यः) A potherb, (Chenopodium album). *Tri.* 2. 4. 30.

टगर m. (-रः) ¹ Borax. ² Wanton play or sport. ³ Wandering of the mind, confusion, perplexity. ⁴ An object of sense. *Méd.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Squint-eyed. *Ibid.*

टङ्क mn. (-ङ्कः-ङ्कं) ¹ A kind of elephant or wood apple, नीलकपित्थ. ² Borax. ³ A spade or hoe. *Méd.* m. (-ङ्कः) ¹ A hatchet, or stone cutter's chisel. ² A sword, a scimitar, a sacrificial hatchet or knife. *Méd.* ³ A scabbard, a sword-sheath. ⁴ Anger, wrath. ⁵ A weight equal to 4 *mashas.* *Hém. Ná.* ⁶ Pride, arrogance. *Hal.* f. (-ङ्का) ¹ The leg. *Méd.* ² The edge or side of a mountain. *Tri.* 3. 3. 24. E. टकि to bind, aff. अच्; or ट imitative sound, कै to emit, aff. ड, and मुम् augment.

टङ्कटीक m. (-कः) A name of S'IVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 46. E. टङ्क an axe, and टीक who has, from टीक to go or get, aff. अच्.

टङ्कण n. (-णं) ¹ Borax. *Hém.* 4. 10. ² Binding, tying. E. टकि to bind, aff. ल्युट्.

टङ्कपति m. (-तिः) The master of the mint. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. टङ्क a weight of silver put for a coin, and पति master.

टङ्कशाला f. (-ला) A mint. *Commrs.* on *Am.* E. टङ्क see the last, and शाला a house or hall.

टङ्कानक m. (-कः) The mulberry, (Morus Indica.) *S'abd. Ch.*

टङ्कार m. (-रः) ¹ Surprise, wonder. ² Fame, notoriety. ³ The twang of a bow string. *Méd.* E. टकि to bind, &c. aff. आरक; or ट twang in the second case, कृ to make, aff. अण्.

टङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) ¹ A spade or hoe. ² An axe. ³ The leg. *Méd.* ⁴ Borax. *S'abd. Ch.* E. टकि to bind, aff. अच्, क changed to ग; otherwise टङ्क as above; also with ल्युट् affix, टङ्गन n. (-नं) *S'abd. Ch.*

टङ्गिनी f. (-नी) A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra.) *S'abd. Ch.*

टट्टनी f. (-नी) A house lizard. *Tri.* 2. 5. 23. E. टट्ट imitative sound, and न what makes, from नी, affs. ड, and ङीष्.

टट्टरी f. (-री) ¹ A lie, a falsehood. ² A kettle drum. ³ Any musical instrument. *Méd.* E. टट्ट imitative sound, and र what makes, from रा with ड and ङीष् affs.

टट्टर m. (-रः) The sound of a drum. *Hém.* 6. 45. E. टट्ट imitative sound, *tattoo*, and र what gets or has.

टल r. 1st cl. (टलति) To be confused, to be disturbed by fear, anxiety, &c.

टाङ्कर m. (-रः) A blackguard, a lecher, a libertine. *Tri.* 2. 7. 29. E. टं an oath, and कर who takes.

टार m. (-रः) ¹ A house. ² A catamite. *Hém. Ná.*

टिक With an indicatory ऋ, टिकृ r. 1st cl. (टेकते) To go or move.

टिटिभक m. (-कः) A bird. *Notes* on *Am.* see the next.

टिट्टिभ m. (-भः) A bird, (Parra jacana or goensis.) *Am. Có.* E. टिट्टि imitative sound, भाष to utter, aff. ड; also with कन् added, टिट्टिभक; also टिटिभक, टिठिभक, &c.

टिप r. 10th cl. (टेपयति) To direct, to send, to throw or cast: the act of throwing being considered analogous to that of sending or ordering.

टीक With an indicatory ऋ, टीकृ r. 1st cl. (टीकते) To go or move.

टीका f. (-का) A commentary. *Notes* on *Am. Có.* E. टीक to go, aff. अङ्, and टाप्; by which the sense of the text proceeds.

टु m. (-टुः) ¹ Gold. *Vis.* ² A *proteus*, a changer of shapes at will. ³ CA'MA or love. *Or. D.*

टुण्टुक m. (-कः) ¹ A plant, (Bignonia Indica.) *Am. Có.* ² A black species of catechu. *S'abd. Ch.* ³ A small bird, (Silvia sutoria.) f. (-का) A plant, commonly *Acnidhi:* see टङ्गिनी. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) ¹ Low, little, vile. *Méd.* ² Cruel, harsh. *Vis.* E. टुण्टु imitative sound, and क what utters.

टेरक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Squint eyed. *S'abd. R.*

ट्वल r. 10th cl. (ट्वलति) To be disturbed or confused: see टल.

ठ

ठ The aspirate of the preceding letter, corresponding to *T'h.*

ठ m. (ठः) ¹ A name of S'IVA. ² The disk of the sun or moon. ³ A circle, a globe. ⁴ A cypher, an object of sense. ⁵ A loud noise. ⁶ An idol, a deity.

ठक्कुर m. (-रः) An idol, a deity, an object of reverence or worship.

ड

ड The third letter of the cerebral class of consonants having the sound of *D*, pronounced far back in the head: it is often confounded in pronunciation with a hard, *R* or *L*, sounded as in the northumbrian bur; it is written in the Roman character *D́*.

ड m. (डः) 1 A name of S'IVA. 2 Fear. 3 Sound. *Ecác. Có.* 4 Submarine fire. *Méd.* 5 A kind of drum or tabour. f. (डा) 1 A kind of female imp or goblin. *Méd.* 2 A basket, &c. carried by a sling: see डलक. *Ecác. Có.* E. डप to collect, aff. ड.

डप r. 10th cl. (डापयति) *also with an indicatory* इ, डपि r. 1st and 10th cls. (डम्पति डम्पयति) To collect, to accumulate, to heap together.

डभ *With an indicatory* इ, डभि r. 1st and 10th cls. (डम्भति डम्भयति-ते) To collect, to heap together.

डमर m. (-रः) 1 An affray, a conflict without weapons. *Am. Có.* 2 Terrifying an enemy by shouts, and gestures. 3 Petty or predatory warfare, war carried on by detachments or by villages, one in which kings are not engaged. *Bh.* on *Am.* 4 Rout, riot. *Tri.* 1. 1. 128. n. (-रं) Flight, running away through fear. *Hár.* 99. E. डम् imitative sound, and अर what occasions from ऋ to go, aff. अप्.

डमरु m. (-रुः) A musical instrument, a sort of small drum shaped like an hour glass, and held in one hand. *Am. Có.* E. डम् imitative sound, ऋ to go or get, कु affix, and the vowel changed.

डयन n. (-नं) 1 A car or litter carried upon mens shoulders, a *Palanquin*, a *Dooly*. *Hém.* 3. 417. 2 Flying in the air, the flight of a bird. *Ibid.* 4. 384. E. डी to fly, aff. ल्युट्.

डलक m. (-कः) A sling, a basket, a *dáli*, carried on mens shoulders by means of a stick and ropes like the beam, and strings of a balance; presents of fruit, sweetmeats, &c. are usually sent in this manner. *Or. D.*

डङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) A tree, (Artocarpus lacucha.) *Am. Có.* E. दह to burn, aff. कु, and the deriv. irr.; also with कु aff. डङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) *S'abd. R.*

डाकिनी f. (-नी) A kind of female imp, or evil being.

डामर m. (-रः) 1 Affray, conflict without weapons, &c. see डमर. *Dwi. Có.* 2 Rout, uproar, the bustle and the confusion of festivity or strife. *Or. D.* E. डमर q. v. and अण् aff.

डालिम m. (-मः) A pomegranate. *Bh.* on *Am.* see दाडिम.

डाहल m. (-लः) The name of a country; also *Tripura*. *Bhú. Pr.* see त्रिपुर.

डाहुक m. (-कः) A gallinule. *Jatá.* E. दह to consume, (disease) उकञ् affix, the flesh being considered medicinal, the radical initial is changed.

डिङ्गर m. (-रः) 1 Throwing, sending. 2 A fat man. 3 A servant, a slave. *Méd.* 4 A rogue, a cheat. 5 A low or depraved man. *S'abd. R.*

डिण्डिम m. (-मः) 1 A musical instrument, a kind of small drum or tabour. *Am. Có.* 2 A plant, bearing a small fruit, (Carissa Carandas:) see करमर्दक. *S'abd. Ch.* डिण्डि imitative sound, a *din*, and म what emits, from मि with ड aff.

डिण्डिर m. (-रः) Cuttle fish bone considered to be the foam of the sea. *Hém.* 4. 143.

डिप r. 4th cl. (डिप्यति) 6th cl. (डिपति) and 10th cl. (डेपयति) To throw, to cast, to send or order, to direct: see टिप r. 10th cl. (डेपयति-ते) *also with an indicatory* इ, डिपि r. 1st and 10th cls. (डिम्पति and डिम्पयति-ते) To collect, to heap together.

डिभ *With an indicatory* इ, डिभि r. 1st and 10th cls. (डिम्भति and डिम्भयति-ते) To collect, to heap together.

डिम m. (-मः) A dramatic entertainment, dramatic exhibition of battle, or tumult. *Hém.* 2. 198. E. डिम्ब affray, &c. deriv. irr.

डिम्ब m. (-म्बः) 1 Affray, assault, conflict without weapons, mutual defiance, petty and predatory war, &c. see डमर. *Am. Có.* 2 Sound, or noise occasioned by terror. 3 An egg. 4 The bladder. 5 The spleen. *Méd.* 6 The uterus. 7 Fear, terrour. *Hár.* 244. 8 Any young animal. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. डी to fly, deriv. irr.

डिम्बाहव m. (-वः) Petty warfare, affray, skirmish, riot,

&c. *Jaṭá*. E. डिम as above, and आहव war, battle; also डिम्बयुद्ध and other similar compounds.

डिम्बिका f. (-का) ¹ A bubble. ² A kind of waterfly. ³ A libidinous woman. *Méd.* E. डिम्ब the bladder, &c. कन् aff.

डिम्भ m. (-म्भः) ¹ Any young animal. *Am. Có.* ² A fool, an idiot, a blockhead. *Méd.* f. (-म्भा) An infant. *Am. Có.* E. डिपि to collect, aff. अच्; कन् being added also डिम्भक.

डी *With an indicatory* ङ, डीङ r. 1st and 4th cls. (डयते डीयते) ¹ To fly, to pass through the air. ² To go, to move.

डीन n. (-नं) Flying, the flight of a bird. *Jaṭá*. E. डी to fly, aff. क्त.

डीनडीनक n. (-कं) Flying reiteratedly. *Jaṭá*. E. डीन flying, reduplicated, कन् added.

डुण्डु m. (-ण्डुः) A kind of snake, (Amphisbæna.) *Tri.* 1. 2. 2.

डुण्डुभ m. (-भः) A kind of snake, (Amphisbæna.) *Am. Có.* E. डुण्डु as above, and भ is, from भा to shine, or resemble.

डुलि f. (-लिः) ¹ A small turtle. ² A female turtle. *Muc.* on *Am.* see दुलि.

डुलिका f. (-का) A small bird resembling a wagtail. *Jaṭá*.

डोरक n. (-कं) A fillet of thread or cord tied round the arm or wrist; it is also applied to the string tying a packet or parcel.

ढ

ढ The aspirate of the preceding letter corresponding to *D'h*; the use of this as an initial letter is very limited, and several of the words in which it occurs can scarcely be regarded as pure *Sanscrit*.

ढ m. (ढः) ¹ A large drum. ² A dog. ³ A dog's tail. *Méd.* ⁴ Sound. ⁵ A serpent. *Ecác. Có.*

ढक्का m. (-क्कः) ¹ A city or district, *Dhacca* or *Dacca*. *Bhú. Pr.* ² Covering, disappearance. *Or. D.* f. (-क्का) A large or a double drum, a *D'hác*. *Am. Có.* E. ढक् imitative sound, and क what utters.

ढाल n. (-लं) A shield. *Or. D.*

ढालिन् m. (-ली) A warrior armed with a shield, a shield-bearer. *Or. D.*

ढामरा f. (-रा) A goose. *D'han.*

ढुण्ढि m. (-ण्ढिः) A name of GAN'ES'A. *Or. D.*

ढोल m. (-लः) A *Dhól* or large drum. *Or. D.*

ढौक *With an indicatory* ऋ, ढौकृ r. 1st cl. (ढौकते) To go or move.

ढौकन n. (-नं) A bribe. *Hém.* 3. 401. E. ढौक to go, ल्युट् aff.

ण

ण The nasal *N'* belonging to the third or cerebral class of consonants; in derivation and inflection this is usually changed to न or the dental *N* and hence the derivatives from the following radicals occur under that letter.

ण m. (णः) ¹ Knowledge. ² Certainty, ascertainment. *Ecác. Có.* ³ A name of S'IVA. ⁴ *Vindudéva*, said to be a *Jaina* deity. ⁵ An ornament. ⁶ A water or summer house. ⁷ One without good qualities. *Méd.* ⁸ A kind of sound, the sound of negation. ⁹ Gift, giving. *Anéc. Có.* E. णी to guide, &c., aff. ड.

णक्ष r. 1st cl. (नक्षति or with प्र prefixed प्रणक्षति) To go, to move, to approach.

णख r. 1st cl. (नखति) also *with an indicatory* इ, णखि r. 1st cl (नंखति) To go, to move; also नख.

णट r. 1st cl. (नटति प्रणटति) ¹ To dance. ² To dance as an actor, to gesticulate, to act; also नट.

णद r. 1st cl. (नदति प्रणदति) To sound inarticulately, to roar as a river, or a wild beast, to ring as a bell, &c.

णभ r. 1st cl. (नभते प्रणभते) 4th cl. (नभ्यति) and 9th cl. (नभ्नाति) ¹ To kill, to injure. ² To be annihilated, to cease to be.

णम r. 1st cl. (नमति) ¹ To salute with reverence or respect. ² To bow or bend, to bow down in homage or worship. ³ To sound; With अव or आङ् prefixed, To bend down, to decline; With प्र, To bow, to salute; With उत्, To lift up, to raise, to make straight or erect.

णय r. 1st cl. (नयते प्रणयते) ¹ To go, to move, or approach. ² To preserve, to protect, to defend.

णर्द r. 1st cl. (नर्दति प्रणर्दति) To sound; also नर्द.

णल r. 1st cl. (नलति प्रणलति) ¹ To smell. ² To bind.

णश r. 4th cl. (नश्यति) To disappear, to cease to be, to perish, to be annihilated.

णस r. 1st cl. (नसते प्रणसते) ¹ To be crooked, (literally or metaphorically.) ² To bend, to make curved or crooked.

णह r. 4th cl. (नह्यति नह्यते) To bind, to tie. With सम् prefixed, (सन्नह्यति) To arm, to put on mail, or military accoutrements.

णास With an indicatory ऋ, णासृ r. 1st cl. (नासते प्रणासते) To sound.

णिक्ष r. 1st cl. (निक्षति प्रणिक्षति) To kiss: the change of the ण after a preposition is optional in the derivatives of this root.

णिज With an indicatory इ, णिजि r. 2d cl. (निंक्ते प्रणिंक्ते) To cleanse. With an indicatory इर्, णिजिर् r. 3d cl. (नेनेक्ति नेनिक्ते) ¹ To nurture, to cherish, or maintain. ² To purify, to cleanse.

णिद With an indicatory इ, णिदि r. 1st cl. (निन्दति प्रणिन्दति) also with an indicatory ऋ, णिदृ r. 1st cl. (नेदति प्रणेदति) ¹ To abuse, to censure, to reproach, to reprove or revile, to despise or condemn, &c.: (the 2d root means also.) ² To approach, to come near; the change of ण after a preposition is optional in the derivatives of the first of these roots.

णिल r. 1st cl. (निलति) To misunderstand, to comprehend ill or imperfectly.

णिव With an indicatory इ, णिवि r. 1st cl. (निन्वति प्रणिन्वति) To wet, to moisten, to sprinkle.

णिश r. 1st cl. (नेशति प्रणेशति) To meditate profoundly.

णिस With an indicatory इ, णिसि r. 2d cl. (निंस्ते प्रणिंस्ते) To kiss: the change of ण after a preposition is optional in the derivatives.

णी With an indicatory ञ, णीञ r. 1st cl. (नयति) ¹ To conduct, drive or guide, to cause progessive conveyance. ² To obtain, to get: the root is inflected as the deponent verb, implying, ¹ *Instruction*, as नयते शास्त्रे He instructs in the *Sastra;* ² *Worshipping*, विष्णुं नयते He worships VISHN'U; also with prepositions in the sense of, ¹ *Paying wages*, भृत्यमुपनयते He pays the hire; ² *Paying as a debt*, ऋणन्विनयते He discharges the debt; ³ *Casting or lifting up*, दण्डमुन्नयते he lifts up the stick; ⁴ *Giving* द्रव्यन्विनयते he gives the things, and ⁵ *Brahminical Investiture* पुत्रमुपनयते he invests his son with the thread: it is also deponent governing an incorporeal object existing in the agent, as क्रोधन्विनयते he suppresses wrath; if the object is not in the agent the verb is active as गुरोः क्रोधन्विनयति he appeases his teacher's anger; as also if the object is corporal, as गण्डंविनयति he turns away the cheek. The root occurs with many prefixes and in a great variety of meanings; ¹ with अनु ᵃ To ask, to entreat. ᵇ To make like or resembling. ᶜ To favour. ² With अप ᵃ To take away, to remove. ᵇ To attract. ³ With आङ To bring. ⁴ With उप To approach, to go near to (see also above.) ⁵ With निर् To get or obtain. ⁶ With वि To take away, to make remote or distant. With सम and आङ To assemble, to collect, &c.

णील r. 1st cl. (नीलति प्रणीलति) ¹ To be blue. ² To make or dye blue.

णीव r. 1st cl. (नीवति प्रणीवति) To be large or corpulent.

णु r. 2d cl. (नौति प्रणौति) To praise: With आङ prefixed (आनुते) To utter a cry of regret. r. 6th cl. (नवति) To praise.

णुद r. 6th cl. (नुदति नुदते) ¹ To cast, to command, to direct, to throw or send; the act of ordering being considered analogous to that of throwing. ² To go or proceed.

णू r. 6th cl. (नवति) To praise; also णु.

णेद With an indicatory ऋ, णेदृ r. 1st cl. (नेदति) ¹ To censure, to despise. ² To approach or come near: see णिदृ.

णेष With an indicatory ऋ, णेषृ r. 1st cl. (नेषते) To go, to move or approach.

त

त The first consonant of the fourth or dental class, corresponding to the letter *T*, in *tongue*.

त m. (तः) ¹ A thief. ² Nectar, the food of the immor-

tals. 3 An outcast, a barbarian or *Mléch'ha.* 4 The flank, the hip, or haunch. 5 A tail. *Méd.* 6 The womb. 7 A wicked man. *S'abd. R.* 8 A tree. *Ecác. Co´.* n. (तं) 1 Passing, crossing. 2 Virtue, sanctity. *Méd.* E. तॄ to cross, &c., aff. ड.

तक r. 1st cl. (तकति) 1 To laugh at or deride. 2 To bear: with वि and अभि prefixed, and implying reciprocity (व्यभितकते) To retort a laugh. *With an indicatory* इ. तंकि r. 1st cl. (तङ्कति) To live in distress, to be in poverty or pain.

तकिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Fraudulent, crafty, a rogue or cheat. *Un´. Co´.* f. (-ला) A medicament, a drug. *Ibid.* E. तक to deride, aff. इलच्.

तक्य mfn. (-क्यः-क्या-क्यं) Laughable, ridiculous. E. तक to laugh, यत् participial aff.

तक्र n. (-क्रं) Buttermilk with a fourth part water. *Am. Co´.* E. तच to contract, (sickness) Un´a´di aff. रक्.

तक्रकूर्च्चिका f. (-का) Inspissated butter milk. *Ret. M.* E. तक्र and कूर्च्चिका inspissated milk.

तक्राट m. (-टः) A churning stick. *Har. 84.* E. तक्र buttermilk, and अट what goes or is, (from it.)

तक्ष r. 1st cl. (तक्षति) 1 To cover. 2 To skin or peel. *With an indicatory* ऊ, तक्षू r. 1st cl. (तक्ष्णोति) To pare, to plane, to make thin, to cut off, to chip or slice; used in any other sense this root takes the regular form only, whether simple or compound, as with सम् prefixed, To censure, (सन्तक्षति) &c.

तक्षक m. (-कः) 1 One of the principal *Nágas* or serpents of *Pátála.* 2 A carpenter. *Am. Co´.* 3 The *Sútradhára*, the manager and chief actor in the prelude to a drama. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* 4 The divine artist, VISWACARMA. *S'abd. R.* 5 The name of a tree. *Hém. Na´.* E. तक्ष to chip, to peel or plane, &c. aff. वुन्.

तक्षण n. (-णं) Paring, peeling, &c. f. (-णी) A carpenter's adze. *Tri. 2. 10. 13.* E. तक्ष to plane or pare, aff. ल्युट् and ङीप्.

तक्षन् m. (-क्षा) A carpenter. *Am. Co´.* E. तक्ष to pare, Un´a´di aff. कनिन्.

तक्षशिला f. (-ला) The name of a city, the *Taxila* of *Ptolemy*, in the *Punjab. Sid. C.*

तग *With an indicatory* इ, तगि r. 1st cl. (तंगति) 1 To go or move. 2 To quake, to shake or tremble. 3 To trip, to stumble.

तगर m. (-रः) 1 A tree, (Tabernœmontana coronaria.) *S'abd. R.* 2 Another plant. *Ret. M.*

तगरपादिका f. (-का) A plant. *Ret. M.*

तङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1 An axe, a crow, a stone cutter's chisel. *Ramanát'h.* on *Am.* see टङ्क. 2 Grief upon separation from a beloved object. 3 Fear, terror. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. तकि to be in distress, &c. aff. अच्.

तज्ज mfn. (-ज्जः-ज्जा-ज्जं) Immediate, instantaneous. E. तत् that, (that moment) and ज born.

तञ्च *With an indicatory* उ, तञ्चु r. 1st cl. (तञ्चति) To go: *with an indicatory* ऊ, तञ्चू r. 7th cl. (तनक्ति) To streighten or contract; also तञ्जू.

तञ्ज *With an indicatory* ऊ, तञ्जू r. 7th cl. (तनक्ति) To streighten or contract.

तट r. 1st cl. (तटति) To be elevated or high, to rise.

तट n. (-टं) A field. *Méd.* mfn. *subst.* (-टः-टा-टं) A shore or bank. *Ibid.* E. तट to rise, or be high, aff. अच्, fem. aff. ङीप्.

तटस्थ m. (-स्थः) An indifferent person, one neither a friend nor a foe. E. तट a bank, a height, and स्थ who stands.

तटाक m. (-कः) A pond, deep enough for the lotus, and other aquatic flowers. *S'abd. R.* E. तट a bank, and अक to go, aff. अच्; also तडाक.

तटिनी f. (-नी) A river. *Am. Co´.* E. तट a bank, and इनि poss. aff.

तड r. 10th cl. (ताडयति) 1 To beat, to strike. 2 To shine: *with an indicatory* इ, तडि r. 1st cl. (तण्डते) To strike, or beat.

तडाक m. (-कः) A pond or pool, one deep enough for the lotus, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. तड to beat, Un´a´di aff. आक; also तटाक and तडाग.

तडाग m. (-गः) 1 A pond, a pool, deep enough for the growth of the lotus &c., see the preceding. *Am. Co´.* 2 A trap for catching deer, &c. *Méd.* E. तड to beat, aff. आग, deriv. irr.

तडित् f. (-डित्) Lightning. *Am. Co´.* E. तड to strike

or beat, Un'a'di aff. इनि; striking the earth, &c.

तडित्वत् m. (-त्वान्) A cloud. *Am. Co'.* E. तडित् lightning, and मतुप् aff.

तण्डक m. (-कः) 1 A wagtail. 2 Froth, foam. 3 The trunk of a tree. 4 The upright post of a house. 5 A compounded word. 6 A juggler, a cheat. *Hém. Ná.* mn. (-कः-कं) Complete performance or preparation. *Am. Co'.* E. तडि to beat or kill, aff. वुन्.

तण्डु m. (-ण्डुः) One of S'IVA's doorkeepers, and one of the original teachers of the arts of dancing, and mimicry. *Hal.*

तण्डुरीण m. (-णः) 1 A worm, an insect. 2 A fool, a blockhead. 3 The water in which rice has been soaked or steeped. *Méd.* E. तण्डुल rice &c., ख affix, and ल changed to र.

तण्डुल m. (-लः) 1 Grain after threshing, and winnowing, but especially rice. 2 A vermifuge plant: see विडङ्ग. *Méd.* 3 A potherb, a sort of amaranth, (A. polygamus.) *S'abd. R.* E. तड to beat, Un'a'di aff. उल and नुम् inserted.

तण्डुलीक m. (-कः) A sort of amaranth. *S'abd. R.* E. ईकन् added to the preceding; also तण्डुलीय.

तण्डुलीय m. (-यः) 1 A kind of amaranth, (A. polygamus.) *Am. Co'.* 2 *Vir'anga*, a vermifuge. 3 A mineral, a sort of ore: see धातुमाक्षिक. *Méd.* E. तण्डुल grain (to which the seeds, &c. are compared,) and छ aff.

तण्डुलु f. (-लुः) A plant of which the seeds are used as a vermifuge: see विडङ्ग. *S'abd. R.* E. तडि to beat, aff. उलु.

तण्डुलेर m. (-रः) A sort of amaranth: see तण्डुलीय, &c. *Hém.* 4. 250. E. तण्डुल and एरक् aff.

तण्डुलौघ m. (-घः) 1 A prickly sort of bambu, (Bambusa spinosa.) *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A heap of grain. *Or. D.* E. तण्डुल grain &c., or (as derived from तडि to beat, to tear,) a thorn, ओघ a heap or quantity.

ततः ind. Therefore, thence, the consequent or correlative to यत्. E. तन to spread or extend, aff. क्विप्.

तत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Spread, diffused, expanded. 2 Stretched, extended. *Méd.* n. (-तं) Any stringed musical instrument. *Am. Co'.* m. (-तः) Air, wind. *Méd.* E. तन to spread &c., Un'a'di aff. तन्.

ततपत्री f. (-त्री) The plantain tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. तत spread, and पत्र a leaf, broad-leaved.

ततम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) That one, (of many). E. तद् that, डतमच् aff. of the superlative degree.

ततर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) That one, (of two). E. तद् that, and डतरच् aff. of the comparative degree.

ततस् ind. 1 Therefore, thence, consequently. *Am. Co'.* 2 From that or then. 3 Then, how, (asking.) 4 Then, further, after that, (in continuation.) *Hém. Ná.* 5 Afterwards, subsequently. *Vis.* 6 Thither, there. E. तद् that, aff. तसि.

ततस्त्य mfn. (-स्त्यः-स्त्या-स्त्यं) Of or relating to that, &c. E. ततस् as above, त्यप् aff.

तति f. (-तिः) A line, a row or range. *Hém.* 6. 59. E. तन to spread, aff. क्तिन्.

तत्काल m. (-लः) Present time, time being or the time when an act occurs. *Am. Co'.* E. तद् that, काल time.

तत्कालधी m. (-धीः) A man wise or intelligent for the time being, one having presence of mind, &c. *Hém.* 3. 8. E. तत्काल time being, and धी understanding.

तत्क्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Working without hire or wages. *Am. Co'.* E. तत् thence, क्रिया business.

तत्क्षण n. (-णं) Time present, time being. *Hal.* E. तद् that, and क्षण moment.

तत्त्व n. (-त्त्वं) See तत्व.

तत्पर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Diligent, attending to any thing closely and anxiously. *Am. Co'.* E. तद् that, and पर last.

तत्र *With an indicatory* इ, तत्रि r. 10th cl. (तन्त्रयति) 1 To spread, to extend or expand. 2 To nourish, or support a family, &c.

तत्र ind. There, therein, the relative to यत्र. E. तद् that, त्रल् aff., in lieu of the proper seventh case.

तत्रभवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Venerable, respectable, reverend. *Jat'á.* E. तत्र therein, (in all things,) भवत् pre-eminent: see अत्रभवत्.

तत्व n. (-त्वं) 1 Essential nature, the real nature of the human soul, considered as one and the same with the divine spirit animating the universe:

the philosophical etymology of this word best explains its meaning, तद् that, *that divine being*, and त्वं thou, that *very God* art *thou*. 2 The supreme being or Brahm. *Méd.* 3 Truth, reality, substance, opposed to what is illusory or fallacious. *Tri.* 3. 2. 21. 4 Mind, intellect. *D'har.* 5 Slow time in music. *Am. Có.* 6 A musical instrument. *Vis.* E. as above, or तत् that, thence, &c. aff. त्व; the word is more properly therefore written तत्त्व, but in books one त is commonly rejected.

तत्वज्ञान n. (-नं) Knowledge of divine truth. *Hém.* 2. 225. E. तत्व as above, and ज्ञान knowledge.

तथा ind. 1 So, like, correlative to यथा as, &c. *Am. Có.* 2 Thus, (implying certainty.) 3 So, so be it, (implying assent or promise.) 4 Thus, then, therefore, (or reply.) 5 And, so, (in conjunction.) *Méd.* E. तद् that, थाल् aff., implying manner.

तथागत m. (-तः) A *Jina* or *Budd'ha*. *Am. Có.* E. तथा thus, (what really is,) and गत known, obtained.

तथैव ind. So, even so, in the same manner. E. तथा and एव thus.

तथ्य n. (-थ्यं) Truth. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-थ्यः-थ्या-थ्यं) True. *Ibid.* E. तथा thus, (what is really so) and यत् aff.

तद् Relative or third personal pronoun, (सः-सा-तद्) He, she, it: that man, that woman, that thing. E. तन to extend or spread, Un'a'di aff. अदि.

तदा ind. Then, at that time. *Am. Có.* E. तद् that, दाच aff. implying time.

तदात्व n. (-त्वं) Time being, time present. *Am. Có.* E. तदा then, त्व aff. of the abstract.

तदानीम् ind. Then, at that time. *Am. Có.* E. तद् that, दानीम् aff.

तद्दिनम् ind. 1 In the course of the day. 2 Day by day. *Hém. Ná.* E. तद् that, and दिन a day.

तद्धन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Miserly, niggardly. *Hém.* 3. 32. E. तत् thence, धन wealth.

तद्बला f. (-ला) A sort of arrow. *Hém.* 3. 444. E. तत् thence, बल strong.

तन With an indicatory उ, तनु r. 8th cl. (तनोति तनुते) To expand, to spread, to extend, to diffuse, dilate &c. physically or morally. r. 1st and 10th cls. (तनति तानयति) 1 To confide, to believe or have faith in. 2 To aid, to assist. 3 To be harmless. 4 To sound. 5 To pain, or afflict with disease. 6 (With a preposition) To lengthen, to stretch, to expand, &c. as in the 8th cl.

तनय m. (-यः) 1 A son. *Am. Có.* 2 A male descendant. *Un. Có.* f. (-या) 1 A daughter. *Am. Có.* 2 A plant: see चक्रकुल्या. *S'abd. Ch.* E. तन to spread, (to extend the family or name) कयन् Un'a'di aff.

तनु f. (-नुः) 1 The body. 2 The skin. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-नुः-नुः or -नूः-नु) 1 Small, minute. 2 Delicate, fine, but with interstices. *Ibid.* 3 Thin, slender, emaciated. *Méd.* f. (-न्वी) A delicate or slender woman. E. तन to stretch, or spread, Un'a'di aff. उ; also तनू and तनुस्.

तनुज m. (-जः) A son. *Hal.* f. (-जा) A daughter. *S'abd. R.* E. तनु body, and ज born.

तनुत्र n. (-त्रं) Armour, mail. *Am. Có.* E. तनु the body, and त्र what preserves; also तनुत्राण (-णं) *Hal.*

तनुभस्त्रा f. (-स्त्रा) The nose. *S'abd. R.* E. तनु the body, and भस्त्रा a bellows.

तनुरस m. (-सः) Perspiration, sweat. *Har.* 154. E. तनु the body, and रस juice.

तनुवात m. (-तः) A division of hell. *Hém.* 5. 2. E. तनु thin, small, and वात wind.

तनुव्रण m. (-णः) A pimple, a pustule, a boil. *S'abd. R.* E. तनु slight, and व्रण a sore.

तनुस् n. (-नुः) The body. *Un. Có.* E. तन to stretch, Un'a'di aff. उसि.

तनुसञ्चारिणी f. (-णी) A young woman, a girl, one of ten years old. *S'abd. M.* E. तनु the body, सञ्चारिणी who makes perfect.

तनू f. (-नूः) The body. *Am. Có.* E. तन to stretch, aff. ऊ.

तनूकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pared, made delicate, or thin. *Am. Có.* E. तनु thin, कृत made, and ऊ rendered long.

तनूज m. (-जः) A son. *Jaṫá.* f. (-जा) A daughter. *Or. D.* see तनुज.

तनून m. (-नः) The wind. E. तनु body, ऊन defective.

तनूनप n. (-पं) Clarified butter or *Ghee*. *S'abd. Ch.* E.

तनु the body, and ऊन deficiency, thinness; spareness of body, and प what cherishes; *what fattens.*

तनूनपाद् m. (-पाद् or-पात्) Fire or its deity. *Am. Co.* E. तनूनप *Ghee*, and अद् who eats from अद् with क्विप् affix, or तनू the body, न negative, and पा to preserve, deriv. irr., destroying other bodies, or consuming its own support or fuel and ceasing to be.

तनूरुह mn. (-हः-हं) ¹ The hair of the body. *Am. Co.* ² The wing of a bird. *Ibid.* m. (-हः) A son. *Hém. Ná.* E. तनु or तनू the body, and रुह what grows or rises, from रुह with क affix; also तनुरुह.

तनूह्रद m. (-दः) The anus, the rectum. *Tri.* 2. 6. 20. E. तनू the body, and ह्रद a deep place.

तन्ति m. (-न्तिः) A weaver, &c. E. तन to stretch, aff. क्तिच्.

तन्तु m. (-न्तुः) ¹ A thread. *Am. Co.* ² A shark. *Hém.* 4. 417. ³ Offspring, race, descendants. *Or. D.* E. तन to spread or stretch, Uńádi aff. तुन्.

तन्तुक m. (-कः) Mustard seed. *Ramanát'h.* on *Am.* see तन्तुभ.

तन्तुकाष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) A piece of fibrous wood, or a brush used by weavers for cleaning the threads of the woof. *S'abd. R.* E. तन्तु a weaver's thread, and काष्ठ a wood.

तन्तुकीट m. (-टः) A silk worm. *Jat́á.* E. तन्तु a thread, and कीट a worm.

तन्तुण m. (-णः) A shark. *Hém.* 4. 417. E. तन to spread, तुण aff.

तन्तुनाग m. (-गः) A shark. *Hém.* 4. 417.

तन्तुनिर्यास m. (-सः) A palmyra tree. *S'abd. R.* E. तन्तु thread, and निर्यास exudation, alluding to its *stringy* or adhesive nature.

तन्तुभ m. (-भः) ¹ Mustard seed, (Sinapis dichotoma.) *Am. Co.* also sometimes तन्तुक. ² A calf. *Jat́á.* E. तन्तु a thread, and भा to shine, aff. क.

तन्तुर n. (-रं) See the next. *S'abd. R.*

तन्तुल n. (-लं) The filaments, or fibrous root of the lotus. *Hém.* 4. 231. E. तन्तु a thread, and ला what has; also with र, तन्तुर.

तन्तुवाप m. (-पः) ¹ A weaver. *Jat́á.* ² A loom, *S'abd. M.* E. तन्तु a thread, वप to weave, aff. घञ्.

तन्तुवाय m. (-यः) ¹ A weaver. ² A spider. *Am. Co.* E. तन्तु a thread, वे to weave, अण् affix; also तन्तुवाप.

तन्तुविग्रहा f. (-हा) The banana or plantain. *Tri.* 2. 4. 27. E. तन्तु a thread, and विग्रह a part.

तन्तुशाला f. (-ला) A weaver's shop. *Hém.* 4. 65. E. तन्तु weaving, and शाला a house or hall.

तन्तुसार m. (-रः) The betlenut tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 41. E. तन्तु a thread, and सार pith; having a stringy pith.

तन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) ¹ A *Tantra*, a religious treatise teaching peculiar and mystical formula, and rites for the worship of the deities, or the attainment of superhuman power: it is mostly in the form of a dialogue between Śiva and Durgá, who are the peculiar gods of the *Tantricas*: there is a great number of these works, and their authority in many parts of *India*, seems to have in a great measure superseded that of the *Védas*. ² A branch of the *Védas*, that which teaches *Mantras* or mystical and magical formula. ³ Demonstration, clear and right conclusion. *Méd.* ⁴ Raiment, vesture. *Am. Co.* ⁵ A medicament, a drug. *Hém.* 3. 136. ⁶ A principal medicament or perhaps a *charm* considered as producing medicinal effects. ⁷ Providing for a family. ⁸ A cause, a motive. ⁹ Cause common to two or more results; the instrument or means of more than one effect. ¹⁰ Necessary or indispensable act, or provision; the right way of doing any thing. ¹¹ Chief, principal. *Méd.* ¹² A royal retinue, a court, a train. *Hém.* 3. 380. ¹³ An army. *Ibid.* 3. 410. ¹⁴ A royal property; that of providing for the security, and prosperity of the kingdom. *Ibid.* 3. 379. ¹⁵ A realm, a country. ¹⁶ A thread. *Ibid. Ná.* ¹⁷ Subservience, service, dependance. *Swá.* on *Am.* ¹⁸ Oath or ordeal. *D'har.* ¹⁹ Decorations, hanging with trophies, garlands, &c. *S'abd. R.* ²⁰ Heap, multitude. ²¹ Wealth. ²² A house. ²³ An implement of weaving, a loom. *Náná. Dh. M.* ²⁴ Happiness, felicity. *Am. Co.* m. (-न्त्रः) A weaver. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-न्त्रः-न्त्रा-न्त्रं) Dependant, subservient. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-न्त्री) ¹ Any string or rope. *Hém.* 3. 592. ² The wire or string

of a lute. 3 Any tubular vessel of the body. 4 A plant, (Menispermum glabrum:) see गुडूची. *Méd.* 5 The name of a river. 6 A young woman. *S'abd. R.* E. तन to spread, or extend, aff. ष्ट्रन्; or तन्त्रि to spread, to support a family, &c. aff. क, fem. aff. ङीप्; or तन्त्र with ई Un'a'di aff.

तन्त्रक n. (-कं) New, and unbleached cloth. *Am. Co'.* E. तन्त्र the loom, and कन् aff.; recently from the loom.

तन्त्रकाष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) A fibrous stick for cleaning the woof, &c. *Tri.* 2. 10. 11. E. तन्त्र weaving, and काष्ठ wood.

तन्त्रवाप m. (-पः) A weaver. *S'abd. R.* mn. (-पः-पं) A loom. *Ibid.* E. तन्त्र a thread, and वप to weave, aff. घञ्

तन्त्रवाय m. (-यः) 1 A weaver. *Muc.* on *Am.* 2 A spider. *Swa'* on *Am.* E. तन्त्र a thread, a web, and वे to spin or weave, aff. अण्; also तन्त्रवाप and sometimes तन्तुवाय.

तन्त्रिका f. (-का) A plant, *Guricha. S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् added to तन्त्री.

तन्त्रिपालक m. (-कः) A warriour borne in a car. *S'abd. M.* E. तन्त्रि (derived from तन्त्र any army, with इनि aff.) a general, and पालक who cherishes or aids.

तन्त्रुवाय m. (-यः) A weaver. *Muc.* on *Am.* see तन्त्रवाय.

तन्द्रा f. (-न्द्रा) 1 Lassitude, exhaustion, weariness, syncope. *He'm.* 2. 227. 2 Sleepiness, sluggishness. *Ibid.* 2. 229. E. तन्द्रि a *Sautra* root to be weary, affs. क and टाप्, also with क्विन् aff. तन्द्रि f. (-न्द्रिः) *S'abd. R.* and with ङीप् added तन्द्री. *Am. Co'.*

तन्द्रालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Slothful, sluggish, overcome with sleep, or fatigue. *Jat'a'.* E. तन्द्र sloth, and आलुच् aff.

तन्द्रि f. (-न्द्रिः) 1 Sleepiness. 2 Lassitude. *Un'. Co'.* 3 Fainting, exhaustion. *Sid. C. Un'.* see तन्द्रा. E. as above or तद्रि *Sautra* root to be weary, and क्विन् Un'a'di aff.

तन्द्रिका f. (-का) Sloth, sleepiness. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to तन्द्री.

तन्द्री f. (-न्द्री) 1 Drowsiness. 2 Lassitude. *Am. Co'.* see तन्द्रा.

तन्नि f. (-न्निः) A plant, see चक्रकुल्या. *Ret. M.*

तन्यतु m. (-तुः) 1 Night. 2 A musical instrument. *Un'. Co'.* E. तन to spread, यतुच् Un'a'di aff.

तप r. 1st cl. (तपति-ते) 4th cl. (तप्यति-ते) and 10th cl. (तापयति-ते) To heat, or be hot, to burn; (hence figuratively,) to suffer mental or bodily pain. 2 To have pre-eminent or superhuman power: the deponent form only is used when the root with the prefix उत् or वि occurs intransitively, or governs as its object part of the body of the agent, as पाणिं वितपते he warms the hand, (उत्तपते वितपते) shines, burns, &c.: the root takes the passive form also, when implying religious meditation, as तप्यते तपस्तापसः the devotee revolves religious thoughts: With अनु prefixed, (अनुतपते) To repent, to regret: with परि or सम्, (परितपति सन्तपति) To bear or inflict pain, anguish heat, distress, &c.

तपःकर m. (-रः) The mango fish. *S'abd. R.* see तपस्विन्.

तपःक्लेशसह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Patient of austerities, *Muc.* on *Am.* E. तपस् austere devotion, क्लेश fatigue, and सह bearing.

तपःस्थली f. (-ली) A name of *Bena'res, Tri.* 2. 1. 15. E. तपस् religious austerities, and स्थल soil, place, fem. aff. ङीप्.

तप m. (-पः) 1 The hot season, summer. *Bh.* on *Am.* 2 Heat, warmth. E. तप to heat, aff. अच्.

तपती f. (-ती) A name of CH'HA'YA', wife of the sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 100. E. तप heat or the sun, and अत who accompanies, fem. aff. ङीप्.

तपन m. (-नः) 1 The sun. 2 A division of hell. *Am. Co'.* 3 Heat, burning. *D'har.* 4 The hot season. 5 The marking nut plant. *He'm. Na'.* f. (-नी) The *Goda'veri* river. *He'm.* 4. 150. E. तप to inflame, affs. ल्युट् and ङीप्.

तपनात्मजा f. (-जा) 1 The *Goda'veri* river. *He'm.* 4. 150. 2 The *Yamuna*, or *Jumna* river. *Or. D.* E. तपन the sun, and आत्मजा a daughter.

तपनीय n. (-यं) Gold. *Am. Co'.* E. तप to burn, अनीयर् affix; what must be melted, &c. for use.

तपस् n. (-पः) 1 Religious austerity, penance, mortification, the practice of mental or personal self-denial. *Am. Co'.* 2 A world, the region inhabited by saints or devotees after death. 3 Virtue, moral merit. *Méd.* 4 Duty, the special observance of

certain things, thus the *Tapas* of a *Brahman* is sacred learning; of a *Cshetriya*, the protection of subjects; of a *Vaisya* almsgiving to *Brahmans;* of a *Sudra*, the service of the same sect; and of a *Rishi* or saint, feeding upon herbs and roots. m. (-पाः) 1 The name of a month, *Mágha*, (January-February.) *Am. Co.* 2 The cold or dewy season. *Méd.* 3 The hot season. *Or. D.* E. तप to heat or inflame, aff. असुन्.

तपस m. (-सः) 1 The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 86. 2 A bird. *Sid. C. Un.* E. तप to heat, असच् Un'a'di aff.

तपस्तक्ष m. (-क्षः) A name of INDRA. *Hém.* 2. 87. E. तपस् austerity, and तक्ष who pares or makes thin; emaciating himself by his devotions.

तपस्य m. (-स्यः) 1 The month *Phalguna*, (February-March.) *Am. Co.* 2 A name of ARJUNA. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-स्या) Devout austerity, religious penance. *Hém.* 1. 81. n. (स्यं) The flower of the *Cunda*, (Jasminum pubescens.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. तपस् the cold season, यत् aff.

तपस्विन् m. (-स्वी) 1 An ascetic, a religious engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance. *Am. Co.* 2 A name of NA'REDA. *S'abd. R.* 3 A mendicant, a pauper. *Hém. Ná.* 4 The mango fish. mfn. (-स्वी स्विनी-स्वि) 1 Devout, practising austerities. 2 Compassionate, tender. *Méd.* f. (-स्विनी) 1 Spikenard, (Valeriana Jatamansi.) *Am. Co.* 2 Another plant: see कटुरोहिणी. *Hém. Ná.* E. तपस् religious austerity; the hot season, &c. विनि aff.

तपात्यय m. (-यः) The rainy season. *Hém.* 2. 71. E. तप the warm season, and अत्यय destroying; following the hot weather.

तपुस् m. (-पुः) 1 Fire. 2 The sun. *Un. Co.* E. तप to heat, Un'a'di aff. उसि.

तपोधन m. (-नः) A devotee, an ascetic, one who performs religious penance. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-ना) A plant: see मुण्डीरी. *Ibid.* E. तपस् religious austerity, and धन wealth.

तपोवट m. (-टः) A country, part of central *India*, or holy land. *Tri.* 2. 1. 6. E. तपस् religious austerity and वट what surrounds, the scite or scene.

तप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Heated, inflamed, burnt with heat, pain or sorrow. *Hém.* 6. 129. E. तप heat, aff. क्त.

तप्तकृच्छ्र n. (-च्छ्रं) A sort of penance, drinking hot water, milk, or *Ghee*, for three days. E. तप्त heated, कृच्छ्र severe.

तम *With an indicatory* उ, तमु r. 4th cl. (ताम्यति) 1 To desire. 2 To be distrest in body, or mind.

तम m. (-मः) The quality of darkness, incident to humanity: see तमस्. *Muc.* on *Am.* mf. (-मा-मा) A tree bearing black blossoms. *S'abd. Ch.* n. (-मं) 1 Darkness, gloom. *S'abd. R.* 2 The point of the foot. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-मा-मी) Night. *Hém.* 2. 56. E. तम to be disturbed, to be fatigued, &c., affs. अच् and टाप् or ङीष्.

तमङ्गक m. (-कः) The flat and projecting roof of a house, a sort of balcony or terrace. *Hém.* 4. 77. E. तम to desire, अङ्गक aff.; pleasant, desirable.

तमत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Desirous, cupidinous, longing or hankering after. *Un. Co.* E. तम to desire, aff. अतच्.

तमःप्रभ m. (-भः) A hell, one of the lowermost divisions of the infernal regions. *Hém.* 5. 3. E. तम darkness, and प्रभ what is manifest.

तमर n. (-रं) Lead. *Hém.* 4. 108. E. तम to be disturbed, aff. अरन्.

तमस् n. (-मः) 1 The third of the qualities incident to the state of humanity, the *Tama guna*, or property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, mental blindness, worldly delusion, &c. 2 Darkness, gloom. *Am. Co.* 3 Sin. *Hém.* 6. 17. 4 Sorrow, grief. *Méd.* mn. (-मः-मः) *Rahu*, or the personified ascending node: see राहु. *Am. Co.* E. तम to be disturbed, and असच् Un'a'di affix; that property by which the mind is troubled, the world perplexed &c., also तमस and तम.

तमस n. (-सं) Darkness. *Hém.* 2. 60. E. तम to be disturbed; (daylight, &c.) and असच् Un'a'di aff.

तमस्तति f. (-तिः) Great or diffusive darkness. *Or. D.* E. तमस् darkness, and तति a spreading.

तमस्विनी f. (-नी) Night. *Am. Co.* E. तमस् darkness, and विनी aff., fem. aff. ङीष्.

तमाल m. (-लः) 1 The sectarial mark made with sandal,

&c., upon the forehead. ² The name of a tree bearing black blossoms, (Xanthocymus pictorius, Rox.). ³ A sword, a scymitar or large sacrificial knife. ⁴ A plant: see वरुण. *Méd.* ⁵ A black kind of Mimosa. *S'abd. Ch.* ⁶ The bark of the bamboo. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. तम to be dark or troubled, Un'a'di aff. कालन्.

तमालक n. (-कं) A sort of potherb, (Marsilea dentata, Rox.). *Tri.* 2. 4. 33. mn. (-कः-कं) ¹ The bark of a bamboo. ² The *Tamála* tree: see the preceding. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् pleonasm or implying some resemblance added to तमाल.

तमालपत्र n. (-त्रं) ¹ The *Tamála* tree: see तमाल. ² The *Tilaca*, or sectarial mark on the forehead. *Méd.* E. तमाल and पत्र a leaf, the leaf of the *Tamála*, either in fact or resemblance.

तमालिका f. (-का) A district in *Bengal*, the modern *Tumlook*. *Tri.* 2. 1. 11. E. तमाल a *Tamála* tree, ठन् aff. implying possession; also with an analogous aff. इनि, तमालिनी. *Hém.* 4. 45. abounding in *Tamála* trees.

तमाली f. (-ली) A medicinal plant: see ताम्रवल्ली. *Ráj. Ni.*

तमि f. (-मिः) Night. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. तम to be weary, इन् affix: see तम and तमी.

तमिस्र n. (-स्रं) ¹ Darkness. *Am. Có.* ² Anger, wrath. *Méd.* f. (-स्रा) ¹ A dark night, or one during the wane of the moon. *Am. Có.* ² Great or extensive darkness. *Méd.* ³ The night of new moon. *Vaches.* on *Am.* ⁴ Any night. *Muc.* on *Am.* m. (-स्रः) The dark half of the month, from the full to the change. *Or. D.* E. तमस् darkness, र added, and इ substituted for the penultimate.

तमोघ्न m. (-घ्नः) ¹ Fire. ² The sun. ³ The moon. ⁴ The legislator BUDD'HA. ⁵ VISHN'U. ⁶ S'IVA. *Méd.* E. तमस् darkness, (physical or moral,) and घ्न destroyer.

तमोज्योतिस् m. (-तिः) A fire fly. *S'abd. R.* E. तमस् darkness, and ज्योतिस् light.

तमोनुद् m. (-नुद् or -नुत्) ¹ Fire. ² The sun. ³ The moon. *Am. Có.* ⁴ A lamp. *S'abd. R.* E. तमस् Darkness, नुद् to send away, or disperse, aff. क्विप्, alo with क aff. तमोनुद. m. (-दः) *Ramanát'h* on *Am.*

तमोनुद m. (-दः) see the preceding.

तमोपहृ m. (-हृः) ¹ The sun. ² The moon. ³ Fire. ⁴ A name of BUDD'HA the founder of the *Baudd'ha* sect. *Méd.* E. तमस् darkness, अपहृ removing, from अप prefixed to हन to kill, or destroy, aff. ड.

तमोभिद् m. (-भिद् or -भित्) A fire fly. *S'abd. M.* E. तमस् darkness, and भिद् what penetrates.

तमोमणि m. (-णिः) A fire fly. *Tri.* 2. 5. 34. E. तमस् darkness, मणि a gem.

तमोलिप्ती f. (-प्ती) The district of *Tumlook* in *Bengal*. *S'abd. R.* E. तमस् darkness, or sin, and लिप्त soiled, aff. ङीप्; a country of which the inhabitants are notoriously depraved.

तमोवृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Overcome with rage, fear, &c. or any of the effects of the property of darkness. E. तमस् as above, and आवृत surrounded.

तमोहर m. (-रः) The moon. *S'abd. R.* E. तमस् darkness, and हर who removes.

तम्पा f. (-म्पा) A cow. *Hém.* 4. 332. E. तम to desire, अप affix; also प being changed to व, तम्वा.

तम्ब r. 1st cl. (तम्बति) To go, or move.

तम्वा f. (-म्वा) A cow. *Hém.* 4. 332. see तम्पा.

तय r. 1st cl. (तयते) ¹ To go, or move. ² To guard, or preserve.

तर m. (-रः) ¹ A float, a raft. *Méd.* ² A tree. *Bhú. Pr.* ³ Passing over, crossing. ⁴ A road. f. (-री) ¹ A boat. ² A club. ³ A clothes basket, a *pitára*. *Un'. Có.* ⁴ Smoke. *Tri.* 1. 1. 71. ⁵ A small wooden baling vessel. *Jat'a'.* ⁶ The end of a garment. *Méd.* E. तॄ to cross, aff. अप्, fem. aff. ङीष्; also with इन् aff. तरि. q. v.

तरक्षु m. (-क्षुः) A hyena. *Am. Có.* E. तर a road, and क्षि to annoy, aff. डु, infesting the road; also with कन् added तरक्षुक. m. (-कः) *S'abd. R.* or with ड aff. तरक्ष m. (-क्षः) but not common.

तरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) ¹ A wave. *Am. Có.* ² Cloth or clothes. ³ The gallop of a horse. *Un'. Có.* E. तॄ to pass over, or cross, Un'a'di aff. अङ्गच्.

तरङ्गिणी f. (-णी) A river. *Am. Có.* E. तरङ्ग a wave, इनि and ङीप् affs.

तरण m. (-णः) ¹ A raft, a float. *Tri.* 1. 2. 12. ² *Swerga*

or paradise. *S'abd. S.* n. (-णं) Crossing over, passing, going across. *Or. D.* E. तॄ to cross, aff. ल्युट्.

तरणि m. (-णिः) 1 The sun. *Am. Có.* 2 A ray of light. 3 A float or raft. *Hém. Na.* f. (-णिः or -णी) 1 A boat. *Am. Có.* 2 The succotrine aloe, (A. perfoliata). *Ibid.* 3 A plant, (Hibiscus mutabilis). *S'abd. Ch.* E. तॄ to cross, Un'a'di aff. अनि.

तरणिपेटक m. (-कः) An oval bowl, or bason, of wood for baling a boat. *Jat'a.* E. तरणि and पेटक a basket, the boat's basket.

तरण्ड mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) 1 A raft or float, made of bambus, &c. tied together, and sometimes floated upon jars or hollow gourds inverted. 2 The float of a fishing line. *Méd.* mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा or -ण्डी-ण्डं) A boat, a vessel. *Ibid. S'abd. R.* &c. m. (-ण्डः) A country. *S'abd. R.* E. तॄ to cross, अण्डन् aff.

तरण्डपादा f. (-दा) A boat. *S'abd. R.* E. तरण्ड here said to imply an oar, and पाद a foot, having oars for feet.

तरद् f. (-रत् or -रद्) 1 A float or raft. 2 A kind of duck. *Méd.* E. तॄ to cross, शतृ affix, of the active participle, that which is passing.

तरन्त m. (-न्तः) 1 A fog. 2 A hard shower, a *torrent* of rain. 3 The ocean. *Un'. Có.* f. (-न्ती) A boat. *Ibid.* E. तॄ to cross, झच् aff.

तरपण्य n. (-ण्यं) Fare, freight. *Am. Có.* E. तर passing (a river,) and पण्य price.

तरल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Trembling, tremulous. *Am. Có.* 2 Libidinous, lecherous, wanton. 3 Luminous, splendid. *Méd.* 4 Hollow. *D'har.* 5 Liquid, liquified. *Or. D.* m. (-लः) 1 The central gem of a necklace. *Ibid.* 2 A necklace. 3 Bottom, depth, lower or under part. *Ajay.* f. (-ला) 1 Rice gruel. *Am. Có.* 2 Wine, vinous or spirituous liquor. *Méd.* 3 A bee. *Hém. Na.* E. तॄ to pass, to go or move, aff. कल.

तरललोचना f. (-ना) A woman with rolling or tremulous eyes. *Hém.* 3. 170. E. तरल trembling, and लोचन an eye.

तरलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, trembling. *Hém.* 6. 116. E. तरल trembling, and इतच् aff.

तरवारि m. (-रिः) A sword, a scymitar. *Hém.* 3. 446. E. तर passing, वृ to effect, इञ् affix; making its passing through the enemy, &c.

तरस् n. (-रः) 1 Speed, velocity. 2 Strength. *Hém. Na.* 3 A bank. 4 A float, a raft. *S'abd. R.* E. तॄ to go, to go quick, &c., असुन् aff.

तरस n. (-सं) Flesh. *Am. Có.* E. तरस् strength, aff. अच्; in which there is strength.

तरस्थान n. (-नं) A landing place, a wharf or stairs. *Jat'a.* E. तर passing, ferrying, and स्थान place.

तरस्विन् mfn. (-स्वी-स्विनी-स्वि) 1 Quick, swift. 2 Strong, valiant. *Am. Có.* m. (-स्वी) 1 A courier, an express, a runner. 2 A hero. *Méd.* 3 The bird of Vishn'u. 4 Air, wind. *Ráj. Ni.* E. तरस् speed, &c. विनि aff.

तराम्बु m. (-म्बुः) A large flat bottomed boat. *Tri.* 1. 2. 13. E. तर crossing, अम्बु water, perhaps a various reading of the next.

तरालु m. (-लुः) A flat bottomed boat. *Hár.* 142. E. तर passing over, आलुच् affix: see the preceding.

तरि f. (-रिः) 1 A boat. 2 A clothes basket. 3 The end of a cloth. *Hém. Na.* E. तॄ to pass, Un'a'di aff. इन्; also with ङीष् aff. तरी: see तर, &c.

तरिक n. (-कं) A raft, a float. *Tri.* 1. 2. 12. f. (-का) A boat. *S'abd. R.* E. तरि a boat, कन् aff.

तरिणी f. (-णी) A boat. *Hém.* 3. 541. E. तॄ to cross, इनि and ङीष् aff.

तरिता f. (-ता) The fore finger. *S'abd. Ch.* E. तॄ to go, in the causal, aff. क्त; the *index.*

तरिरथ m. (-थः) An oar, a paddle. *Hár.* 143. E. तरि a boat, and रथ a car.

तरीष m. (-षः) 1 The ocean. 2 Heaven or paradise. *Méd.* 3 Decorating, ornamenting. 4 A raft, a float. 5 Practise, business, profession. *Un'. Có.* f. (-षी) 1 The daughter of Indra. *Méd.* E. तॄ to cross or cause to cross, Un'a'di aff. ईषन्; in some of its senses this word and तविष seem to be confounded: see तविष and ताविष.

तरु m. (-रुः) A tree. *Am. Có.* E. तॄ to proceed, Un'a'di aff. उ; what goes or grows; or from what, flowers and fruits arise, &c.

तरुकूचि m. (-चिः) A sort of bird. *Jat'a'.* E. तरु a tree, and कूच to contract, aff. कि; nestling in the tree.

तरुजीवन n. (-नं) The root of a tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. तरु a tree, and जिवन living.

तरुण n. (-णं) A kind of flower, that of the Achyranthes aspera? (कुब्जपुष्प) *Méd.* m. (-णः) 1 A young man, one of the virile age. *Am. Co'.* 2 The castor oil plant. *Méd.* 3 Large cumin seed. *Raji Ni.* f. (-णी) 1 A young woman from 16 to 30 years of age, generally however one about the first age. *Am. Co'.* 2 The aloe tree, (A. perfoliata). *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1 Young, juvenile. 2 New, fresh, novel. *Méd.* E. तॄ to pass away, उनन् Un'a'di aff.

तरुतूलिका f. (-का) The flying fox. *Ha'r.* 185. E. तरु a tree, and तूलिका scales, suspended like a balance from the branches of a tree.

तरुनख m. (-खः) A thorn. *Ha'r.* 91. E. तरु a tree, and नख a nail.

तरुमृग m. (-गः) A monkey, an ape. *S'abd. R.* E. तरु a tree, and मृग a deer.

तरुराग m. (-गः) A bud, a blossom. *Ha'r.* 91. E. तरु a tree, राग delight.

तरुशायिन् m. (-यी) A bird. *Ha'r.* 56. E. तरु a tree, and शीङ् to sleep, and णिनि aff.

तरुसार m. (-रः) Camphor. *Ha'r.* 104. E. तरु a tree, and सार essence.

तर्क r. 10th cl. (तर्कयति) 1 To shine. 2 To speak. 3 To reason, to infer. 4 To doubt or apprehend.

तर्क m. (-र्कः) 1 Doubt, or disputation, discussion, reasoning. 2 Wish, desire. 3 Supplying an ellipsis. 4 Cause, motive. 5 The science of reasoning, logic. *Méd.* E. तर्क to infer, to reason, &c. aff. घञ्.

तर्कक m. (-कः) A supplicant, a petitioner, an asker. *Hém.* 3. 52. E. तर्क to reason, and aff. वुन्.

तर्कविद्या f. (-द्या) The science of reasoning or logic. *Hém.* 2. 165. E. तर्क as above, and विद्या knowledge.

तर्कारी f. (-री) A plant: see जयन्ती. *Am. Co'.* E. तर्क reasoning, चर to go, or affect, affs. अण् and ङीप्.

तर्किन् m. (-र्की) A logician, a disputant, a follower of the *Terca S'a'stras.* E. तर्क as above, इनि aff.

तर्किल m. (-लः) Cassia tora. *Ret. M.*

तर्कु f. (-र्कुः) A spindle, an iron pin upon which the cotton is first drawn out; it also serves as the distaff, the cotton being next transferred from it to the wheel. *Tri.* 2. 10. 10. E. कृत to cut, Un'a'di aff. उ, and the radical letters transposed.

तर्कुट n. (-टं) Drawing out the cotton upon the distaff or upon the wheel. *Tri.* 3. 2. 16. f. (-टी) A spindle or a distaff: see तर्कु. *Ha'r.* 213. E. कृत to cut, &c. उटच् affix, and the radical letters transposed.

तर्कुपिण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A ball of clay &c., upon the lower end of the spindle to assist in giving it a rotatory motion. *Jat'a'.* E. तर्कु as above, पिण्ड a lump.

तर्कुपीठी f. (-ठी) A ball at the lower end of a spindle: see the preceding. *Ha'r.* 213. E. तर्कु a spindle, and पीठ a stool.

तर्कुलासक m. (-कः) A concave shell or saucer in which the lower end of the spindle is placed, and whirled round. *Ha'r.* 213. E. तर्कु a spindle, लस to go, ण्वुल् aff.

तर्कुशाण m. (-णः) A small whetstone for sharpening spindles, &c. *Tri.* 2. 10. 10. E. तर्कु a spindle, and शाण a whet stone.

तर्क्षु m. (-क्षुः) A hyena. *S'abd. R.* E. तर्ज to give pain, aff. क्सु; also तरक्षु.

तर्क्ष्य m. (-र्क्ष्यः) Nitre, saltpetre. *Ret. M.*

तर्ज r. 1st and 10th cls. (तर्जति तर्जयति) To blame, to censure, to reprove.

तर्जन n. (-नं) Wrath, anger. *Jat'a'.* f. (-नी) The forefinger. *Am. Co'.* E. तर्ज to abuse, to injure, affs. ल्युट् and ङीप्, *the finger of scorn, &c.*

तर्ज्जिक m. (-कः) The name of a country. *Hém.* 4. 24. also तजिक.

तर्ण m. (-र्णः) A calf. *Hém.* 4. 326. E. तॄ to go, न affix; also with कन् added, तर्णक.

तर्णक m. (-कः) A calf. *Am. Co'.* see the preceding.

तर्णि m. (-र्णिः) 1 A raft, a float. 2 The sun. *S'abd. C.* E. तॄ to cross, aff. नि.

तर्त्तरीक n. (-कं) A boat, a raft, a vessel. *Méd.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A passenger, one who passes or crosses. E. तॄ to cross over, ईकन् affix, and deriv. irr.

तर्द्द r. 1st cl. (तर्द्दति) To kill or hurt.

तर्द्दू m. (-र्द्दूः) A wooden ladle. *Am. Co´.* E. तृ to go, Un´a´di aff. क, and दूट augment.

तर्पण n. (-णं) 1 Satisfaction given or received; either the act of pleasing, or the state of being pleased. 2 Satiety, fullness. 3 A religious rite, presenting water to the manes of the deceased. *He´m.* 3. 485. 4 Fuel used on sacrificial occasions. *Ibid.* 3. 491. f. (-णी) A plant; also गुरुस्कन्ध. *S´abd. M.* E. तृप to satisfy, or be satisfied, aff. ल्युट्.

तर्पणेच्छु m. (-च्छुः) A name of BHI´SHMA, *S´abd. R.* mfn. (-च्छुः-च्छुः-च्छु) Desirous of satisfaction, or of receiving after death the presentation of water called *Terpana. Or. D.* E. तर्पण as above, इच्छ to wish, and उ aff.

तर्पिणी f. (-णी) A plant, (Hibiscus mutabilis). *S´abd. Ch.* E. तृप to give pleasure, णिनि and ङीप् affs.

तर्ब r. 1st cl. (तर्बति) To go or move.

तर्बट m. (-टः) A year. *S´abd. R.* E. तर्ब to go, अटन् aff.

तर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) The top or *term* of the sacrificial post. *Am. Co´.* E. तृ to pass up, and मनिन् aff.

तर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1 Thirst. 2 Wish, desire. *Am. Co´.* 3 The ocean. 4 A raft or float. *Un´. Co´.* E. तृष to thirst, aff. अच् or तृ to pass over, and ष Un´a´di aff.

तर्षण n. (-णं) Thirst, thirsting: it is also used metaphorically. *Jat´a´.* E. तृष to thirst, aff. ल्युट्.

तर्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Thirsting, a thirst, thirsty. *Tri.* 3. 1. 3. E. तर्ष to thirst, aff. क्त.

तल r. 1st and 10th cls. (तलति तालयति) 1 To be full or complete. 2 To fix.

तल n. (-लं) 1 Essential nature, (in composition especially, as महीतलं the earth *itself*, the *very* earth). 2 Depth, bottom, lowness, inferiority of position, the place under or underneath. *Am. Co´.* 3 A wood, a forest. *Tri.* 2. 4. 1. 4 A hole, a pit, a chasm. *Ibid.* 1. 2. 28. 5 Cause, origin, motive, the root or seed of events. *Me´d.* 6 Sole of the foot. *He´m.* 3. 282. nf. (-लं-ला) A leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm. *Am. Co´.* m. (-लः) 1 The palmyra tree. 2 The palm with extended fingers. 3 The hilt or handle of a sword, &c. 4 Pressing the strings of a lute with the left hand. *Me´d.* 5 The stand or support of any thing, that which is under or below it. 6 The fore arm. *Swa´.* on *Am.* 7 A span. *Notes* on *Am.* E. तल to fix, aff. अच्.

तलक n. (-कं) A large pond. *Ha´r.* 42. E. तल a hole, a hollow, and कन् aff.

तलप्रहार m. (-रः) A slap or blow with the palm of the hand. *Ha´r.* 167. E. तल the open palm, प्रहार striking.

तलसारक n. (-कं) A martingale. *He´m.* 4. 317. E. तल below, सृ to go, in the causal form, वुन् aff.

तलहृदय n. (-यं) The centre of the sole of the foot. *He´m.* 3. 282.

तलाची f. (-ची) A mat, one made of reeds or bambus. *Ha´r.* 177.

तलातल n. (-लं) One of the seven divisions of the infernal regions. *S´abd. M.* E. तल below, reiterated, as, *downadown.*

तलिका f. (-का) A martingale. *He´m.* 4. 317. E. तल to fix, and वुन् aff.

तलिन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1 Separate, having spaces or interstices. 2 Clear, clean. 3 Small, little. *He´m. Na´.* 4 Delicate, thin, spare. *He´m.* 3. 113. 5 Below, situated under or underneath. *Notes* on *Am.* n. (-नं) A bed, a couch or cot. *Ha´r.* 172. E. तल to fix or be fixed, Un´a´di aff. इनन्.

तलिम n. (-मं) 1 Ground prepared for the scite of a dwelling, &c. see कुट्टिम. 2 A bed, a couch or cot. 3 An awning. 4 A scymitar, a large sacrificial sword or knife. *Me´d.* E. तल to fix, इमन् aff.

तलुन m. (-नः) 1 Air, wind. 2 A youth. *Me´d.* f. (-नी) A young woman. *S´abd. R.* E. तृ to pass, उनन् affix, and र changed to ल: see तरुण.

तलेक्षण m. (-णः) A hog. *S´abd. C.* E. तल down, and ईक्षण looking.

तलोदरी f. (-री) A mistress or wife. *S´abd. C.*

तलोदा f. (-दा) A river. *Tri.* 1. 2. 23. E. तल deep, down, उद water.

तल्क n. (-ल्कं) A wood, a forest. *Tri.* 2. 4. 1. E. तल to fix, क Un´a´di aff.

तल्प mn. (-ल्पः-ल्पं) ¹ A bed. ² An upper story, a room on the top of a house, a turret, a tower or *keep.* ³ A wife. *Am. Co.* E. तल to fix, Un'a'di aff. प.

तल्पन n. (-नं) An elephant's back. *Bhu. Pr.* ² The exterior muscles of the back. *Ha'r.* 29. E. तल्प a nominal verb, to be as a bed, to be broad, &c. and ल्युट् aff.

तल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A reservoir, a large pond, a tank, or *Talaw. Me'd.* f. (-ल्ली) A young woman. *Ibid.* n. (-ल्लं) A pit, a hole. *Tri.* 1. 2. 28. E. तल deep, depth, and ल to be or have, from ला with ड aff.

तल्लज m. (-जः) Excellence, happiness; *also attributively* excellent, happy: used in apposition as an epithet, the gender is not changed as कुमारीतल्लजः an excellent maiden. *Am. Co.* E. तत् that, (that which is every thing), and लस to attain, aff. अच्.

तल्लिका f. (-का) A key. *Or. D.*

तविष m. (-षः) ¹ Heaven, paradise. ² The ocean. *Sid. C. Un.* f. (-षी) ¹ A river. ² The daughter of INDRA. ³ Strength, (in the dialect of the *Vedas*). *Ibid.* E. तव a *Sautra* root, टिषच् Un'a'di affix; also ताविष.

तष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Pared, made thin. *Am. Co.* E. तक्ष to pare, aff. क्त.

तष्टृ m. (-ष्टा) ¹ A carpenter. ² A name of VISWACARMA. ³ One of the twelve A'DITYAS or suns. *Ramana't'h.* on *Am.* also त्वष्टृ.

तस *With an indicatory* उ, तसु r. 4th cl. (तस्यति) To throw, to *toss*, to direct, to send. *With an indicatory* इ, तसि r. 1st and 10th cls. (तंसति तंसयति or with अव prefixed अवतंसति अवतंसयति) To adorn, to dress or decorate.

तसर m. (-रः) A shuttle. *Un. Co.* E. तन to stretch, सरन् Un'a'di aff.

तस्कर m. (-रः) ¹ A thief, a robber. *Am. Co.* ² A kind of potherb, (Medicago esculenta) ³ A tree, (Vangueria spinosa): see मदन. *Jat'a'.* (-री) A passionate woman. *S'abd. C.* E. तत् that, used depreciatingly, and कर who does, सुट् substituted for the final of तत्.

ताटङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) An ornament of the ear, a large sort of ear-ring. *Bh. Dwi. Co.* see ताडङ्क, and ताडपत्र.

ताड m. (-डः) ¹ Beating, whipping, inflicting bodily chastisement. ² Sound, noise. ³ A handful of grass, corn, &c. a sheaf. *Me'd.* ⁴ A mountain. *Hema.* *Na.* ⁵ A kind of grass: see देवताड. *Or. D.* f. (-ड़ि or -ड़ी) A kind of palm, (Corypha talliera, *Rox.*) *Bh.* on *Am.* see ताली E. तड to give pain, to beat, &c. aff. घञ्.

ताडकाफल n. (-लं) Large cardamoms. *Rat. M.*

ताडङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A kind of ear-ring: see ताडपत्र. *Tri.* 2. 6. 32. E. तड to shine, अङ्कच् affix; also ड being changed to ट, ताटङ्क.

ताडन n. (-नं) Beating, whipping, &c. f. (-नी) A whip. *S'abd. M.* E. तड to beat, ल्युट् aff., fem. aff. ङीप्.

ताडपत्र n. (-त्रं) An ornament of the ear. *He'm.* 3. 320. E. ताड the *Ta'l* tree, and पत्र a leaf, an ear-ring resembling this: see तालपत्र.

ताड्यमान m. (-नः) A musical instrument, which is struck, as a drum, &c. *Tri.* 1. 1. 119. E. तड to beat, or strike, शानच् aff., यक् inserted.

ताण्डव mn. (-वः-वं) ¹ Dancing especially with violent gesticulation, and particularly applied to the frantic dance of the god S'IVA, and his votaries. *Am. Co.* (E. तण्डु the name of a *Muni*, by whom this style of dancing was first taught, aff. अण्). ² A sort of grass. *Me'd.* E. तडि to beat, and अव aff., lying upon the ground.

ताण्डवतालिक m. (-कः) A name of NANDI one of S'IVA's principal attendants. *Tri.* 1. 1. 50. E. ताण्डव S'IVA's dancing, and तालिक accompanier with music, from ताल tune or time, and ठक् aff.

ताण्डवप्रिय m. (-यः) A name of S'IVA. *S'abd. M.* E. ताण्डव dancing, and प्रिय fond of.

ताण्डि f. (-ण्डिः) The science of dancing. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. तण्ड for तण्डु the teacher of this art, and इञ् aff.

तात m. (-तः) ¹ A father. *Am. Co.* ² A holy man. *Me'd.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Venerable, reverend, respectable. *S'abd. R.* E. तन to extend, (his race or fame) क्त affix, and the vowel made long.

तातगु m. (-गुः) A paternal uncle. *Me'd.* mfn. (-गुः-गूः-गु)

Paternal, relating or belonging to the father. *Ibid.* E. तात a father, गु who goes, or is from गम to go, with डु aff.

तातजनयित्री *f. du.* always (-त्र्यौ) Father and mother, parents. *Or. D.* E. तात father, and जनयित्री mother.

ताततुल्य m. (-ल्यः) A paternal uncle, or the most respectable of the male relations. *Hém.* 3. 152. E. तात a father, and तुल्य like, equal to, as it were.

तातन m. (-नः) A wag tail. *Tri.* 2. 5. 15.

तातल m. (-लः) 1 A fatherly relative, one who may be considered as a father. 2 Sickness, disease. 3 An iron club or spike. 4 Cooking or maturing. *Méd.* 5 Heat, physical or morbid. *Ajay.*

तात्पर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Object, purpose, intent, design. *S'abd. C.* E. तद् that, परि after, and यत् aff.

तान m. (-नः) A tune. *S'abd. C.* n. (-नं) 1 Expanse, extension. 2 An object of sense. *Ibid.* E. तन to extend, aff. घञ्.

तान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Wearied, fatigued, distressed. *S'abd. C.* E. तम to be distrest, aff. क्त.

तादृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Such like, like him or it &c. E. तद् that, दृश to see, aff. क्विन्; also with कञ् aff. तादृश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) or with क्स aff. तादृक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं)

तान्त्रिक m. (-कः) 1 A scholar, a man completely versed in any science. *Am. Có.* 2 A follower of the doctrine taught by the *Tantras.* E. तन्त्र truth, &c. and ठञ् aff.

ताप m. (-पः) 1 Heat, burning, (moral or physical). 2 Pain, sorrow, distress. *Méd.* E. तप to burn, or inflame, aff. घञ्. f. (-पी) A name of the *Tapti* or *Surat* river. 2 A name of the *Yamuna* or *Jumna* river. *Tri.* 1. 2. 31. E. तप the sun, aff. of descent अण्.

तापक m. (-कः) 1 Fever, morbid heat. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Burning, inflaming, heating. *Or. D.* E. तप to burn, ण्वुल् aff.

तापन m. (-नः) 1 The sun. *Hém.* 2. 9. 2 One of CA'MA's arrows, the *inflamer. Jaṭá.* 3 Heating, inflaming. E. तप to heat in the causal form, and ल्युट् aff.

तापस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Performing penance, a practicer of devout austerities, a devotee, an ascetic. *Am Có.* E. तपस् penance, aff. अण्.

तापसतरु m. (-रुः) A tree, commonly *Ingua* or *Jayaputa. Am. Có.* E. तापस an ascetic, and तरु a tree; also similar compounds as तापसद्रुम, तापसवृक्ष, &c.

तापसप्रिय m. (-यः) A tree,(Chironjia sapida): see पियाल. *Jaṭá.* E. तापस an ascetic, प्रिय beloved by.

तापिच्छ m. (-च्छः) A tree bearing dark blossoms, the *Tamála. Ramanát'h* on *Am.* see the next.

तापिञ्छ m. (-ञ्छः) The *Tamála* tree, (Xanthocymus pictorius). *Am. Có.* E. तापिन् a person heated, and छद् what covers or shelters, ड aff., derive. irr.; also the final being dropped तापिच्छ and with जि to conquer or remove तापिञ्ज.

तापिञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) The *Tamála* tree. *Bh.* on *Am.* see the preceding.

तापिन् m. (-पी) One of the deified saints of the *Baud'has. Tri.* 1. 1. 8. mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Oppressed by heat, morbid, moral or physical; any thing heated or glowing. E. तप to heat, aff. णिनि.

ताप्य m. (-प्यः) A mineral substance, apparently an ore of lead with an alloy of tin: see माक्षिक. *Hém.* 4. 121. E. तापी the river, and यत् aff, said to be procured from the *Tápi* river.

ताम m. (-मः) 1 An object of terror. 2 Fault, defect, vice. *Ajay.* 3 Anxiety distress. 4 Desire. E. तम to be distressed, aff. घञ्.

तामर n. (-रं) 1 Water. 2 *Ghee*, or oiled butter. *Ramá.* on *Am.* E. ताम desire, and र from रा to get, or have; desirable for drinking, &c.

तामरस n. (-सं) 1 A lotus, (Nymphæa nelumbo). *Am. Có.* 2 Copper. 3 Gold. *Méd.* E. तामर water, अस to abide, and ड aff, or ताम desire, and रस here implying object.

तामलकी f. (-की) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta): see भूम्यामलकी. *Am. Có.* E. तम to desire, to be as it were, or resemble, आमलकी the *A'malaci.*

तामलिप्त nf. (-प्तं-प्ती) A district in the south of *Bengal*, commonly *Tumlook. Hém.* 4. 45. E. ताम distress, trouble, and लिप्त smeared, affected.

तामस m. (-सः) 1 A snake. 2 An incendiary, a malignant, and mischievous man, a villain. *Méd.* 3 An

owl. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-सी) ¹ A dark night. ² A name of the goddess DURGA'. *Ibid.* mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Affected by or appertaining to the third quality, that of darkness or vice. *Or. D.* E. तमस् the quality of darkness, &c. aff. अण्.

ताम्र n. (-म्रं) ¹ Copper. *Hém.* 4. 105. ² A kind of sandal represented as of a dark red colour and smelling like a lotus. *S'abd. R.* ³ A dark or coppery red. *Or. D.* mfn. (-म्रः-म्री-म्रं) Of a coppery red colour. *Ibid.* m. (-म्रः) A leprosy with large red spots. *Ibid.* f. (-म्री) A copper or metallic cup of prescribed capacity, and perforated by a small hole at the bottom, answering the purpose of an hour glass: it is put into a vessel of water, the water gradually filling it and the cup sinking, marks the time that has elapsed. *Tri.* 1. 1. 121. E. तम to desire, Un'ádi aff. रक्, and the vowel made long, or ताम्र copper, अण् and ङीप् affs. implying analogy or derivation.

ताम्रक n. (-कं) Copper. *Am. Có.* E. ताम्र as above, and कन् pleonastic aff.

ताम्रकर्णी f. (-र्णी) A name of the female elephant of the west. *Am. Có.* E. ताम्र coppery, कर्ण an ear; *copper ears.*

ताम्रकार m. (-रः) A brazier, a copper smith. *Or. D.* E. ताम्र copper, and कार worker.

ताम्रकिमि m. (-मिः) A small worm of a red colour. *Bhú. Pr.* E. ताम्र red, and किमि a worm.

ताम्रकुट्टक m. (-कः) A brazier or copper smith. *Am. Có.* E. ताम्र copper, कुट्ट to cut, वुन् aff.

ताम्रकृमि m. (-मिः) A small red worm. *Hár.* 184. E. ताम्र red, and कृमि a worm.

ताम्रगर्भ n. (-र्भं) Blue vitriol or sulphate of copper. *Ráj. Ni.* E. ताम्र copper, and गर्भ womb or source.

ताम्रचूड m. (-डः) A cock. *Am. Có.* E. ताम्र copper, and चूडा a crest; copper crest.

ताम्रपट्ट n. (-ट्टं) A copper plate, such as *Hindu* grants of land &c., are frequently inscribed on. E. ताम्र copper, and पट्ट a cloth.

ताम्रपर्णी f. (-र्णी) ¹ A large pond, or lake. *Bhú. Pr.* ² The name of a river in the peninsula and of the district in its vicinity.

ताम्रपाकिन् m. (-की) A tree: see गर्द्दभाण्ड. *Ret. M.* E. ताम्र red, and पाकिन् ripening, the fruit being of this colour.

ताम्रपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) ¹ A kind of ebony, (Bauhinia variegata). *Jat'á.* ² A plant, (Kæmpferia rotunda). *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-ष्पा) Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens). *Ret. M.* f. (-ष्पी) ¹ Lythrum fruticosum: see धातुपुष्पिका. *Jat'á.* ² Trumpet flower. ³ Red *Téori*: see त्रिवृत्. *Ráj. Ni.* E. ताम्र coppery red, and पुष्प a flower, bearing red blossoms.

ताम्रफल m. (-लः) A tree, (Alangium hexapetalum). *Jat'á.* E. ताम्र copper, and फल fruit.

ताम्रमूला f. (-ला) A plant: see दुरालभा. *Ret. M.* E. ताम्र copper, and मूल root.

ताम्रवर्णी f. (-र्णी) The blossom of sesamum. *S'abd. Ch.* E. ताम्र copper, and वर्ण colour.

ताम्रवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) ¹ Bengal madder, (Rubia Manjith). *Ret. M.* ² A medicinal plant used as an emollient in affections of the mouth and fauces; also called समङ्गा, मंजिष्ठा, सूक्ष्मवल्ली, &c. *Ráj. Ni.* E. ताम्र copper, and वल्ली pedicle.

ताम्रबीज m. (-जः) A kind of vetch, see कुलत्थ. *Ráj. Ni.* E. ताम्र copper, and बीज the seed.

ताम्रवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A sort of sandal wood. *Ret. M.* E. ताम्र copper, and वृक्ष a tree.

ताम्रवृन्त mf. (-न्तः-न्ता) A kind of vetch, see कुलत्थ. *Hém.* 4. 241. and *Tri.* 2. 9. 4. E. ताम्र copper, or coppery, वृन्त foot stalk.

ताम्रशिखिन् m. (-खी) A cock, a gallinaceous fowl. *Jat'á.* E. ताम्र copper, शिखा a crest, and इनि affix: see ताम्रचूड.

ताम्रसार m. (-रः) A red kind of sandal, (Pterospermum santolinum). *S'abd. Ch.* E. ताम्र copper, and सार pith.

ताम्राकु m. (-कुः) One of the eighteen divisions of the known continent. *S'abd. M.*

ताम्राक्ष m. (-क्षः) The *Coïl* or *Cocila*, the Indian cuckoo. *Tri.* 2. 5. 18. E. ताम्र copper, and अक्ष an eye.

ताम्राभ n. (-भं) Red saunders. *S'abd. Ch.* E. ताम्र copper, and आभ resembling.

ताम्रार्द्ध n. (-र्द्धं) Mixed or bell metal. *Tri.* 2. 9. 33.

E. ताम्र copper, and अर्द्ध part or half.

ताम्रिक m. (-कः) A brazier, a copper smith. *Or. D.* E. ताम्र copper, and ठञ् aff. f. (-का) A copper vessel for marking time. *Bhú. Pr.* E. कन् added to ताम्री. q. v.

ताम्बूल n. (-लं) 1 The areca nut. *Méd.* nf. (-लं-ली) 2 Areca, (Areca faufel or catechu). 3 Betel, (Piper betel) or its pungent leaf, which together with the areca nut is eaten very generally by the natives of the east. *Ibid.* E. तम to desire, aff. ऊलच्, and बुक् augment, the radical vowel made long.

ताम्बूलकरङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) The *Pán-dán* or betel-box. *Hém.* 3. 382. E. ताम्बूल as above, and करङ्क a hollowed cocoanut, &c. which the *Pán*-box usually resembles.

ताम्बूलद m. (-दः) The betel bearer; kings and great men being attended by an officer of this description. *Tri.* 2. 8. 30. E. ताम्बूल betel, and द who gives.

ताम्बूलराग m. (-गः) A kind of pulse, (Ervum lens). *Hár.* 133. E. ताम्बूल betel, and राग colour.

ताम्बूलवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A small plant bearing a pungent leaf, which with the areca nut, a small quantity of of caustic lime or *chunam*, and catechu, and occasionally cloves, cardamoms, &c. form the *Pan*, or betel of the Asiatics, (Piper betel). *Am. Có.* E. ताम्बूल the same, and वल्ली foot-stalk; also with कन् added ताम्बूलवल्लिका.

ताम्बूलिन् m. (-ली) The *Pán* bearer of a prince or sovereign. mf. (-ली-लिनी-लि) A servant whose business it is to prepare, and furnish the *Pán*. *Or. D.* E. ताम्बूल as above, इनि aff.

ताय With an indicatory ङ, तायृ r. 1st cl. (तायते) 1 To spread, to extend, to proceed in a continuous stream or line, 2 To cherish, or protect.

तायिक m. (-कः) A country, or mpln. (-काः) Its inhabitants. *Hém.* 4. 24. E. ताय to cherish, इकन् aff.

तार m. (-रः) 1 A high note or tone in music. 2 Elegance of a pearl. *Am. Có.* 3 A clear or beautiful pearl. 4 The name of monkey chief, the son of BALI. *Méd.* 5 Crossing, passing over, &c. *Vis.* 6 Wise. *Bh.* on *Am.* n. (-रः) Silver. *Méd.* mfn. subst. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 The pupil of the eye. 2 A star in general, a planet, an asterism, &c. *Ibid.* and *Hém. Ná.* mfn. adj. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 High as a note in music. *Am. Có.* 2 Radiant, shining, radiating. 3 Clean, clear, *Dhar.* 4 Good, excellent, well flavored, &c. *Ma'thu.* on *Am.* f. (-रा) 1 A female deity peculiar to the *Baud'dha* sect. 2 The wife of VRIHASPATI. 3 The wife of the monkey king SUGRIVA. *Hém. Ná.* 4 A name of the goddess DURGA'. *Or. D.* E. तॄ to pass, or proceed, also in the causal, to cause to pass, and अच् or घञ् aff.

तारक n. (-कं) The eye. *Méd.* nf. (-कं-का) 1 The pupil of the eye. 2 A star. *Ibid.* mn. (-कः-कं) A float, or raft. *Sabd. R.* m. (-कः) A pilot, a helmsman or steersman. 2 The name of a demon, or evil spirit destroyed by CA'RTICE'YA. *Méd.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A protector, a preserver. *Ibid.* E. तॄ to pass, or cause to pass, and ण्वुल् aff; or कन् added to the preceding.

तारकजित् m. (-जित्) A name of CA'RTICE'YA. *Am. Có.* E. तारक a demon, and जित् conqueror; also similar names as तारकारि, तारकहन्, तारकरिपु, &c.

तारकारि m. (-रिः) The deity CA'RTICE'YA. *Hém.* 2. 123. E. तारक and अरि a foe: see the preceding.

तारकित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Starry. E. तारक a star, इतच् aff.

तारण m. (-णः) A raft, a float. *Sabd. R.* E. तॄ to cross, aff. ल्युट्.

तारणि f. (-णिः) A boat. *Hár.* 59. E. तॄ to pass over, ल्युट् aff, fem. aff. ङीप्.

तारतम्य n. (-म्यं) More or less, the state or condition. E. तर and तम affixes of the comparative and superlative degrees, and ष्यञ् aff.

तारल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Libidinous, dissipated, a lecher, &c. *Bhú. Pr.* E. तरल unsteady, aff. अण्.

तारविमला f. (-ला) A sort of mineral said to be of the colour of silver. *Sabd. C.* E. तार a star, and विमला pure, clean.

तारापथ m. (-थः) The atmosphere, the firmament, heaven, or sky. *Hal.* E. तारा a star, and पथ for पथिन् a path.

तारापीड m. (-डः) The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 87. E. तारा a star,

and आपीड a chaplet.

तारामण्डल m. (-लः) A large splendid temple. *S'abd. R.* E. तारा a star, and मण्डल a region; shining with gold and jewels as with stars.

तारारि m. (-रिः) A sort of mineral substance, or ore: see बिड्माक्षिक. *Hém.* 4. 131. E. तारा the pupil of the eye, and अरि hostile.

तारिणी f. (-णी) 1 A goddess peculiar to the *Jainas* or *Baudd'has. Tri.* 1. 1. 18. 2 A name of DURGA'. E. तृ to cause to proceed, (life, fortune, &c.) and णीष् aff.

तारिष m. (-षः) 1 Swerga or paradise. 2 The ocean. 3 Gold. *Méd.* f. (-षी) the daughter of INDRA. *Ibid.* E. तृ to cross, इषन् aff., fem. aff. ङीष्: see तरीष and तविष.

तारुण्य n. (-ण्यं) Youth. *Am. Có.* E. तरुण young, ष्यञ् aff.

तारेय m. (-यः) The son of BALI, the monkey. *Jaṭá.* E. तारा the wife of BALI, and ढक् aff.

तार्किक m. (-कः) A philosopher, a sophist, a follower of either of the six schools of *Hindu* philosophy. *Hém.* 3. 527. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating, or attached to the science of reasoning. E. तर्क doubt, disputation, aff. ठक्.

तार्क्ष्य m. (-र्क्ष्यः) 1 A horse. 2 A name of GARUD'A the bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. *Am. Có.* 3 A name of ARUN'A, or the dawn personified, considered as the eldest brother of GARUD'A. 4 A car, a chariot. *Hém. Ná.* 5 A snake. *Méd.* 6 Gold. 7 A tree, the *S'ál*, (Shorea robusta). *S'abd. R.* n. (-र्क्ष्यं) A sort of collyrium. *Méd.* f. (-र्क्ष्यी) A wild creeper. *Ibid.* E. तृक्ष to go, घञ् aff. तार्क्ष and यत् added; again, तृक्ष or तार्क्ष considered as a name of CAS'YAPA the father of ARUN'A, &c. ष्यञ् or अण् aff.

तार्क्ष्यध्वज m. (-जः) A name of VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 128. E. तार्क्ष्य GARUD'A, and ध्वज emblem, or symbol.

तार्क्ष्यशैल n. (-लं) A substance prepared from the calx of brass, or from the amomum anthorhiza, and used as a medical application to the eyes: see रसाञ्जन. *Am. Có.* E. तार्क्ष्य a collyrium, and शैल derived from शिला a rock, or stone.

ताल m. (-लः) 1 Beating time in music, musical time or measure. 2 A short span, one measured by the thumb, and middle finger. *Am. Có.* 3 Slapping or clapping the hands together, or against the arms, &c. 4 The open hand with the fingers extended, the palm. 5 A musical instrument of bell metal or brass, (a sort of cymbal) played with a stick. 6 The hilt of a sword or sacrificial knife, &c. 7 The palmyra tree or fan palm, (Borassus flabelliformis). *Méd.* &c. n. (-लं) 1 The throne of DURGA'. *Hém.* 2. 119. 2 Yellow orpiment. *Am. Có.* see हरिताल f. (-ली) 1 A sort of key or pin. *Hém.* 4. 72. 2 A species of the mountain *palm*, (Corypha taliera, Rox.). 3 A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta): see भूटा and आमला. *Am. Có.* 4 A fragrant earth: see तुवरिका. *S'abd. R.* 5 A plant, (Curculigo orchioides). *Ret. M.* 6 The spirituous juice of the palm, the common *Toddy.* *Or. D.* mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Made of the palm wood. E. तल to fix or तन to spread, aff. घञ्; or in the causal form with अच् aff. fem. aff. ङीष्, न changed to ल; otherwise, तड to beat, to overcome, (disease, &c.) अच् and ङीष् affixes, and ड changed to ल; the adjective is derived from the substantive by adding अण्.

तालक n. (-कं) 1 A bolt, a latch, a kind of lock for fastening a door with. *Hém.* 4. 71. 2 Yellow orpiment. *Or. D.* 3 A fragrant earth. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

तालकाभ m. (-भः) Green, the colour; also *Attriby.* mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Green. *Hém.* 6. 31. E. तालक yellow orpiment, and आभ what resembles.

तालकी f. (-की) *Toddy*, or the fermented exudation of the palm trees. *Tri.* 2. 10. 16. E. ताल the palmyra, अक to proceed from, अच् and ङीष् affixes, and one अ rejected.

तालध्वज m. (-जः) A name of BALARA'MA. *Hal.* f. (-जा) The name of a city. *Or. D.* E. ताल the palm, and ध्वज a banner.

तालपत्र n. (-त्रं) A hollow cylinder of gold with or without a ring attached to it, thrust through the lobe of the ear, and worn as an ornament. *Am. Có.* E. ताल the palmyra, and पत्र a leaf, pieces of the leaf of this tree being rolled up and used occasionally

for the purpose or as a substitute. f. (-र्णी) A plant: see मूषिकपर्णी. *Méd.* E. as above; the leaves resembling those of the palmtree, or the palm of the hand.

तालपर्ण nf. (-र्णं-र्णी) ¹ A kind of vegetable perfume: see मुरा. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-र्णी) A sort of anise, (Anethum pammorium, Rox.). *Jat́á.* E. ताल the palm, and पर्ण a leaf, palm-leaved.

तालपुष्पक n. (-कं) A medicinal application to the eyes. *S'abd. R.* E. ताल the palmyra, पुष्प a flower, and कन् affix; perhaps prepared from the blossoms of the palmyra.

तालभृत् m. (-भृत्) A name of BALARA'MA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 36. E. ताल the palm, and भृत् who retains, (as his banner, or symbol): see तालध्वज, &c.

तालमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of palm wood, &c. E. ताल and मयट् affix.

तालमूली f. (-ली) A plant, (Curculigo orchioides). *S'abd. R.* E. ताल the palm, and मूल a root, having a similar root; also with कन् added तालमूलिका. f. (-का) *Am. Có.*

ताललक्ष्मन् m. (-क्ष्मा) A name of BALARA'MA. *Hém.* 2. 138. E. ताल and लक्ष्मन् a mark, or sign: see तालध्वज.

तालवृन्त m. (-न्तः) A fan. *Hém.* 3. 351. E. ताल the palm of the hand, and वृन्त a root stalk; expanding from the hand like a leaf from its stem; also with कन् added तालवृन्तक.

तालवृन्तक n. (-कं) A fan, *a Panc'ha. Am. Có.* see the preceding.

तालवेचनक m. (-कः) A dancer, an actor. *S'abd. R.* E. ताल musical tone, विच to observe, ल्यु aff., तालवेचन and कन् pleonasm added.

तालाख्या f. (-ख्या) A perfume: see मुरा. *S'abd. Ch.* E. ताल the palmyra, and आख्या a name.

तालाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) ¹ A name of BALARA'MA. *Am. Có.* ² A saw. ³ A book. ⁴ A name of S'IVA. ⁵ A man marked with every fortunate spot or sign, &c. ⁶ A sort of vegetable. *Hém. Ná.* E. ताल the tree, and अङ्क mark, or emblem.

तालावचर m. (-रः) A dancer, an actor. *Tri.* 1. 1. 124 E. ताल musical time, अवचर to follow, or perform to.

तालि f. (-लिः) A kind of palm, (Corypha taliera): see ताली. *Bh.* on *Am.*

तालिक mf. (-कः-का) The palm of the hand. *Hém.* 3. 260. m. (-कः) A tie, a seal, a string, &c. binding a letter, or parcel of papers. *S'abd. R.* f. (-का) A plant: see तालमूली. *Ibid.* E. ताल as above, and कन् affix, इट् augment.

तालित n. (-तं) ¹ Any musical instrument. ² Dyed or coloured cloth. ³ A string, a tie. *Ajay.* E. ताल musical time, &c. इतच् aff.

तालिश m. (-शः) A mountain. *Un'. Có.* E. तल to be fixed, इश Un'a'di affix, and the radical vowel made long.

तालीश n. (-शं) A tree, commonly *Tális'a*, or its leaf. *Ret. M.* E. ताली the corypha, ईश what resembles.

तालीशपत्र n. (-त्रं) ¹ A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta). ² A tree, *Tális'a*, or its leaf, which is used in medicine. *Méd.* E. तालीश as above, and पत्र a leaf.

तालु n. (-लु) The palate. *Am. Có.* E. तॄ to pass, to go, Un'a'di aff, ञुण्; by which words, &c. proceed.

तालुजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) A crocodile. *Hém.* 4. 415. E. तालु the palate, and जिह्वा the tongue.

तालूर m. (-रः) A whirlpool, an eddy. *Hém.* 4. 142. E. तल to be deep, ऊरन् aff.

तालूषक n. (-कं) The palate.

तावत् ind. So much, so far, so many, unto, until, the correlative to यावत्. *Am. Co.* &c. E. तत् that, then, and डावतु affix: see यावत्.

तावर n. (-रं) A bow string. *Bhu'. Pr.*

ताविष m. (-षः) ¹ *Swerga* or paradise. ² The ocean. *Sid. C. Un.* f. (-षी) the daughter of INDRA. ² A river. ³ The earth. *Ibid.* E. तव a *Sautra* root, Un'a'di aff. टिषच्.

तिक *With an indicatory* ऋ, तिक्ल r. 1st cl. (तेकते) To go, or move. r. 5th. cl. (तिक्नोति) To go. ² To assail, to assault. ³ To seek to injure or kill: see तिग.

तिक्त m. (-क्तः) ¹ A bitter taste, bitterness. *Am. Có.* ² Fragrance, perfume. *Méd.* ³ A medicinal plant, (Echites antidysenterica). *S'abd. Ch.* ⁴ A tree, (Capparis trifoliata): see वरुण. *S'abd. M.* n. (-क्तं) A medicinal plant, (Mollugo pentaphylla). *Hém. Ná.*

f. (-क्ता) *Catuci*, a medicinal plant. *Ibid.* mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1 Bitter. 2 Fragrant. *Or. D.* E. तिज to sharpen, (the appetite), aff. क्त.

तिक्तक m. (-कः) 1 A kind of gourd, (Trichosanthes diœca, Rox.). *Am. Co.* 2 A sort of gentian, (G. cherayta). *S'abd. R.* 3 A dark sort of the C'hayar, or Mimosa catechu. *S'abd. M.* E. कन् added to तिक्त a bitter; alluding to the taste of these substances.

तिक्तगन्धा f. (-न्धा) A plant, (Lycopodium imbricatum, Rox.). *Hár.* 101. E. तिक्त fragrant, and गन्ध smell, fem. aff. टाप्; also with कन् added, and the fem. form, तिक्तगन्धिका. *S'abd. M.*

तिक्ततुम्बी f. (-म्बी) A bitter gourd. *Ret. M.* E. तिक्त and तुम्बी a gourd.

तिक्तदुग्धा f. (-ग्धा) A medicinal kind of moon plant: see स्वर्णक्षीरी. *Jat'a.* E. तिक्त bitter, and दुग्ध milk.

तिक्तपत्र m. (-त्रः) A cucurbitaceous plant, (Momordica mixta). *Hém.* 4. 256. E. तिक्त bitter, and पत्र a leaf.

तिक्तपर्व्वन् f. (-र्व्वा) 1 A potherb, (Hilansha repens). 2 A plant, (Menispermum glabrum). 3 Liquorice. *Méd.* E. तिक्त bitter, and पर्व्वन् a joint.

तिक्तभद्रक m. (-कः) A kind of cucumber, (Trichosanthes diœca). *S'abd. Ch.* E. तिक्त bitter, and भद्रक auspicious, useful in medicine.

तिक्तरोहिणिका f. (-का) A medicinal plant: see कटुकी. *Ret. M.* E. तिक्त bitter, and रोहिणी the same plant, कन् added.

तिक्तवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A plant, (Aletris hyacinthoides). *Ret. M.* E. तिक्त bitter, and वल्ली stalk.

तिक्तशाक m. (-कः) 1 A plant, (Capparis trifoliata): see वरुण. *Am. Co.* 2 A kind of mimosa: see खदिर. *Méd.* E. तिक्त bitter, and शाक any esculent vegetable.

तिक्तसार m. (-रः) A sort of mimosa, (M. Catechu): see खदिर. *Ret. M.* E. तिक्त bitter, and सार pith.

तिक्तिका f. (-का) A bitter gourd. *S'abd. R.* E. तिक्त and कन् aff.

तिग r. 5th cl. (तिग्नोति) 1 To go, or move. 2 To assail. 3 To seek to injure, to attempt to kill, &c. also तिक.

तिग्म n. (-ग्मं) Heat; also the heat of spices, or pungency. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-ग्मः-ग्मा-ग्मं) 1 Hot. 2 Pungent, acrid. 3 Sharp, (as a weapon). *Ibid.* &c. E. तिज to sharpen, Un'a'di aff. मक्.

तिग्मांशु m. (-शुः) The sun. *Hal.* E. तिग्म hot, and अंशु a ray.

तिज r. 1st cl. (तितिक्षते) To bear, to endure, to suffer with patience. r. 1st and 10th cls. (तेजते तेजयति) To whet, to sharpen: see तेज.

तिजिल m. (-लः) The moon. *Un'. Co.* E. तिज to enlighten, and इलच् Un'a'di aff.

तिणटी f. (-टी) A plant, commonly *Teori*: see त्रिवृत्. *S'abd. Ch.*

तितउ mn. (-उः-उ) A sieve, a cribble. *Am. Co.* E. तन to spread, or scatter, (grain, &c.) डउ Un'a'di affix, and the radical reiterated.

तितिक्षा f. (-क्षा) Patience, resignation, sufferance, endurance. *Am. Có.* E. तिज to bear, अच् and टाप् affix, and the root repeated.

तितिक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Patient, resigned. *Jat'a.* E. तिज to bear, aff. इतच्, and the root reduplicate.

तितिक्षु mfn. (-क्षुः-क्षुः-क्षु) Patient, resigned. *Am. Có.* तिज to bear, reduplicated, and उ aff.

तितिभ m. (-भः) A sort of worm: see इन्द्रगोप. *Hém.* 4. 275.

तितिल n. (-लं) 1 One of the seven *Caran'as*, or astronomical periods so called. 2 A bowl, or bucket. 3 A sort of sweetmeat made of sesamum, ground, and baked with sugar. *Ajay.* E. तिल to go, aff. क and the radical reiterated: see तैतिल.

तित्तिर m. (-रः) The francoline partridge. *S'abd. R.* see the next.

तित्तिरि m. (-रिः) 1 The francoline partridge. *Am. Có.* 2 The name of a *Muni*, and one of the early techers of the *Taittiri* or *Black Yajur Veda.* *Hém. Ná.* 3 The *Yajur Véda* named after its teacher. *Or. D.* E. तित्ति an imitative sound, रा to make, aff. कि; also with क aff. तित्तिर.

तिथ m. (-थः) 1 Fire. 2 CA'MA, or love. *Sid. C. Un'.* 3 Time. *Tri.* 1. 1. 103. E. तिथ to inflame, Un'a'di aff. थक् and the radical final rejected.

तिथि mf. (-थिः-थिः or -थी) A lunar day, 1/30th of a whole lunation. *Am. Có.* E. अत to go, to proceed, aff. इथिन्

and the radical initial rejected; also ङीष् being added तिथी.

तिथिक्षय m. (-यः) Day of new moon. *S'abd. C.* E. तिथि and क्षय destruction.

तिथिप्रणी m. (-णीः) The moon. *Hém.* 2. 18. E. तिथि a lunar day, प्र before, णी to get or obtain, aff. क्विप्.

तिनाशक m. (-कः) A tree: see the next. *S'abd. R.*

तिनिश m. (-शः) A tree, (Dalbergia ougeinieusis). *Am. Có.* E. अति exceeding, निश to meditate, aff. क and the initial of the prefix rejected, deriv. irr.

तिन्तिड mf. (-डः-डी) The tamarind tree, (Tamarindus Indica). *Am. Có.* m. (-डः) 1 The name of a demon. 2 Acid seasoning, sour sauce. 3 An inauspicious period, the evil aspect of planets, &c. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-डी) Emblic myrobalan. *Méd.* E. तिम to be damp, or moist, अच् aff., the root reduplicated, and ड substituted for the final म.

तिन्तिडिका f. (-का) The tamarind tree. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to तिन्तिडी.

तिन्तिडीक mfn. *subst.* (-कः-का-कं) The tamarind tree. *Bh.* on *Am.* n. (-कं) 1 Acid seasoning. *Am. Có.* 2 The fruit of the tamarind. E. तिन्तिड as above, and ईकन् Un'a'di aff.

तिन्तिडीद्यूत n. (-तं) A kind of game, a sort of *odd or even* played with tamarind seeds. *Tri.* 2. 10. 18. E. तिन्तिडी the tamarind, and द्यूत playing.

तिन्तिली f. (-ली) The tamarind tree. *S'abd. R.* E. see तिन्तिड, ल being substituted for ड; also कन् being added in the usual from, तिन्तिलिका or retaining the final तिन्तिलीका. *Commrs.* on *Am.*

तिन्दु m. (-न्दुः) A species of ebony, from the fruit of which a kind of resin is obtained, that is used in India as pitch for caulking vessels, &c. (Diospyros glutinosa). *S'abd. R.* E. तिम to be wet, or moist, aff. कु; also with कन् added, तिन्दुक.

तिन्दुक mf. (-कः-की) A sort of ebony, (Diospyros glutinosa). *Am. Có.* f. (-की) The resinous fruit of this tree. *Swá.* on *Am.* see the preceding, also with इ substituted for the final तिन्दुकि. m. (-किः) *S'abd. R.*

तिन्दुल m. (-लः) A sort of ebony: see the preceding. *S'abd. R.* E. लच् added, to तिन्दु.

तिप *With an indicatory* ऋ, तिपृ r. 1st cl. (तेपते) To sprinkle, to distil or drop.

तिम r. 4th cl. (तिम्यति) To be or become wet, damp, &c.

तिम m. (-मः) A fish: see the next. *Bh. Dwi. Có.*

तिमि m. (-मिः) 1 A fabulous fish of an enormous size, said to be one hundred *Yojanas* long. *Am. Có.* 2 The ocean. *Tri.* 1. 2. 8. E. तम to distress, इन् aff. and इत् substituted for the radical vowel, otherwise तिम to be wet, or watery, aff. कि or with क aff. तिम.

तिमिकोष m. (-षः) The ocean. *Tri.* 1. 2. 8. E. तिमि a fish as above, and कोष receptacle.

तिमिङ्गिल m. (-लः) A large fabulous fish: see तिमि. *Am. Có.* E. तिमि the fish so called, and गिल who swallows, (from गॄ with क affix, र changed to ल) and मुम् augment.

तिमिङ्गिलगिल m. (-लः) A fabulous fish larger than either of the preceding: see तिमि and तिमिङ्गिल. *Hém.* 4. 414. E. तिमिङ्गिल the fish so called, and गिल who devours.

तिमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Wet, moist, moistened, damp. *Am. Có.* 2 Steady, fixed, unmoved, unshaken. *D'har.* E. तिम to be wet, or damp, aff. क्त.

तिमिर n. (-रं) 1 Darkness. 2 Gutta serena, total blindness from affection of the optic nerve. *Méd.* E. तिम to be damp or तम to give pain, किरच् Un'a'di affix, in the latter case इत् is inserted.

तिमिररिपु m. (-पुः) The sun. *Hal.* E. तिमिर darkness, and रिपु an enemy.

तिमिष n. (-षं) 1 A kind of pumpkin gourd. *Tri.* 2. 4. 35. see ग्राम्यकर्कटी. 2 A watermelon. *Hár.* 126. E. तम to desire, or be desired, इषच् affix, and इत् inserted.

तिरस् ind. 1 Indirectly, underhandedly, secretly, covertly. 2 Crookedly, awry. *Am. Có.* 3 A particle of abuse, or depreciation. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. तॄ to go, असच् aff.

तिरस्करिणी f. (-णी) An outer tent, a *Canát*, a wall or screen of cloth surrounding the principal tent. *Am. Có.* E. तिरस् secret, and करिणी making; also with the antepen. vowel long, तिरस्कारिणी. *Níl.* on *Am.*

तिरस्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Reviled, abused, reproached, censured. E. तिरस् and कृत made.

तिरस्कार m. (-रः) Disrespect, abuse, reproach. *Hal.* E. तिरस् disrespect, and कार making.

तिरस्क्रिया f. (-या) Disrespect, contempt, reproach. *Am. Co.* E. तिरस् disrespect, and क्रिया action.

तिरिटि m. (-टिः) The joint of the sugar cane. *S'abd. M.*

तिरीट m. (-टः) Pale *Lodh*, a kind of tree: see लोध्र. *Am. Co.* n. (-टं) A diadem, a tiara. *Un. Co.* E. तॄ to pass, कीटन् Un'a'di aff.

तिरोधान n. (-नं) ¹ A cover or concealment, a sheath, a veil, a cloth, or cloak, any thing which withholds another from sight. *Am. Co.* ² Disappearance, the being hidden, or disappearance, the act of hiding. E. तिरस् concealing, and धान having or holding.

तिरोहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Covered, concealed, hidden, removed or withdrawn from sight. *Am. Co.* तिरस् covering, धा to have, aff. क्त.

तिर्य्यक् ind. Crookedly, awry: see तिर्य्यच्.

तिर्य्यग्यान m. (-नः) A crab. *Tri.* 1. 2. 21. E. तिर्य्यक् crookedly, and यान motion, going.

तिर्य्यच् or तिर्य्यञ्च् mfn. (तिर्य्यङ् तिरश्ची तिर्य्यक्) Moving tortuously, going crookedly or awry. *S'abd. R.* (the neuter is also used adverbially: see तिर्य्यक्). m. (र्य्यङ्) ¹ An animal, a quadruped. *Hém.* 4. 282. ² A bird, or any animal moving tortuously. *Méd.* E. तिरस् crookedly, अञ्च to go, aff. क्विप्.

तिल r. 1st cl. (तेलति) To go. r. 6th cl. (तिलति) and 10th cl. (तेलयति) To be unctuous, or greasy.

तिल m. (-लः) ¹ A plant bearing an oily seed; the oil, and seed being both much used in oriental cooking, (Sesamum orientale). *Am. Co.* ² A mole, or spot, compared to a seed of sesamum. *Or. D.* E. तिल to be unctuous, aff. क.

तिलक mn. (-कः-कं) A mark or marks made with coloured earths or unguents upon the forehead, and between the eye-brows, either as an ornament or a sectarial distinction. *Am. Co.* m. (-कः) ¹ A freckle, a mole, a natural mark on the person. ² A kind of tree, commonly *Tila. Ibid.* ³ A sort of horse. *Méd.* ⁴ A title, especially in composition, implying pre-eminence, as रघुवंशतिलक the *Tilaca* of the race of RAGHU, a name of RA'MA. *Or. D.* n. (-कं) ¹ The bladder, ² Black *Sochal* salt, a factitious salt containing sulphur, and iron, &c. *Am. Co.* ³ A disease, the appearance of dark spots on the skin, unattended with inflammation. *Méd.* f. (-का) A kind of necklace. *Jaṭá.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) ¹ Spotted, freckled, a person having moles or spots. ² Chief, principal. *Or. D.* E. तिल sesamum, &c. कन् added, or तिल to go, or be unctuous, and क्वुन् aff.

तिलकट m. (-टः) The farina of sesamum. *S'abd. C.*

तिलकालक m. (-कः) ¹ A mole, a spot on the body. *Am. Co.* ² A man so marked. *Notes on Am.* E. तिल sesamum seed, and काल black, कन् aff.

तिलकाश्रय m. (-यः) The forehead. *S'abd, C.* E. तिलक and आश्रय asylum.

तिलतण्डुलक n. (-कं) An embrace, embracing. *S'abd. M.* E. तिल sesamum, and तण्डुल grain, कन् affix, as agreeable as rice mixed with sesamum.

तिलतैल n. (-लं) Sesamum oil. E. तिल and तैलच् aff.

तिलधेनु f. (-नुः) Sesamum made up in the shape of a cow, for the purpose of being presented to *Brahmans*, &c. E. तिल sesamum, and धेनु a cow.

तिलपर्णिका f. (-का) Red saunders: see the next. *Hém.* 3. 306. E. कन् added to तिलपर्णी.

तिलपर्णी f. (-र्णी) Red sanders, (Pterocarpus santolinus). *Am. Co.* E. तिल the sesamum plant, and पर्ण a leaf: see तैलपर्णी.

तिलपिच्चट n. (-टं) A sort of sweetmeat, made chiefly of ground sesamum.

तिलपिञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) Barren sesamum, bearing no blossom, or its seed yielding no oil. *Am. Co.* E. तिल sesamum, and पिञ्ज aff. in this sense.

तिलपेज m. (-जः) Barren sesamum: see the preceding. *Am. Co.* E. तिल sesamum, and पेज affix, with this sense.

तिलमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made or composed of sesamum. E. तिल and मयट् aff.

तिलमयूर m. (-रः) A kind of peafowl. *Tri.* 2. 5. 27. E.

तिल and मयूर a peacock; marked with spots resembling the seed of the sesamum.

तिलहोम n. (-मं) Burnt offering of sesamum. E. तिल and होम burnt offering.

तिलापत्या f. (-त्या) A plant, bearing a small pungent seed, (Nigella Indica). *S'abd. Ch.* E. तिल sesamum, and अपत्य offspring, as it were, from the resemblance of the seeds.

तिलरस m. (-सः) Sesamum oil. *S'abd. C.* E. तिल and रस extract.

तिलस्नेह n. (-हं) Oil, especially from sesamum. *S'abd. C.*

तिलित्स m. (-त्सः) A large snake, according to some, the same as the *Go'c'hura*, to others the *Böa*, (Böa constrictor). *Am. Co'.* E. तिलन् here said to imply motion, षो to destroy, and क aff., destroying life or loco-motion.

तिलोत्तमा f. (-मा) One of the courtezans of *Swerga*. *S'abd. R.* E. तिल a mole, and उत्तम excellent, beautiful.

तिलोदन n. (-नं) A dish of milk, rice and sesamum. *Har.* 169. E. तिल sesamum, and ओदन boiled rice.

तिल्य n. (-ल्यं) A field of sesamum. *Am. Co'.* E. तिल with क्यप् aff.

तिल्ल r. 1st cl. (तिल्लति) To go, or move.

तिल्व m. (-ल्वः) A pale sort of *Lod'h*: see लोध्र. *Am. Co.* E. तिल to anoint, and व affix; also with कन् added तिल्वक.

तिष्ठद्गु n. (-गु) The time which a cow stands to be milked, &c. E. ष्ठा to stand, गो a cow.

तिष्य m. (-ष्यः) 1 The eighth *Nacshatra*, or lunar mansion, an asterism figured by an arrow, and containing three stars, of which one is δ Cancri. *Am. Co'.* 2 The month *Pausha*, (December-January). *S'abd. R.* 3 The *Cali Yug*, the fourth and present age. *Me'd.* f. (-ष्या) Emblic myrobalan, (Phyllanthus emblica). mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) Auspicious, fortunate, lucky. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. तुष to please, or delight, aff. क्यप् and इन् substituted for the penultimate.

तिष्यक m. (-कः) The month *Pausha*: see the preceding. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to तिष्य the moon being then in that asterism.

तिष्यपुष्पा f. (-ष्पा) Emblic myrobalan. *S'abd. Ch.* E. तिष्य aupicious, and पुष्प a flower.

तिष्यफला f. (-ला) Emblic myrobalan: see तिष्य. *Am. Co'.* E. तिष्य auspicious, and फल fruit.

तीक With an indicatory चङ, तीकृ r. 1st cl. (तीकते) To go, or move.

तीक्ष्ण n. (-क्ष्णं) 1 Heat, warmth. 2 Poison. 3 Iron. 4 War, battle. *Am. Co'.* 5 Plague, pestilence, epidemic destruction. *He'm. Na'.* 6 Death, dying. *Bh.* on *Am.* 7 Any weapon. 8 Haste, hurry. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* 9 Sea salt. 10 The scrotum, or testicles. *Me'd.* 11 Any metal. 12 Pungency, the heat of pepper, &c. m. (-क्ष्णः) Nitre. *Me'd.* mfn. (-क्ष्णः-क्ष्णा-क्ष्णं) 1 Hot, warm. *Am. Co'.* 2 Hot, pungent. 3 Self devoted, self abandoning, committing suicide, &c. *Me'd.* 4 Zealous, active, warm. 5 Keen, intelligent. *D'har.* 6 Devout, ascetic, a devotee, a zealot. *Ajay.* 7 Sharp, (as a sword). f. (-क्ष्णा) 1 Orris root. 2 The cast skin of a snake. *Ret. M.* E. तिज to sharpen, or be sharp Un'a'di aff. क्स्न.

तीक्ष्णक m. (-कः) 1 The scrotum, or the testicles. 2 White mustard. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

तीक्ष्णकण्टक m. (-कः) Thorn apple, (Datura metel). *Jat'a'.* E. तीक्ष्ण sharp, and कण्टक a thorn.

तीक्ष्णकन्द m. (-न्दः) The onion. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. तीक्ष्ण sharp, pungent, and कन्द root.

तीक्ष्णकर्मन् mfn. (-र्मा-र्मा-र्म) Active, zealous. *Tri.* 3. 1. 8. E. तीक्ष्ण sharp, keen, and कर्मन् conduct.

तीक्ष्णगन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1 Morunga Hyperanthera. *Am. Co'.* 2 The gum olibanum tree. *Jat'a'.* 3 Small cardamoms. *Ret. M.* 4 A tree: see जियमी. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-न्धा) 1 Mustard seed. 2 Orris root. 3 Pandanus odoratissimus. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. तीक्ष्ण sharp, and गन्ध smell, also with कन् added तीक्ष्णगन्धक.

तीक्ष्णतण्डुला f. (-ला) Long-pepper. *Jat'a'.* E. तीक्ष्ण pungent, and तण्डुल grain.

तीक्ष्णतैल n. (-लं) 1 Resin. 2 The milky juice of the Euphorbia. 3 Spirituous or vinous liquor. *S'abd. R.* E. तीक्ष्ण hot, pungent, and तैल oil, unguent.

तीक्ष्णदंष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) A tiger. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. तीक्ष्ण sharp,

and दंष्ट्र a tooth.

तीक्ष्णपत्र m. (-त्रः) Coriander. *Ráj. Ni.* E. तीक्ष्ण pungent, and पत्र a leaf.

तीक्ष्णफल m. (-लः) Coriander. *Ráj. Ni.* E. तीक्ष्ण pungent, and फल fruit, bearing pungent seeds.

तीक्ष्णपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) Cloves. *Ráj. Ni.* E. तीक्ष्ण pungent, and पुष्प flower.

तीक्ष्णरस m. (-सः) Saltpetre. *Ret. M.* E. तीक्ष्ण sharp, and रस water, essence.

तीक्ष्णशूक m. (-कः) Barley. *Hém.* 4. 236. E. तीक्ष्ण sharp, and शूक beard, or spike.

तीम r. 4th cl. (तीम्यति) To be wet, or moist: see तिम.

तीर r. 10th cl. (तीरयति) To finish, or complete, to get through or over.

तीर n. (-रं) ¹ A shore, a bank. *Am. Có.* ² An arrow. *Tri.* 2. 8. 53. m. (-रः) Tin. *Méd.* f. (-री) A kind of arrow. *Hém.* 3. 444. E. तीर to finish, to get through or over, अच् aff.

तीरभुक्ति m. (-क्तिः) *Tirhut*, a province in the east of central *Hindustan* lying on the north of *Bahar*. *Tri.* 2. 1. 8. E. तीर a bank, and भुक्ति here signifying a limit: being bounded on the west and east by the *Gandací* and *Causicí* rivers, on the south by the Ganges, and on the north, by the skirts of the *Himála* mountains.

तीरित n. (-तं) Corrupt, or improper, non-infliction of a sentence. E. तीर to get through, aff. क्त.

तीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) ¹ Crossed, passed over. ² Spread, expanded. E. तॄ to pass, aff. क्त.

तीर्णपदी f. (-दी) A plant: see तालमूली. *S'abd. Ch.* E. तीर्ण spreading, and पाद् foot or root.

तीर्थ mn. (-र्थः-र्थं) ¹ Sacred science, or any of the branches of knowledge esteemed holy. ² A holy place, any place of pilgrimage as *Benares* &c., but especially particular spots along the course of sacred streams, as the Ganges &c., and in the vicinity of some piece of water or sacred springs. ³ Any piece of water. *Am. Có.* ⁴ A *Ghát*, or stairs of a landing place. *Hém.* 4. 153. ⁵ A sacred preceptor, a *Guru*. ⁶ Sacrifice. ⁷ An *Avatar*, or descent of a deity. *Méd.* ⁸ A school of philosophy, a *Ders'ana*, a sect. ⁹ A counsellor, an adviser. ¹⁰ An expedient, a means of success. ¹¹ The menses. ¹² Pudendum muliebre. ¹³ A vessel. *Hém. Ná.* ¹⁴ A royal vessel. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. तॄ to pass over, थक् Un'ádi aff.; by which persons are extricated from sin, difficulty, &c.

तीर्थकर m. (-रः) One of the synonimes of a *Jina*, or sanctified teacher of the *Jaina* sect. *Hém.* 1. 24. E. तीर्थ pure, purity, and कर who does, or acts, also retaining the nasal तीर्थङ्कर *Ibid.*

तीर्थकृत् m. (-कृत्) A *Jina*: see the preceding. *D'har.*

तीर्थध्वाङ्क्ष m. (-ङ्क्षः) An epithet of contempt, a crow, as it were, at a pilgrimage. E. तीर्थ and ध्वाङ्क्ष a crow.

तीर्थराजी f. (-जी) A name of *Benáres*. *Tri.* 2. 1. 16. E. तीर्थ a holy place, and राजी the queen: the most eminent of the *Tírt'has* or places of pilgrimage.

तीर्थवाक m. (-कः) A curl of hair. *Hém.* 3. 231. E. तीर्थ and वच् to speak, affix घञ्.

तीव r. 1st cl. (तीवति) To be large, to be fat, or corpulent.

तीवर m. (-रः) ¹ The ocean. ² A hunter, one who lives by killing and selling game. *Méd.* ³ A fisherman, one who lives by fishing. *Sid. C. Un'.* f. (-री) The wife of a hunter. *Ibid.* E. तॄ to go, to pass, or cross; ष्वरच् aff.

तीव्र n. *adv.* (-व्रं) Much, excessively, endless. *Am. Có.* *subst.* ¹ A shore, a bank. ² Tin. ³ Heat. ⁴ Pungency. *Un'. Có.* m. (-व्रः) A name of S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-व्रः-व्रा-व्रं) ¹ Much, excessive, endless, unbounded, unlimited. ² Pungent. ³ Hot, warm. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-व्रा) ¹ A medicinal plant, *Catuci*. ² Black mustard. ³ A sort of *Dúrvá*, or bent grass (गण्डदूर्वा). *Méd.* ⁴ The name of a river in the east of Bengal; also the *Chan'dí* on *Padmavatí*. *S'abd. R.* E. तीव to be large, &c. रक् aff.

तीव्रवेदना f. (-ना) Agony, excessive pain, the pain of damnation. *Am. Có.* E. तीव्र exceeding, and वेदना pain.

तु r. 2d cl. (तौति or तवति) ¹ To go, or move. ² To thrive, or encrease. ³ To injure, to hurt, or kill. ⁴ To become full: according to some authorities this is

merely a *Sautra* root.

तु ind. A particle, implying. 1 Difference, (but, or), 2 Disjunction, (but, again, further, other), 3 Connexion, (and, moreover), 4 Asseveration, (indeed). 5 An expletive. *Am. Co'.* and *Hém.*

तुकक्षीरी f. (-री) The manna of bamboos. *Hém.* 4. 220. also तुगा and तुगाक्षीरी.

तुगा f. (-गा) The manna of bamboos. *Ráj. Ni.*

तुङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) 1 High, elevated, lofty. *Am. Có.* 2 Chief, principal. 3 Passionate, hot. *S'abd. R.* m. (ङ्गः). 1 A tree, (Rottleria tinctoria.) 2 A mountain. 3 A *Pandit*, or learned man. *Hém. Ná.* 4 The highest point of a planet's rising. *S'abd. R.* 5 Top, vertex, altitude. f. (-ङ्गी) 1 A kind of basil, (Ocymum gratissimum). *Am. Có.* 2 Turmerick. 3 Night. *Hém. Ná.* E. तुजि to guard, to dwell, to hurt, &c., aff. घञ्.

तुङ्गक m. (-कः) A tree: see पुन्नाग. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

तुङ्गभद्र m. (-द्रः). A restive elephant, or one in rut. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-द्रा) A river in the *Mysur* country, the *Toombhadra. Ibid.* E. तुङ्ग lofty, tall, &c. and भद्र auspicious.

तुङ्गमार्कव m. (-वः) A plant: see भृङ्गराज. *Ret. M.*

तुङ्गशेखर m. (-रः) A mountain. *S'abd. M.* E. तुङ्ग lofty, and शेखर crest, or summit.

तुङ्गीपति m. (-तिः) The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 86. E. तुङ्गी night, and पति master, lord.

तुङ्गीश m. (-शः) 1 A name of S'IVA. 2 The moon. *Hém. Ná.* 3 The sun. 4 A name of CRISHN'A. *S'abd. R.* E. तुङ्गी night, or तुङ्ग a mountain, &c., and ईश lord.

तुच्छ mfn. (-च्छः-च्छा-च्छं) 1 Void, empty. *Am. Có.* 2 Small, little. *Hém.* 6. 62. 3 Abandoned, deserted. *Ún. Có.* n. (-च्छं) Chaff. *Ibid.* E. तुल to weigh, Un'ádi aff. छ.

तुच्छद्रु m. (द्रुः) The castor oil tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. तुच्छ empty, pithless, द्रु a tree; having no sap.

तुज r. 1st cl. (तोजति) To kill, or hurt. *With an indicatory* इ, तुजि r. 1st cl. (तुञ्जति) To guard, or protect. r. 1st and 10th cls. (तुञ्जति तुञ्जयति) 1 To dwell to abide. 2 To be strong, or vigorous. 3 To give. 4 To hurt, to injure, or kill. 5 To shine.

तुज् m. (तुक्) Offspring, children. *Hém.* 3. 207. E. तुज to guard, aff. क्विप्.

तुट r. 6th cl. (तुटति) 1 To dispute, to quarrel, to wrangle. 2 To hurt or injure.

तुटुम m. (-मः) A rat. *Tri.* 2. 5. 10. E. तुट to injure, aff. उमक्.

तुड r. 1. cl. *With an indicatory* ऋ, तुडृ (तोडति) *With an indicatory* इ, तुडि (तुण्डते) r. 6th cl. (तुडति) 1 To tear, to break, or cut, to pull to pieces, to hurt, or kill.

तुण r. 6th cl. (तुणति) To curve, to bend, or make crooked.

तुणि m. (-णिः) A timber tree: see नन्द. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. तूण to shrink, or warp, aff. कि, and the radical vowel made short.

तुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The mouth, the face. *Am. Có.* E. तुडि to tear, (food, &c.) aff. अच्, and कन् being added तुण्डक.

तुण्डकेरी f. (-री) A cucurbitaceous plant, (Momordica monadelpha). *Am. Có.* E. तुण्डक the mouth, चर to go, अण् and ङीष् affs.

तुण्डि mf. (-ण्डिः-ण्डी) 1 The mouth, the face. 2 A beak. *Ún. Có.* 3 The navel, (also तुन्दि). *Tri.* (Mss.) 2. 6. 26. E. तुडि to break, or destroy, Un'ádi aff. इन्.

तुण्डिका f. (-का) 1 The navel. 2 A plant, commonly *Télacucha. S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to तुण्डी.

तुण्डिकेरी f. (-री) 1 The cotton plant. 2 A sort of gourd, (Momordica monadelpha). *Am. Có.* E. तुण्डिका the mouth, or beak, चर to go, affs. अण् and ङीष्, also with कन् added तुण्डिकेरिका. f. (-का) and with इन् fem. aff. तुण्डिकेरि. f. (रिः) also तुण्डकेरी and तुण्डिकेशी.

तुण्डिकेशी f. (-शी) A sort of gourd, commonly *Télacucha*: see the preceding. *S'abd. Ch.*

तुण्डिभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Having a prominent, or elevated navel. *Am. Có.* E. तुण्डि the navel, भ affix; also तुन्दिभ &c.

तुण्डिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Having a prominent, or elevated navel. *Am. Có.* 2 Speaking harshly, or severely. *Ún. Có.* E. तुण्डि the navel, and ल affix; also तुन्दिल &c.

तुत्थ r. 10th cl. (तुत्थयति) To screen, to veil, to cover.

तुत्थ n. (-त्थं) 1 A collyrium extracted from the Amo-

mum Zanthorhiza. *Am. Co´.* ² Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper, especially medicinally considered as an *Anjan*, or application to the eyes. *Rct. M.* m. (-त्थः) Fire. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-त्था) Indigo. ² Small cardamoms. *Am. Co´.* E. तुद् to pain, थक् *Un'ádi* aff.

तुत्थक n. (-कं) Blue vitriol. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् added to तुत्थ.

तुत्थाञ्जन n. (-नं) Blue vitriol, considered as a medicinal application to the eyes. *Am. Co´.* E. तुत्थ the same, and अञ्जन a collyrium.

तुद r. 6th cl. (तुदति -ते) To pain, to wound, to vex, or harrass, to tease, to torture, or torment.

तुन्द n. (-न्दं) The belly. *Am. Co´.* f. (-न्दी) The navel: see तुण्डी. *S'abd. R.* E. तुद् to torment, क aff. and नुम् augment.

तुन्दकूपी f. (-पी) The navel. *Tri.* 2. 6. 25. E. तुन्द the belly, and कूप a pit, a well, dim. aff. ङीष्; also with कन् added तुन्दकूपिका. f. (-का) *Hém.* 3. 270.

तुन्दपरिमार्ज m. (-र्जः) A lazy man, a sloth, a sluggard. *Ráma.* on *Am.* see the next.

तुन्दपरिमृज m. (-जः) A lazy man, a sluggard. *Am. Co´.* E. तुन्द the belly, मृज to rub, with परि prefixed, and क aff.; also with the aff. घञ्, तुन्दपरिमार्ज as above; passing his whole time in stroking his sides.

तुन्दि n. (-न्दि) The belly. *Hém.* 3. 268. f. (-न्दिः) The navel. *Tri.* 2. 6. 25. m. (-न्दिः) One of the *Gandharbas*, or quiristers of *Swerga. Jat'á.* E. तुद् to vex, or harrass, aff. इन्, and नुम् inserted.

तुन्दिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Having a large or prominent navel. *Hém.* 3. 114. f. (-का) The navel. *S'abd. R.* E. तुन्दी the navel, कन् affix, or तुन्द with ठन् aff.

तुन्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Having a large or prominent navel. *Bh. Dwi. Co´.* E. तुन्द with इतच् affix: also तुन्दिक, तुन्दिल, &c.

तुन्दिन् mfn. (-न्दी-न्दिनी-न्दि) Having a large or prominent navel. *Am. Co´.* E. तुन्द with इनि affix; also तुन्दिक, &c.

तुन्दिभ See तुण्डिभ, &c.

तुन्दिल See तुण्डिल, &c.

तुन्न m. (-न्नः) *Toon*, or *Tuna*, a tree of which the wood bears some resemblance to mahogany and is used for furniture, &c. (Cedrela tunna). *Am. Co´.* mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Tormented, vexed, injured, cut, broken, cut down, &c. E. तुद् to vex, aff. क्त.

तुन्नवाय m. (-यः) A taylor. *Am. Co´.* E. तुन्न cut (cloth, &c.) and वे to sew, aff. अण्.

तुप r. 1st, 6th and 10th cls. (तोपति, तुपति, तोपयति) also *With an indicatory* इ, तुपि r. 1st and 10th cls. (तुम्पति तुम्पयति) To injure, to hurt, or kill; also तुफ, तुम्ब, तुम्प, &c.

तुफ r. 1st, 6th and 10th cls. (तोफति तुफति तोफयति) To hurt, or kill.

तुब *With an indicatory* इ, तुबि r. 1st and 10th cls. (तुम्बति तुम्बयति) To kill, or hurt. r. 10th cl. (तुम्बयति) To disappear.

तुभ r. 1st cl. (तोभते) 4th cl. (तुभ्यति) and 9th cl. (तुभ्नाति) To kill, to hurt, to injure in any manner.

तुमुर mn. (-रः-रं) Mingled combat: see तुमुल. *Muc.* on *Am.*

तुमुल mn. (-लः-लं) ¹ Mingled, or tumultuous combat. *Am. Co´.* ² Uproar, clangour, tumult, tumultuous sound, or noise. *Or. D.* m. (-लः) Beleric myrobalan. *Méd.* E. तु a *Sautra* root, to kill, to injure, &c., मुलक् aff.; or with the vowel long तूमुल. mn. (-लः-लं). *Sa'r. S.* on *Am.* and ल being changed to र, तुमुर as above.

तुम्ब mf. (-म्बः-म्बा or -म्बी) A long gourd. *Bh.* on *Am.* &c. see तुम्बि f. (-म्बा) A cow disposed to be milked. *Tri.* 2. 9. 16. E. तुबि to destroy, (bile, &c.) aff. अच्.

तुम्बक m. (-कः) A long gourd. *Swá.* on *Am.* n. (-कं) The gourd. *Or. D.* E. कन् added, to the preceding: see तुम्बि.

तुम्बि f. (-म्बिः or म्बी) A long gourd, (Cucurbita lagenaris.) *Am. Co´.* E. तुबि to destroy (bile, sickness, &c.) अच् aff.; fem. affix इन् or ङीष्; also with कन् added तुम्बिका. *S'abd. R.*

तुम्बीपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) The flower of the Cucurbita lagenaris. *Hár.* 202. E. तुम्बि and पुष्प a flower.

तुम्बुरी f. (-री) ¹ Coriander. ² A bitch. *Méd.* see तुम्बुरु.

तुम्बुरु n. (-रु) Coriander: see कुस्तुम्बुरु. *Bh.* on *Am.* m. (-रुः) ¹ One of the *Gandharbas*, or singers of heaven. *Jat'á.* ² A celestial inhabitant, and attendant upon the sanctified *Jaina* teachers. *Hém.* 1. 42. E. तुबि

to hurt, &c., असच् affix; also with the pen. long तुरूह.

तुर r. 3d cl. (तुतुर्त्ति) To go quick, to hurry, to make haste; this root is restricted to the *Védas*: see त्वर.

तुरग m. (-गः) 1 A horse. *Am. Co.* 2 The mind. *Méd.* E. त्वर speed, velocity, and ग what goes, व changed to उ. f. (-गी) A plant, (Physalis flexuosa): see अश्वगन्धा. *Méd.* E. ङीष् added to तुरग, see तुरङ्ग.

तुरगगन्धा f. (-न्धा) A plant: see the preceding. *Ret. M.* E. तुरग a horse, and गन्ध smell, smelling like a horse; also अश्वगन्ध, &c.

तुरगब्रह्मचर्य्यक n. (-कं) Necessary celibacy, leading a life of continence in consequence merely of being without female society. *Tri.* 2. 7. 29. E. तुरग a horse, and ब्रह्मचर्य्यक the practice of a religious student, one of whose duties is continence.

तुरगिन् m. (-गी) A horseman, cavalier, &c. *Hém.* 3. 425. mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Equestrian, riding, mounted, or carried on a horse. E. तुरग a horse, and इनि aff.

तुरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 A horse. *Am. Co.* 2 The mind, considered as the seat of feeling as well as intellect, the heart. *Sabd. R.* E. त्वर speedily, and ग what goes. f. (-ङ्गी) A plant: see तुरगी and तुरगगन्धा. *Sabd. R.* E. ङीप् added to the preceding.

तुरङ्गक m. (-कः) A plant, a kind of *Ghosha* commonly हस्तिघोष. *Ret. M.* E. तुरङ्ग a horse, and कन् aff. of analogy; *coursing* through the body.

तुरङ्गम m. (-मः) A horse. *Am. Co.* E. त्वर speed, and गम to go, with खच् aff.

तुरङ्गवक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) A *Cinnara* or quirister of INDRA's heaven. *Jatá.* E. तुरङ्ग a horse, and वक्त्र a face.

तुरङ्गवदन m. (-नः) A celestial quirister. *Am. Co.* E. तुरङ्ग a horse, and वदन a face; these beings are described as having the bodies of men, and the heads of horses; also similar compounds as तुरङ्गानन, तुरङ्गवक्त्र, तुरङ्गास्य, अश्ववक्त्र, &c.

तुरायण mfn. *subst.* (-णः-णा-णं) Attachment to any object, or pursuit. *adj.* Attached to any object, or pursuit. *Swá.* on *Am.* m. (-णः) A particular sacrifice. E. त्वर speed, haste, अय to go, aff. ल्यु; speeding towards a given end or in a certain cause: see परायण.

तुरासाह् m. (-षाट् or -षाड्) A name of INDRA. *Am. Co.* E. तुर for त्वर haste, सह to bear, in the causal form, and क्विप् aff., स being changed to ष in inflexion; whence also the final ह is changed to another letter.

तुरि f. (-रिः) See the next; also तुलि.

तुरी f. (-री) 1 A brush, or a fibrous stick used by weavers to clean and separate the threads of the woof. *Tri.* 2. 10. 11. 2 A painter's brush, &c. see तुली.

तुरीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fourth. n. (-यं) The divine being, or universal spirit. E. irr. derived from चतुर् four, with छ affix; also तूर्य्य and तुर्य्य.

तुरीयवर्ण m. (-र्णः) The *Sudra*, or fourth tribe of the *Hindus. Hal.* E. तुरीय fourth, and वर्ण tribe.

तुरुष्क m. (-ष्कः) 1 Incense. *Am. Co.* 2 A country, or m. plu. (-ष्काः) Its inhabitants; perhaps *Turan* or *Turkistan*, the original country of the *Turks. Hém.* 4. 25. E. तुर to haste, (into smoke, &c.) aff. उसु and कन् added.

तुर्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Fourth. E. irr. derived from चतुर् four, with यत् aff.

तुर्व्व With an indicatory ई, तुर्व्वी r. 1st cl. (तुर्व्वति) To hurt, to injure, to kill.

तुल r. 1st and 10th cls. (तोलति तुलति तोलयति or irr. तुलयति) To weigh, or measure.

तुलसारिणी f. (-णी) A quiver. *Sabd. M.*

तुलसी f. (-सी) A small shrub held in veneration by the *Hindus*, *Tulasi*, or holy basil, (Ocymum sanctum). *Sabd. R.* E. तुला resemblance and षो to destroy, affs. ड and ङीष्; being unparalleled: this flower is said to be a female metamorphosed; the circumstance however is variously told.

तुला f. (-ला) 1 Measure by weight. 2 A measure, or weight of gold and silver, 100 *Palas*, or about 145 ounces troy. *Am. Co.* 3 A balance, especially a fine balance, goldsmith's or assay scales. *Or. D.* 4 The sign of the zodiac, *Libra.* 5 Resemblance, likeness, equality, similarity. 6 A vessel. 7 Sloping beams, or timbers, in the roof of a house. *Méd.* E. तुल to weigh, or to resemble, affs. क and टाप्.

तुलाकोटि f. (-टिः-टी) 1 An ornament of the feet, or

toes. *Am. Co´.* ² A certain weight. ³ A hundred millions. *He´m. Na´.* E. तुला a balance, तुल to measure, aff. अच् and इ; or ङीप्; what is valued by weight, &c. or तुला a measure, &c. and कोटि a *Crore*, or million.

तुलाकोश m. (-शः) A sort of ordeal, in which the accused is tried by being weighed in a scale. E. तुला a scale, and कोश ordeal.

तुलाघट m. (-टः) An oar, a paddle. *Tri.* 1. 2. 13.

तुलाधर m. (-रः) The sun. *S'abd. M.* E. तुला the sign, and धर who has, or possesses.

तुलाधार m. (-रः) ¹ The sign *Libra. Me´d.* ² The string of a balance. *Or. D.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) A trader, a dealer, trafficking, trading. *Med.* E. तुला the scales, &c. आधार what or who supports.

तुलाबीज n. (-जं) The *Gunja´*, or berry of the *Abrus precatorius* from which the goldsmith's or jeweller's weight in India is taken; the berry weighs about $1\frac{5}{16}$ grain troy, the factitious weight about $2\frac{1}{16}$. *Tri.* 2. 4. 14. E. तुला weight, and बीज seed.

तुलि f. (-लिः or -ली) ¹ A fibrous stick, or brush used by weavers for cleaning the threads of the woof *S'abd. R.* ² A painter's brush, or fibrous stick used for that purpose. *Sa´r. S.* on *Am.* see तूलिका. E. तुल to resemble, &c. aff. क, fem. aff. इन् or ङीप्.

तुलिका f. (-का) A small bird said to resemble the wagtail. *Tri.* 2 5. 30.

तुलिफला f. (-ला) The *Símul*, or silk cotton tree. *Ret. M.* E. तुलि for तूल cotton, and फल fruit.

तुल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Like, resembling, equal or analogous to. *Am. Co´.* E. तुला resemblance, and यत aff.

तुल्यपान n. (-नं) Drinking together. *Am. Co´.* E. तुल्य the same, and पान drinking.

तुवर mn. (-रः-रं) An astringent taste. *Am. Co´.* f. (-री) ¹ A fragrant earth. ² A kind of lentil, (Cytisus cajan): see आढकी. *Me´d.* mfn. (-रः-री-रं) ¹ Astringent. ² Beardless. *Un´. Co´.* E. तु a *Sautra* root, to remove, (disease, &c.), ष्वरच् aff., fem. aff. ङीष्; also कन् being added, in the fem. form तुवरिका. f. (-का) *Am. Co´.*

तुवरीशिम्ब m. (-म्बः) A kind of Cassia. *S´abd. Ch.* E. तुवरी the pulse, so called, and शिम्ब Cassia tora.

तुम्बि f. (-म्बि) A long gourd: see तुम्बी.

तुष r. 4th cl. (तुष्यति) To be satisfied, or content, to be pleased, or delighted.

तुष m. (-षः) ¹ The husk, or chaff of rice, &c. *Am. Co´.* ² Beleric myrobalan. *Me´d.* E. तुष to please or be pleased, aff. क.

तुषग्रह m. (-हः) Agni, or fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 66. तुष chaff, and ग्रह who seizes.

तुषसार m. (-रः) Agni, or fire. *S´abd. M.* E. तुष chaff, and सार who embraces, from सृ to go, with अण् aff.

तुषानल m. (-लः) ¹ A conflagration of chaff, or of the husk of corn. *He´m.* 4. 167. ² A capital punishment; burning; twisting dry straw, &c. round the limbs of a criminal, and setting it on fire. E. तुष and अनल fire.

तुषार m. (-रः) ¹ Frost. *Am. Co´.* ² Cold. ³ Thin rain, mist. *Me´d.* ⁴ Ice or snow. ⁵ The name of a country. *He´m. Na´.* mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Cold, frigid, frosty. *Or. D.* E. तुष to please, Un´a´di aff. आरन्.

तुषित m. (-तः) A *Tushita*, a kind of subordinate deity, one of a class of thirty six. *Am. Co´.* E. तुष to please, इतच् aff.

तुषोदक n. (-कं) Rice gruel. *Ha´r.* 115. E. तुष to satisfy, and उदक water.

तुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Pleased, satisfied. E. तुष to be pleased, aff. क्त.

तुष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Pleasure, satisfaction, gratification. E. तुष to please, &c. aff. क्तिन्.

तुष्टु m. (-ष्टुः) A jewel worn in the ears. *S´abd. Ch.* E. तुष to please, तु aff.

तुस r. 1st cl. (तोसति) To sound.

तुस m. (-सः) The husk of corn, or rice. *Ramana´t'h.* on *Am.* see तुष.

तुस्त n. (-स्तं) Dust. *Am. Co´.* E. तुस to sound, aff. क्त, see तूस्त.

तुह *With an indicatory* इर्, तुहिर् r. 1st cl. (तोहति) To hurt, or give pain, to kill.

तुहिन n. (-नं) ¹ Frost. *Am. Co´.* ² Moon-light, moonshine. *Un´. Co´.* E. तुह to give pain, इनन् Un´a´di aff.

तूण r. 10th cl. (तूणयते) To fill, to fill up. (तूणयति) To

shrink, to contract, to close as the eye-lids or wink.

तूण mf. (-णः and -णा or -णी) A quiver. *Am. Co´.* &c. f. (-णी) Indigo. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. तूण to be filled (with arrows, &c.) अच् and टाप् aff., or घञ् and ङीष्.

तूणीर m. (-रः) A quiver. *Am. Co´.* E. तूण to be filled (with arrows), ईरण् aff.

तूतक n. (-कं) Blue vitriol. *S´abd. Ch.*

तूर *With an indicatory* ई, तूरी r. 4th cl. (तूर्य्यते) [1] To go quick, to make haste. [2] To kill, to hurt, or injure.

तूर n. (-रं) Any musical instrument. *He´m.* 2. 200. E. तूर to speed, aff. अच्.

तूर्ण n. *adv.* (-र्णं) Quick, swift, quickly. *Am. Co´.* mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Quick, expeditious. *Ibid.* E. त्वर to go swiftly, aff. क्त.

तूर्णि m. (-र्णिः) [1] Speed, velocity, expedition. *He´m.* 2. 236. [2] Dirt, excrement. *Un´. Co´.* E. त्वर to make haste, Un´a´di aff. नि.

तूर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Any musical instrument, the genus, of which four species are reckoned, as wind instruments, stringed instruments, &c. *Tri.* 1. 1. 119. mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Fourth: see तुर्य्य. E. चतुर् four, यत् aff. deriv. irr.

तूर्य्यगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A musical instrument, a sort of tabour. *Ha´r.* 222.

तूल r. 1st cl. (तूलति) [1] To dismiss, to send forth, or turn out. [2] To ascertain quantity, or weight; some make this a root of the tenth class (तूलयति-ते).

तूल n. (-लं) [1] The mulberry, (Morus Indica). *Am. Co´.* [2] Æther, the heaven, or atmosphere. *Me´d.* mn. (-लः-लं) Cotton. *Ibid.* f. (-ला-ली) Cleaning the body with perfumes, smearing it with oils, or fragrant unguents. *S´abd. R.* (-ली) [1] Indigo. [2] A weaver's fibrous stick or brush. *Ibid.* [3] A painter's brush, &c. *Or. D.* see तुली and तुरी; also तूलि. E. तूल to dismiss, to send forth, aff. घञ्, fem. affs. टाप् and ङीष्.

तूलक n. (-कं) Cotton. *He´m.* 4. 205. E. कन् added to the preceding.

तूलकार्म्मुक n. (-कं) A bow, which is used for cleaning cotton. *Tri.* 2. 10. 10. E. तूल cotton, and कार्म्मुक a bow; also similar compounds as तूलचाप, तूलधनु, &c.

तूलनाली f. (-ली) A thick roll of cotton, from which it is drawn out in spinning. *Bhu´. Pr.* E. तूल cotton, नाल a tube, affs. अण and ङीप्; also with कन added तूलनालिका. f. (-का) *Tri.* 2. 10. 11.

तूलपिचु m. (-चुः) Cotton. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. तूल cotton, and पिचु the same.

तूलशर्करा f. (-रा) A pod or seed of the cotton plant, any seed yielding a similar substance. *S´abd. M.* E. तूल cotton, and शर्करा sand, or gravel.

तूलसेचन n. (-नं) Spinning. *S´abd. M.* E. तूल cotton, सिच to sprinkle, and ल्युट् aff.

तूलि f. (-लिः) A painter's brush, or a fibrous stick used as one, and for other purposes. *Sid. C. Un´.* E. तूल to send forth, or out, aff. इन्: see तूल and तूली.

तूलिका f. (-का) [1] A pencil, a painter's brush, or a stick with a fibrous extremity, used as one. *Am. Co´.* [2] A matrass or quilt, a bed, a down or cotton bed. *Me´d.* [3] An ingot mould. *Bh.* on *Am.* [4] A rod, &c. dipped into crucibles to try if their contents are in fusion. *Muc.* on *Am.* [5] Anointing or perfuming the body. *S´abd. R.* E. तूली as above, and कन् added.

तूलिनी f. (-नी) The silk cotton tree. *Jat´a´.* E. तूल cotton, इनि and ङीप् aff.

तूवर m. (-रः) [1] A bull without horns though of an age to have them. [2] A beardless man. *Am. Co´.* [3] A eunuch. [4] An astringent taste. *Me´d.* f. (-री) A fragrant earth. *Ramana´t'h.* on *Am.* E. तु to injure, ष्वरच् affix, and the vowel optionally long, hence also तुवर and तुवरी; also with कन् added तूवरिका and तूवरीका.

तूष r. 1st cl. (तूषति) To satisfy.

तूष्णींशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Silent, taciturn. *Am. Co´.* E. तूष्णीम् silent, and शील practicing.

तूष्णीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Silent, taciturn. *Am. Co´.* E. तूष्णीम् silent, अकच् affix, and म dropped.

तूष्णीकाम् ind. Silent, silently. *Am. Co´.* E. तूष्णीम् silent, and काम् aff.

तूष्णीम् ind. Silent, silently. *Am. Co´.* E. तुष to please, or be pleased, aff. नीम् and उ made long.

तृन्त n. (-न्तं) 1 Dust. 2 Clotted hair. *Méd.* 3 Sin. 4 An atom, a very thin or delicate substance. *S'abd. R.* E. तुत to sound, Un'ádi aff. मन्, and the radical vowel made long.

तृक्ष r. 1st cl. (तृक्षति) To go, to move, or approach.

तृख n. (-खं) Nutmeg. *S'abd. Ch.*

तृण *With an indicatory* उ, तृणु. r. 8th cl. (तर्णोति तर्णुते or तृणोति तृणुते) To eat.

तृण n. (-णं) Grass, any gramineous plant. *Am. Có.* E. तृह to hurt, Un'ádi aff. क्न, and ह rejected; what is consumed by cattle, &c.

तृणकुङ्कुम n. (-मं) A sort of perfume. *Ráj. Ni.* E. तृण grass, कुङ्कुम saffron.

तृणकुटी f. (-टी) A hovel, a hut of grass, or straw. *Tri.* 2. 2. 7. E. तृण grass, and कुटी a small house.

तृणकूर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) A long gourd, (Cucurbita lagenaria). *S'abd. M.* E. तृण grass, and कूर्म्म a tortoise.

तृणकेतु m. (-तुः) A bamboo. *Hár.* 108. E. तृण grass, and केतु a banner.

तृणगोधा f. (-धा) 1 A kind of newt. 2 A chameleon. *Méd.* E. तृण grass, and गोधा a lizard.

तृणग्राहिन् m. (-ही) Amber, &c. or any gem which being rubbed becomes electrically attractive. *S'abd. C.* E. तृण grass, and ग्राहिन् what seizes.

तृणजम्भ mfn. (-म्भः-म्भा-म्भं) 1 Graminivorous, one whose food is grass. 2 Grass toothed, having teeth of the colour of grass, &c. E. तृण grass, and जम्भ food, or a tooth.

तृणता f. (-ता) 1 A bow. 2 The aggregate properties of grass or herbage, graminiousness. *Méd.* E. तल् aff. of the abstract, added to तृण; also तृणत्व. n. (-त्वं).

तृणद्रुम m. (-मः) A palm tree, any of the various species as the palmyra, cocoanut, date, &c. *Am. Có.* E. तृण grass, and द्रुम a tree; pre-eminent amongst graminious plants.

तृणधान्य m. (-न्यः) A grain growing wild, or without cultivation. *Am. Co.* E. तृण grass, and धान्य grain, corn.

तृणध्वज m. (-जः) A bamboo. *Am. Có.* E. तृण grass, and ध्वज a flag, or banner.

तृणपूली f. (-ली) A mat, a seat made of reeds or basket-work. *Hár.* 199. E. तृण grass, पूल to gather together, affixes अण् and ङीष्.

तृणमणि m. (-णिः) A sort of gem, apparently *Amber*. *Hár.* 216. E. तृण grass, and मणि a gem; attracting straws, &c.

तृणमत्कुण m. (-णः) A bail, or surety. *Tri.* 2. 10. 17.

तृणराज m. (-जः) A palmyra tree. *Am. Có.* E. तृण grass, and राजन् a sovereign, टच् aff. leaving a final vowel.

तृणशीत n. (-तं) A fragrant grass. *Ret. M.* E. तृण grass, and शीत here said to imply abundance.

तृणशून्य mfn. *subst.* (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) Arabian jasmin. *Méd.* n. (-न्यं) The flower of the *Cetaci*. *Ibid.* E. तृण grass, शून्य void of.

तृणषट्पद m. (-दः) A wasp. *Hár.* 217. E. तृण grass, and षट्पद six foot; an insect haunting meadows, &c. having six feet.

तृणस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Grassy, made &c. with grass. E. तृण grass, and स affix.

तृणसार f. (-रा) The plantain, or banana. *Hár.* 105. E. तृण grass, and सार essence, pith, the stem being merely a cluster of leaves.

तृणसिंह m. (-हः) An axe. *S'abd. C.* E. तृण grass, and सिंह a lion.

तृणहर्म्म्य m. (-र्म्म्यः) A hovel, a house, or upper room of grass, or straw. *Hár.* 223. E. तृण grass, and हर्म्म्य a mansion.

तृणाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) 1 Conflagration of chaff. *Tri.* 1. 1. 69. 2 Burning a criminal wrapped up in straw. E. तृण grass, and अग्नि fire: see तुषानल.

तृणाञ्जन m. (-नः) A chameleon, a lizard. *Tri.* 2. 5. 11. E. तृण grass, and अञ्जन who goes, from अञ्ज to go, aff. ल्युट्.

तृणोद्भव m. (-वः) Rice, &c. growing wild, or without cultivation. *Ráj. Ni.* E. तृण grass, and उद्भव produced.

तृणौकस् n. (-कः) A hovel, a hut, a house of straw or mats. *Hém.* 4. 62. E तृण grass, and ओकस् abode.

तृणौषध n. (-धं) A perfume, commonly *Elabáluca*. *S'abd. Ch.* E. तृण and औषध a drug; resembling grass in its appearance.

तृण्या f. (-ण्या) A heap, or quantity of grass. *Am. Có.*

E. तृण grass, यत् and टाप् affs.

तृतीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Third. E. त्रि three, तीय affix, and रि changed to the analogous vowel ऋ.

तृतीयप्रकृति f. (-तिः) 1 A eunuch. *Bh.* on *Am.* 2 The neuter gender: see तृतीयाप्रकृति.

तृतीयाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Thrice ploughed, (a field, &c. *Am. Có.* E. तृतीय third, आकृत made, wrought.

तृतीयाप्रकृति f. (-तिः) 1 A eunuch. *Am. Có.* 2 The neuter gender. E. तृतीय the third, and प्रकृति nature; neither male nor female, (whose or which), the compound is more regularly तृतीयप्रकृति.

तृद् *With an indicatory prefix* उ *and affix* इर्, उतृदिर् r. 7th cl. (तृणत्ति तृन्ते) 1 To kill, to injure. 2 To disregard. 3 To give.

तृप r. 1st cl. (तर्पति) 4th cl. (तृप्यति) 5th cl. (तृप्नोति) 6th cl. (तृपति) and 10th cl. (तर्पयति) 1 To please to satisfy, to content. 2 To be pleased, or satisfied, to be content, or satiate. 3 (In the 1st and 10th cls.) To light, or kindle.

तृपत् m. (-पत्) 1 The moon. *Uń. Có.* 2 A parasol. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. तृप to please, अति Uńádi aff., derive irr.

तृपला f. (-ला) A creeper, or creeping plant. *Uń. Có.* E. तृप to please, कल Uńádi aff.

तृप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Pleased, satisfied. *Am. Có.* E. तृप to be pleased, aff. क्त.

तृप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Pleasure, satisfaction, content. *Am. Có.* E. तृप to please, or be pleased, affix क्तिन्.

तृप्र m. (-प्रः) *Ghee*, or oiled butter. *Uń. Có.* E. तृप to satisfy, Uńádi aff. रक्.

तृप्रालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Having *Ghee*, but not liking it, or not blending with it. E. तृप and आलुच् possessive aff.; but in this compound implying also aversion.

तृफ r. 6th cl. (तृफति) 1 To content, to please. 2 To be pleased, or content. 3 To hurt.

तृफला f. (-ला) The three myrobalans. *Tri.* 2. 9. 37. E. तृ for त्रि three, फल a fruit, fem. aff., टाप् also त्रिफला.

तृफू m. (-फूः) A serpent in general, the serpent genus. *Uń. Có.* E. तृफ to hurt, or kill, कू Uńádi aff.

तृम्प r. 6th cl. (तृम्पति) 1 To content, to please. 2 To be pleased, or content.

तृम्फ r. 6th cl. (तृम्फति) 1 To content, to please. 2 To be pleased, or content.

तृष *With an indicatory prefix* ञि *and affix* आ, ञितृषा r. 4th cl. (तृष्यति) 1 To thirst. 2 To thirst metaphorically, to desire, to long for.

तृष् f. (तृट्) 1 Thirst. 2 Thirst, (metaphorical) wish, desire, lust. *Hém. Ná.* 3 The daughter of CA'MA the deity of love. *Méd.* E. तृष to thirst, aff. क्विप्, aslo तृषा, &c.

तृषा f. (-षा) 1 Thirst. 2 Wish, desire. 3 The daughter of CA'MA: see the preceding. *S'abd. R.* 4 A plant, (Commelina salicifolia): see लाङ्गलिकी. *S'abd. Ch.* E. तृष to thirst, aff. क and टाप् also तृष्णा, तर्षः, &c.

तृषाभू f. (-भूः) The bladder. *S'abd. Ch.* E. तृषा thirst, and भू being; whence thirst arises.

तृषाह् n. (-हं) Water. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-हा) A kind of anise: see मधुरिका. *S'abd. Ch.* E. तृष thirst, आङ् before हन् to destroy, or remove, aff. ड.

तृषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Thirsty, thirsting, (physically, or metaphorically). *Tri.* 3. 1. 3. n. (-तं) Thirst, desire. E. तृष to thirst, aff. क्त.

तृषितोत्तरा f. (-रा) A plant, (Marsilea quadrifolia): see असनपर्णी. *S'abd. Ch.* E. तृषित thirst, and उत्तर answering.

तृष्णज् mfn. (-ष्णक्) Thirsty, (physically, or metaphorically) desiring, longing for, cupidinous. *Am. Có.* E. तृष to thirst, न added, तृष्णा, and जिङ् aff.

तृष्णा f. (-ष्णा) Thirst, desire, wish. *Méd.* E. तृष to thirst, न Uńádi aff.

तृष्णाक्षय m. (-यः) Content, resignation, patience. *Hém.* 2. 218. E. तृष्णा greediness, thirst, and क्षय destruction.

तृह् *With an indicatory* ऊ, तृहू r. 6th cl. (तृहति) also *without an indicatory letter*, तृह् r. 7th cl. (तृणढि) To kill, to hurt, to injure in any manner.

तॄ r. 1st cl. (तरति) 1 To pass over or across. 2 To pass or float over, to navigate. 3 To float or swim. 4 To overcome, to surpass. With अव prefixed, To descend, (as from heaven; With उत्, To pass over or above; With प्र, To excel, or surpass: With वि To pass from, to relinquish, to give, to give away.

ते ind. With or by thee. *Tri.* 3. 4. 6. E. ते substituted

for यथा, but not to be confounded with the optional inflection of the 4th and 6th cases of युष्मद् thou.

तेज r. 1st cl. (तेजति) To guard, to cherish, to defend or protect.

तेजन n. (-नं) [1] A bamboo. *Am. Co´.* [2] Enlightening, making splendid, or polished. [3] Sharpening. f. (-नी) [1] A plant, (Aletris hyacinthoides). *Am. Co´.* [2] Heart-pea. *S´abd. R.* E. तिज to sharpen, &c., aff. ल्युट्.

तेजनक m. (-कः) A kind of reed, (Saccharum Sara). *Am. Co´.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

तेजपत्र n. (-त्रं) The leaf of the cassia fistula. *S´abd. Ch.* E. तेज sharp, pungent, and पत्र a leaf.

तेजवती f. (-ती) An aromatic plant, (Pothos officinalis): see गजपिप्पली. *S´abd. R.* E. तेज sharpness, and मतुप् aff.

तेजस् n. (-जः) [1] Splendour, light, lustre. [2] Dignity, consequence. [3] Strength, power. [4] Semen virile. *Am. Co´.* [5] Fresh butter. *He´m. Na´.* [6] Impatience, inability to bear, or put up with. *Bh.* on *Am.* [7] Gold. [8] Bile, the bilious humor. [9] Marrow, the brain, &c. *Ra´j. Ni.* [10] Fame, glory. [11] Sharpness, (metallic). [12] Pungency. [13] Heat. m. (-जाः) A name of AGNI or fire. *He´m. Na´.* E. तिज to sharpen or polish, aff. असुन्.

तेजस्विन् mfn. (-स्वी-स्विनी-स्वि) [1] Famous, celebrated. [2] Splendid, &c. see the preceding. f. (स्विनी) Heart-pea: see ज्योतिष्मती. *S´abd. R.* E. तेजस् splendor, &c. विनि aff.

तेजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sharpened, whetted, polished, burnished. *Am. Co´.* E. तिज to sharpen, and क्त aff.

तेजोमन्थ m. (-न्थः) A tree, (Premna spinosa): see गणिकारि. *Ret. M.* E. तेजस् fire, light, and मन्थ friction; the friction of the wood engendering flame.

तेजोवती f. (-ती) [1] A plant bearing a fruit resembling pepper: see गजपिप्पली. *S´abd. R.* [2] A kind of pepper, (Piper chavya, Rox.). *Ret. M.* E. तेजस् pungency, मतुप् aff.

तेन ind. Therefore, thence, for that reason, on that account, the correlative to येन. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. the third case of तद्, that, used as a particle.

तेप *With an indicatory* ऋ, तेपृ r. 1st cl. (तेपते) [1] To sprinkle, to distil, to ooze or drop. [2] To shake or tremble.

तेम m. (-मः) Wet, damp, moisture. *Am. Co´.* E. तिम to be wet, aff. घञ्.

तेमन n. (-नं) [1] Wetting, moistening, moisture. [2] A sauce or condiment. *Me´d.* f. (-नी) A chimney, a fire-place. *He´m. Na´.* E. तिम To be or become wet, aff. ल्युट्.

तेव *With an indicatory* ऋ, तेवृ r. 1st cl. (तेवते) To play, to sport. [2] To weep or lament.

तेवन n. (-नं) [1] A garden, a pleasure garden or play-ground. Play, sport, pastime. *Me´d.* E. तेव to play, aff. ल्युट्.

तैजस n. (-सं) [1] *Ghee* or oiled butter. [2] Any metal. E. तेजस् brilliance, aff अण्.

तैजसावर्त्तिनी f. (-नी) A crucible. *Am. Co´.* E. तैजस metal, and आवर्त्तिनी stirring.

तैतिल m. (-लः) A Rhinoceros. *He´m. Na´.* n. (-लं) One of the astronomical periods called *Caran´as. Ibid.* E. अण् added to तितिल.

तैत्तिर n. (-रं) A flock of partridges. *Am. Co´.* m. (-रः) A francoline partridge. *Raj. Ni.* E. तित्तिरि and अण् aff. of aggregation or pleonastic.

तैत्तिरीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Relating to the *Tittiri* portion of the *Ve´das*, as a student, a text, teacher, section of &c. E. तित्तिरि the *Yajur Ve´da* so called, and छ aff.; or तित्तिरि a partridge, aff. as before; the texts of this *Ve´da* being disgorged by YA´JNYAWALCYA in a tangible form and picked up by the rest of VAIS´AMPA´YANA's disciples who for the purpose assumed the shape of partridges.

तैत्तिरीयक m. (-कः) A follower of the *Tittiri* branch of the *Ve´das.* E. कन् added to the preceding, also इन् being added तैत्तिरीयिन्, &c.

तैल n. (-लं) [1] Oil, expressed oil, prepared from sesamum, mustard, &c. *He´m.* 3 81. [2] Storax, gum benzoin, incense. *Re´t. M.* E. तिल sesamum, and अण् aff.

तैलक n. (-कं) A small quantity of oil. E. तैल and कन् diminutive aff.

तैलकिट्ट m. (-ट्टः) The oil cake, a cake made of the oily

seed, after expression. *Ráj. Ni.*

तैलङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The part of the peninsula south of *Orissa*, the modern *Carnatic*. *S'abd. R.*

तैलचोरिका f. (-का) A cockroach. *S'abd. R.* E. तैल oil, चुर to steal, ण्वुल् affix, it is also sometimes read तैलाचारिका from चर to go, with आङ् prefixed, and ण्वुल् aff.

तैलपर्णिक n. (-कं) White sandal-wood. *Am. Co'.* E. तिलपर्णी sandal-wood, aff. कन्.

तैलपर्णी f. (-र्णी) 1 Sandal. 2 Incense. 3 Turpentine. *Méd.* E. तिल sesamum, and पर्ण a leaf, aff. अण् and ङीप्.

तैलपा f. (-पा) A cockroach. *Ráj. Ni.* E. तैल oil, and पा who drinks.

तैलपायिका f. (-का) A cockroach. *Am. Co'.* E. तैल oil, पा to drink, ण्वुल् affix, and यक् inserted.

तैलमाली f. (-ली) A wick, the cotton of a lamp. *S'abd. M.* E. तैल oil, माला a necklace, ङीप् aff.

तैलम्पात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Blending with oil, &c. E. तिल sesamum, पत to go, or alight, अच् aff. and मुम् augment.

तैलसाधन n. (-नं) A fragrant substance, (Civet). *S'abd. Ch.* E. तैल oil, and साधन menstruum.

तैलस्फटिक m. (-कः) A sort of gem, (Amber?). *Hém.* 4. 134. E. तैल oil, and स्फटिक crystal.

तैलाटी f. (-टी) A wasp. *Hém.* 4. 281. E. तैल oil, and अट to go, affs. अण् and ङीप्.

तैलाम्बुका f. (-का) A cockroach. *Jat'á.* E. तैल oil, अम्बु water or drink, कन् aff.

तैलिक m. (-कः) An oilman. E. तैल and ठक् aff.

तैलिन् mf. (-ली) An oilman, an oil grinder or preparer. *Hém.* 3. 581. f. (-लिनी) 1 The wick or cotton of a lamp. *S'abd. M.* 2 A kind of insect found in oil. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Relating or belonging to oil, oily, &c. E. तैल oil, aff. इनि.

तैलिशाला f. (-ला) An oil mill. *Hém.* 4. 63. E. तैल oil, and शाला a house or hall.

तैलीन n. (-नं) A field of sesamum. *Am. Co'.* E. तिल sesamum, and खञ् aff.

तैष m. (-षः) The month *Pausha*, (December-January). *Am. Co'.* E. तिष्य the constellation, (in which the moon is full in this month) and अण् affix, य is dropped.

तोक n. (-कं) A child, a son, or a daughter, male or female offspring. *Am. Co'.* E. तु a *Sautra* root, to increase, aff. क, derive. irr.

तोक्म m. (-क्मः) 1 Green or unripe barley. *Am. Co'.* 2 Green, (the colour). *Hém. Ná.* n. (-क्मं) 1 The wax of the ear. *Ibid.* 2 A cloud. *Ajay.* E. तक to deride, म aff., and ओ substituted for the radical vowel, it is also written तोक्य.

तोत्र n. (-त्रं) 1 A stick or bamboo, with a sharp iron head used for guiding an elephant. *Am. Co'.* 2 A goad, or pike for driving cattle. *Méd.* E. तुद् to vex, to goad, aff. ष्ट्रन् also तोदन.

तोद m. (-दः) Pain, anguish, vexation, torture, uneasiness, (either of body or mind). *Ret. M.* E. तुद् to teaze or torment, aff. घञ्.

तोदन n. (-नं) 1 A goad: see तोत्र. *Am. Co'.* 2 Pain, affliction from disease, &c. *Méd.* E. तुद् to give pain, aff. ल्युट्.

तोमर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) An iron crow. *Am. Co'.* E. तु *Sautra* root, to hurt, aff. विच्, तु, that which injures; मृ to die, aff. अच् and the vowel of तु changed.

तोमरधर m. (-रः) A name of Agni. *S'abd. C.* E. तोमर an iron club, and धर having.

तोमरिका f. (-का) A fragrant earth: see तुवरिका. *S'abd. R.*

तोय n. (-यं) Water. *Am. Co'.* E. तु to surround, *Un'ádi* aff. कोय or ताय to nourish, अच् aff., and आ changed irregularly to ओ.

तोयकाम m. (-मः) A sort of cane, growing in or near water, (Calamus fasciculatus, Rox.). *Jat'á.* E. तोय water, and काम desiring, affecting.

तोयकृच्छ्र m. (-च्छ्रः) A sort of penance, drinking nothing but water for a fixed period. E. तोय water, and कृच्छ्र penance.

तोयडिम्भ m. (-म्भः) Hail. *Hár.* 58. E. तोय water, and डिम्भ young.

तोयद m. (-दः) 1 A cloud. 2 A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus). *Méd.* n. (-दं) *Ghee*, or oiled butter. *Ibid.* E. तोय water, and द yielding.

तोयधर m. (-रः) 1 A cloud. 2 A fragrant grass: see मुस्तक. 3 A potherb, (Marsilia dentata). *Méd.* E. तोय water,

and अर possessing.

तोयधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. E. तोय water, and धि having.

तोयधिप्रिय n. (-यं) Cloves. *S'abd. Ch.* E. तोयधि the sea, and प्रिय fond of; produced in maritime countries.

तोयनिधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. *S'abd. R.* E. तोय water, and निधि nest or receptacle.

तोयपिप्पली f. (-ली) A plant, (Jussieua repens). *Am. Co'.* E. तोय water, and पिप्पली long pepper.

तोयपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) Trumpet flower. *S'abd. M.* E. तोय water, and पुष्प a flower; flowering near water.

तोयप्रसादन n. (-नं) The clearing nut plant, (Strychnos potatorum). *Bhá. Pr.* E. तोय water, and प्रसादन clearing, cleansing; the nut being rubbed upon the inside of a water jar, occasions the precipitation of the impurities of the water poured into it.

तोयप्रसादनफल n. (-लं) The clearing nut: see the preceding. *Ret. M.* E. तोयप्रसादन as above, and फल fruit.

तोयवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A kind of gourd, (Momordica charantia). *Ret. M.* E. तोय water, and वल्ली a creeper.

तोयसूचक m. (-कः) A frog. *S'abd. C.* E. तोय water, and सूचक a spy.

तोयाधिवासिनी f. (-नी) Trumpet flower. *S'abd. M.* E. तोय water, अधि upon or near, वस to abide, णिनि and ङीप् affs.

तोरण mn. (-णः-णं) [1] The ornamented arch of a door or gateway. [2] An outer door. [3] Decoration of the gate post. *Am. Co'.* and *Commrs.* [4] A mound or raised mark near a bathing place. n. (-णं) The neck, the throat. *Hár.* 174. E. तुर to hasten, aff. ल्युट्; by which people pass or go.

तोल mn. (-लः-लं) A *Tola,* a weight of gold or silver; it is stated in books at 16 *Máshas* of 5 *Rettis* or 6½ grains each, and weighs therefore 105 grains troy, in practice it is calculated at 12 *Máshas* jeweller's weight and weighs nearly double, or 210 grains. *Or. D.* E. तुल to weigh, aff. घञ्, also with वुल affix तोलक mn. (-कः-कं). *S'abd. M.*

तोष n. (-षं) Pleasure, joy, happiness. *Dhar.* E. तुष to be pleased, aff. घञ्.

तौर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) The sound of musical instruments, harmony, &c. E. तूर्य्य an instrument, and अण् affix.

तौर्य्यत्रिक n. (-कं) Symphony, union of song, dance, and instrumental music. *Am. Co'.* E. तौर्य्य as above, त्रि three, कन् aff.; triple or three fold melody.

तौलिक m. (-कः) A painter. *S'abd. M.* E. तुलिका a brush, and अण् aff.

तौलिकिक m. (-कः) A painter. *Hém.* 3. 585. E. तुलिका a brush or pencil, and ठक् aff.

त्यक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Left, resigned, abandoned, deserted, &c. *Am. Co'.* त्यज to quit, aff. क्त.

त्यज r. 1st cl. (त्यजति) To quit, to abandon, to leave or resign.

त्यद् *pron.* for तद् mfn. (स्यः स्या त्यद्) That. E. त्यज to quit, *Un'a'di* affix अदि, and the final of the radical rejected.

त्याग m. (-गः) [1] Gift, donation. *Am. Co'.* [2] Abandoning, leaving, parting from, separation, deserting, &c. *Méd.* [3] A sage, one who separates himself from worldly thoughts. *S'abd. R.* E. त्यज to abandon, घञ् aff.

त्यागिन् m. (-गी) [1] A giver, a donor. [2] A hero. *Méd.* [3] An abandoner, a deserter, but chiefly applied to the religious ascetic or him who abandons terrestrial objects, thoughts, passions, &c. *Or. D.* E. त्याग as above, aff. इनि aff.

त्यागिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Left, abandoned. E. त्याग leaving, इमप् aff.

त्याज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) To be left or avoided. E. त्यज to leave, aff. ण्यत्.

त्रंक *With an indicatory* इ, त्रकि r. 1st cl. (त्रङ्कते) To go or move.

त्रख *With an indicatory* इ, त्रखि r. 1st cl. (त्रङ्खति) To go or move.

त्रङ्कु mf. (-ङ्कुः-ङ्कुः) The city of HARISCHANDRA suspended it is supposed in the air. *Tri.* 2. 1. 20. E. त्रै to fear, aff. क्विप्, and ग what goes; what imparts terror.

त्रद *With an indicatory* इ, त्रदि r. 1st cl. (त्रन्दति) [1] To act, to perform functions. [2] To endeavour, to strive. [3] To be busy.

त्रप *With an indicatory* ञ, त्रपूष् r. 1st cl. (त्रपते) To

be modest; to be ashamed.

त्रपा mf. (-पः-पा) Shame, modesty, bashfulness. *Am. Có.* and *Dwi. Có.* f. (-पा) 1 An unchaste woman, (a shame to her family). *Méd.* 2 Family, race. 3 Fame, celebrity. *Sabd. R.* E. त्रप to be modest, aff. अङ्, fem. aff. टाप्.

त्रपाक m. (-कः) A barbarian of a certain description. *Un. Có.* E. त्र to be modest, आकन् Unádi aff.

त्रपारण्डा f. (-ण्डा) A whore, a harlot. *Jatá.* E. त्रपा shame, रडि to reject, aff. अच् and टाप्, and ल changed to र.

त्रपिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Highly satisfied. E. तृप to please, and इष्ठन् aff., derive irr.

त्रपीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Highly or excessively pleased or content. E. तृप to be pleased, ईयसुन् aff. of the irr. superlative.

त्रपु n. (-पु) 1 Tin. *Am. Có.* 2 Lead. *Méd.* E. त्रप to be modest, Unádi aff. उ.

त्रपुल n. (-लं) Tin. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. लच् added to the preceding.

त्रपुष n. (-षं) Tin. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* nf. (-षं-षी) A cucumber. *Hém.* 4. 255. E. त्रप to be ashamed, &c. उषस् aff., fem. ङीप्.

त्रपुस n. (-सं) Tin, or according to some, lead: see त्रपु. *Un. Có.* E. त्रप to be ashamed, Unádi aff. उस.

त्रप्स्य n. (-प्स्यं) Thin or diluted curds. *Am. Có.* E. तृप to be satisfied, derive irr., also without the final य, त्रप्स n. (-प्सं) *Bh. Dwi. Có.* also द्रप्स्य and द्रप्स.

त्रय nf. (-यं-यी) The third: see त्रि टयप् affix.

त्रयी f. (-यी) 1 The three *Védas* collectively, that is, omitting the *Atharvan* which not being a text book for the customary religious rites of the *Hindus*, is considered very commonly rather as an appendix to the other three, than a fourth work of equal authority. *Am. Có.* 2 A matron, a married woman who has children living. 3 Intellect, understanding. *Vis.* 4 A plant, (Conyza serratula). E. त्रि three, अयप् or टयप substituted for the final, fem. aff. ङीप्.

त्रयीतनु m. (-नुः) The sun. *Hal.* E. त्रयी the three *Védas*, and तनु diffusion; celebrated through these sacred books, or because the *Sáma Véda* and portions of the other *Védas*, are said to have proceeded from the sun.

त्रयीधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) Duty enjoined by the *Védas*; modes of sacrifice, &c. prescribed by them. *Am. Có.* E. त्रयी the three *Védas*, and धर्म्म virtue.

त्रयीमुख m. (-खः) A *Brahman.* *Hém.* 3. 475. E. त्रयी the *Védas*, and मुख the mouth.

त्रयोदश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Thirteenth. f. (-शी) The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight: see the next.

त्रयोदशन् mfn. plu. (-श) Thirteen. E. त्रयस् for त्रि three, and दशन् ten.

त्रस, *With an indicatory* ई, त्रसी r. 4th cl. (त्रस्यति) 1 To fear, to be afraid. 2 To run, to go quickly. *With an indicatory* इ, त्रसि r. 10th cl. (त्रंसयति) 1 To speak. 2 To shine. Also, *without the indicatory letter*, r. 10th cl. (त्रासयति) 1 To hold. 2 To seize or take. 3 To oppose, to prevent or forbid. 4 To frighten.

त्रस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Moveable, locomotive. *Am. Có.* n. (-सं) A wood, a forest. *Tri.* 2. 4. 1. E. त्रस to go, aff. अच.

त्रसर m. (-रः) 1 A shuttle. *Am. Có.* 2 Weaving. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. त्रस to go, aff. अच्.

त्रसरेणु mf. (-णुः) An atom, or mote visible in a sun beam, especially considered as an ideal weight of the lowest denomination. *Or. D.* f. (-णुः) A wife of the sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 101. E. त्रस moveable, and रेणु dust.

त्रस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Timid, fearful. *Jatá.* E. त्रस to fear, aff. क्त, also त्रस्न.

त्रस्नु mfn. (-स्नुः-स्नुः-स्नु) Timid, fearful. *Am. Có.* E. त्रस to fear, क्नु aff.

त्रा r. 2d cl. (त्राति) To preserve, &c. see त्रै.

त्राण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1 Preserved, saved, guarded, protected. *Am. Có.* n. (-णं) Preserving, protection. 2 A plant: see त्रायमाण. *Méd.* E. त्रै to preserve, aff. क्त, and ण optionally substituted for न, also त्रात; again, त्रै to preserve, aff. ल्युट्.

त्रात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Preserved, guarded, protected. *Am. Có.* see the preceding.

त्रापुष mfn. (-षः-षी-षं) Made of tin. E. त्रपु tin, aff. अण्, and षुक् augment.

त्रायमाणी f. (-णी) 1 A plant: see the next. *Am. Co.* 2 A protectress, &c. *Or. D.* E. त्रै to preserve, aff. शानच्, fem. aff. ङीप्, and the augment मुक्.

त्रायमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) A preserver, preserving. *Or. D.* f. (-णा) A medicinal plant. *Am. Co.* E. त्रै to preserve, aff. शानच्.

त्रास m. (-सः) 1 Fear, terror. *Am. Co.* 2 A flaw or defect in a jewel. *Med.* E. त्रस to fear, aff. घञ्.

त्रासदायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Terrifying, fear exciting. *Hem.* 3. 143. E. त्रास fear, and दायिन् what gives.

त्रि plu. only, m. (त्रयः) f. (तिस्रः) n. (त्रीणि) Three. *subs.* m. sing. (त्रिः) plu. (त्रयः) Three times, a thrice. E. तॄ to pass, Unadi aff. ड्रि, and त्रि substituted.

त्रिंशक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Thirty collectively, a multitude of thirty. E. त्रिंशत् thirty, aff. कुन्.

त्रिंशत् f. sing. (-शत्) Thirty, &c. (-शतौ) Two thirties. plu. (-शतः) Many thirties. E. त्रि for त्रि three, and शत् aff.

त्रिंशत्पत्र n. (-त्रं) The white esculent waterlily. *Sabd. M.* E. त्रिंशत् thirty, and पत्र a leaf.

त्रिक n. (-कं) 1 The lower part of the spine. *Am. Co.* 2 The aggregate of three. *Med.* 3 A place where three roads meet. *Hem.* 4. 52. f. (-का) 1 A triangular frame or bar across the mouth of a well over which passes the rope of the bucket, or to which one end of it is tied to guard against its slipping. *Am. Co.* 2 A wooden frame at the mouth of a well, or the upper part of the well. *Muc.* on *Am.* 3 A frame at the bottom of a well, on which the masonry rests. *Ibid.* 4 The cover, or lid of a well. *Subhu.* on *Am.* n. (-कं) A plant: see गोक्षुरक. *Sabd. R.* E. त्रि three, and कन् aff.

त्रिककुद् m. (-द् or -त्) A mountain with three peaks. *Am. Co.* E. त्रि three, and ककुद् a peak.

त्रिकट m. (-टः) A plant, (Ruellia longifolia,) &c. see गोक्षुरक. *Sabd. R.*

त्रिकटु m. (-टु) The aggregate of three spices, viz. black, and long pepper, and dry ginger. *Am. Co.* E. त्रि three, or three fold, and कटु pungent, (as a spice).

त्रिकण्टक m. (-कः) 1 A plant, (Ruellia longifolia), &c. 2 A sort of Euphorbia. *Sabd. Ch.* E. त्रि three, and कण्टक a thorn.

त्रिकण्टक m. (-कः) 1 A sort of fish, (Silurus). *Tri.* 1. 2. 20. 2 A plant: see the preceding. *Hem.* 4. 222. E. कन् added to त्रिकण्ट.

त्रिकाय m. (-यः) A name of *Budd'ha*, the founder of the *Baudd'ha* sect. *Hem.* 2. 148. E. त्रि three, and काय a body, the three-bodied.

त्रिकालज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A name of *Budd'ha*, the founder of the *Baudd'ha* sect. *Hem.* 2. 146. mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Omniscient. *Or. D.* E. त्रि three, काल time, and ज्ञ who knows, acquainted with the past, present, and future: also similar compounds, as the next, &c.

त्रिकालदर्शिन् m. (-र्शी) 1 A Rishi, or divine sage. *Hal.* 2 A name of *Budd'ha*. mfn. (-र्शी-र्शिनी-र्शि) Omniscient. E. त्रि three, काल time, and दर्शिन् who views: see the preceding.

त्रिकालविद् m. (-विद् or -वित्) A name of *Budd'ha*, see the preceding. *Hal.* E. as before, विद् who knows.

त्रिकूट m. (-टः) The name of a mountain in the peninsula; it is also applicable to any mountain with three peaks. *Am. Co.* n. (-टं) Sea salt prepared by evaporation. *Med.* E. त्रि three, कूट a peak, &c.

त्रिकोण n. (-णं) 1 The vulva. *Sabd. C.* 2 A triangle. E. त्रि three, and कोण a corner.

त्रिख With an indicatory इ, त्रिखि r. 1st cl. (त्रिङ्खति) To go, to move or approach.

त्रिख n. (-खं) A cucumber. *Sabd. Ch.* E. त्रि three, and ख a cavity or space, also read sometimes त्रपुख.

त्रिखट्व nf. (-ट्वं-ट्वी) The aggregate of three beds. *Am. Co.* E. त्रि three, खट्वा a bed, अच् affix.

त्रिगण m. (-णः) The aggregate of three human objects, or virtue, wealth, and love. *Nil.* on *Am.* E. त्रि three, and गण a class, see त्रिवर्ग.

त्रिगर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) 1 A country, in the north-west division of India, or m. plu. (-र्त्ताः) Its inhabitants: apparently part of *Lahore*, said by Mr. Wilford, to be the modern *Tahora*, but differently described in the *Coshas*: see जालन्धर and बाह्लीक. *Hem.* 4. 24. 2 A form of calculation (गणितान्तरे?) *Sabd. R.* f. (-र्त्ता)

¹ A small worm. ² A lascivious woman, a wanton. *Hém. Ná.* ³ A woman in general. ⁴ A pearl. *S'abd. C.* त्रि three, and गर्त्त a hole, &c.

त्रिगर्त्तक m. (-कः) A country the same as *Váhlica:* see वाह्लीक. *Tri.* 2. 1. 9. E. कन् added to the preceding.

त्रिगुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Thrice, three times, triple. (-णः-णी-णं) Possessing the three *Gun'as*, or properties. n. (-णं) The aggregate of the three qualities incident to human nature. E. त्रि three, गुण a property.

त्रिगुणाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Thrice ploughed, (a field, &c.) *Am. Co'.* E. त्रिगुण three times, and आकृत made, wrought.

त्रिण n. (-णं) Grass, meadow grass. *S'abd. R.* E. see तृण, ऋ being changed to रि.

त्रिणता f. (-ता) ¹ A bow. *Tri.* 2. 8. 51. ² The state or abstract property of grass. *Or. D.* E. त्रिण for तृण grass, and तल् aff.

त्रिणाचिकेत n. (-तं) A portion of the *Yajur Véda.* m. (-तः) A follower of that branch of the *Védas.*

त्रितक्ष nf. (-क्षः-क्षी) An assemblage of three carpenters. *Am. Co'.* E. त्रि three, तक्ष a carpenter, aff. अण्.

त्रितय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Third. E. त्रि three, तय aff.

त्रिदण्डिन् m. (-ण्डी) ¹ A wandering devotee, one who carries three long bamboo staves in his right hand. ² The religious man who has obtained a command over his words, thoughts, and actions, or mind, body and speech. E. त्रि three, and दण्ड a punishment, a staff, &c. इनि aff.

त्रिदला f. (-ला) A creeping plant, (Cissus pedata). *Jat'á.* E. त्रि three, and दल a leaf.

त्रिदश m. (-शः) A god, a deity, an immortal. *Am. Co'.* E. त्रि the third, and दशा state, being, (youth); enjoying perpetual youth, or त्रि three, and दश state, subject as well as mortals to the three conditions, of birth, being and destruction.

त्रिदश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Thirteenth. f. (-शी) The thirteenth day of the fortnight; also त्रयोदश.

त्रिदशदीर्घिका f. (-का) The heavenly ganges. *Hém.* 4. 147. E. त्रिदश a deity, and दीर्घिका a long pool.

त्रिदशन् mfn. plu. (-श) Thirteen. E. त्रि three, and दशन् ten.

त्रिदशाङ्कुश n. (-शं) The thunderbolt. *S'abd. M.* E. त्रिदश a deity, and अंकुश a goad.

त्रिदशाचार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) The preceptor of the gods, VRIHASPATI. *Hal.* E. त्रिदश a deity, and आचार्य्य a teacher.

त्रिदशायुध n. (-धं) The thunderbolt of INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 62. E. त्रिदश a deity, and आयुध a weapon.

त्रिदशारि m. (-रिः) An *Asur*, or infernal being, hostile to the gods, a *Titan*, a *Giant*. *S'abd. R.* E. त्रिदश a deity, and अरि a foe.

त्रिदशालय m. (-यः) ¹ *Swerga*, INDRA's heaven or paradise. *Am. Co'.* ² The mountain *Suméru*. *Hal.* E. त्रिदश a deity, and आलय an abode.

त्रिदशावास m. (-सः) *Swerga*, the heaven of INDRA. *Hal.* E. त्रिदश a god, and आवास abode.

त्रिदशाहार m. (-रः) *Amrit*, or Ambrosia. *Hal.* E. त्रिदश a deity, and आहार food.

त्रिदालिका f. (-का) A plant, commonly *Charmaghás*. *S'abd. Ch.*

त्रिदिव mn. (-वः-वं) ¹ *Swerga*, or paradise. *Am. Co'.* ² Sky, atmosphere, heaven. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-वा) The name of a river. *Ibid.* E. त्रि the three, BRAHMA', VISHNU' and S'IVA, दिव to sport, aff. क; the place where these three gods take divine pleasure.

त्रिदिवेश m. (-शः) A god, a deity. *Am. Co'.* E. त्रिदिव heaven, and ईश master or lord.

त्रिदृश् m. (-दृक्) A name of S'IVA. *Hém.* 2. 110. E. त्रि three, and दृश् an eye, the three-eyed.

त्रिदोष n. (-षं) Disorder of the three humors of the body, vitiation of the bile, blood and phlegm. *Ráj. Ni.* E. त्रि three, and दोष a fault.

त्रिदोषज m. (-जः) Disease, &c. proceeding from disorder of the three humors of the body: see the preceding. E. त्रिदोष and ज produced.

त्रिधातु m. (-तुः) A name of GAN'ES'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 55. E. त्रि three, and धातु root.

त्रिधामन् m. (-मा) ¹ A name of VISHN'U. ² An appellation of S'IVA. ³ AGNI, or fire. ⁴ Death. *S'abd. C.* E. त्रि three, (worlds) and धामन् abode.

त्रिनयन m. (-नः) A name of S'IVA. *Hal.* E. त्रि three, and नयन an eye; this deity is represented with a

third eye in his forehead, also similar compounds, as त्रिकूट, त्रिनेत्र, त्र्यक्ष, &c.

त्रिनेत्रचूडामणि m. (-णिः) The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 84. E. त्रिनेत्र S'IVA, चूडा a crest, and मणि a gem; being worn by that deity as his crest.

त्रिपताक m. (-कः) The forehead marked naturally with three horizontal lines. *Hár.* 114. E. त्रि three or threefold, and पताका a banner, a symbol.

त्रिपत्रक m. (-कः) The *Cins'uca* tree, (Butea frondosa). *Hém.* 4. 202. E. त्रि three, and पत्र a leaf; having three leaves on each stalk.

त्रिपथ n. (-थं) A place where three roads meet. *Hém.* 4. 52. E. त्रि, and पथ a road.

त्रिपथगा f. (-गा) The ganges. *Am. Có.* E. त्रिपथ three roads, and गा who goes, flowing through earth, heaven, and hell.

त्रिपदी f. (-दी) [1] A creeper, (Cissus pedata). *Ret. M.* [2] The girth of an elephant. *Hém.* 4. 296. E. त्रि three, and पद् a foot.

त्रिपर्णी f. (-र्णी) Wild cotton. *Ret. M.* E. त्रि three, and पर्ण a leaf, (trefoil).

त्रिपाद् m. (-पाद्) [1] A name of VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 31. [2] Fever, (personified). *Or. D.* E. त्रि three, and पाद् foot, or part; three footed, alluding to VISHN'U's three steps which paced the universe; and the demon of fever is described in the *Puránas*, with three feet, and three heads, alluding probably to its three stages of cold, hot and sweating.

त्रिपिष्टप n. (-पं) [1] Heaven, *Swerga*, or paradise. *Ráma.* on *Am.* [2] Sky, æther. *Or. D.* E. पिष्टप a world, and त्रि three, or the third; also त्रिविष्टप.

त्रिपिष्टपसद् m. (-सद्) A deity. *Hal.* E. त्रिपिष्टप heaven, and सद् who goes, from सद् with क्विप् affix; also त्रिविष्टपसद्.

त्रिपुट m. (-टः) [1] Pulse, pease of three kinds. [2] A bank or shore. *Méd.* [3] A kind of vetch, (Cicer arietinum). [4] A cubit. *S'abd. R.* [5] A plant, (Ruellia longifolia). *Ret. M.* f. (-टा-टी) A plant, commonly *Téori*: see त्रिवृत्. *Am. Có.* (-टा) [1] Small cardamoms. *Ibid.* [2] Arabian jasmine. *Méd.* [3] A goddess. *Or. D.* E. त्रि three, and पुट skin, or coat of a seed, &c.

त्रिपुटिन् m. (-टी) The castor oil plant. *S'abd. M.* E. त्रि three, पुट the seed vessel, and इनि aff.

त्रिपुटीफल m. (-लः) The castor oil plant. *Hár.* 108. E. त्रिपुटी as above, and फल fruit.

त्रिपुण्ड्र n. (-ण्ड्रं) Three curved horizontal marks, made across the forehead with cow dung ashes, &c.; they are worn especially by the followers of S'IVA, or S'ACTI, and are indispensable in proceeding to worship the former. *Or. D.* E. त्रि three, triple, and पुण्ड्र a line; also with कन् added त्रिपुण्ड्रक.

त्रिपुण्ड्रक n. (-कं) See the preceding. *Hár.* 62.

त्रिपुर nf. (-रं-री) A district, the modern *Tipperah.* *Hém.* 4. 41, &c. m. (-रः) The name of an *Asur*, and king of *Tripura*. E. त्रि, three, and पुर a city, the district, and dominion of that *Asur*, consisting of three strong and famous cities.

त्रिपुरदहन m. (-नः) A name of S'IVA. *Hár.* 8. E. त्रिपुर the country of *Tripura*, and दहन burning, consuming; the *Asur*, and his three cities being destroyed by MAHA'DE'VA; also similar names, as त्रिपुरजित्, त्रिपुरसूदन, &c.

त्रिपुरमल्लिका f. (-का) A medicinal plant apparently a kind of jasmine. *Tri.* 2. 4. 25. E. त्रिपुर *Tipperah*, and मल्लिका jasmine.

त्रिपुरान्तक m. (-कः) A name of S'IVA. *Am. Có.* E. त्रिपुर and अन्तक ender, destroyer: see त्रिपुरदहन.

त्रिपुटा f. (-टा) Black *Téori*. *S'abd. Ch.*

त्रिपृष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A king, and one of the VA'SUDE'VAS, or descendants of VASUDE'VA. *Hém.* 3. 359.

त्रिफला f. (-ला) The three myrobalans. *Am. Có.* E. त्रि three, फल fruit, fem. affix टाप्, also with ङीप् affix, त्रिफली.

त्रिबलीक n. (-कं) The anus. *Hém.* 3. 276. E. त्रि three, (the three humors), बल to sink, aff. कीकन्.

त्रिभण्डी f. (-ण्डी) A plant, commonly *Téori*: see त्रिवृत्. *Am. Có.* E. त्रि three, (ailments, or bile, phlegm, and fever), भडि to oppose, aff. अण् and ङीप्.

त्रिभद्र n. (-द्रं) Copulation, cohabitation. *Tri.* 2. 7. 32. E. त्रि three, and भद्र pleasurable.

त्रिभुवन n. (-नं) Three worlds, or heaven, earth and hell. E. त्रि three, and भुवन a world.

त्रिमधु m. (-धुः) 1 A portion of the *Rig Véda*. 2 A follower or student of the *Tri madhu* section of the *Rig Véda*.

त्रिमार्गी f. (-र्गी) The meeting of three roads. *Or. D.* E. त्रि three, and मार्ग a road.

त्रिमुकुट m. (-टः) A mountain with three peaks. *Hém.* 4. 96. E. त्रि three, and मुकुट a crest.

त्रिमुख m. (-खः) A divine attendant upon a *Jaina* saint. *Hém.* 1.41. f. (-खा) A female deity of the *Jaina* sect. *Tri.* 1. 1. 13. E. त्रि three, and मुख a face, three-faced, or त्रि three, (worlds) and मुख principal.

त्रिमूर्त्ति m. (-र्त्तिः) 1 A *Jina* or *Jaina* saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 9. 2 The united form of BRAHMA´, VISHN´U and SIVA, or the *Hindu* triad. 3 One possessing three forms or modes of being. *Or. D.* E. त्रि three, and मूर्त्ति form, matter.

त्रियष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) A medicinal plant, (Mollugo pentaphylla). *Ret. R.* E. त्रि three, and यष्टि a line; having three stalks.

त्रियामक n. (-कं) Sin. *S'abd. M.* E. त्रि the three objects of life, and यामक impeder, from यम with ण्वुल् aff.

त्रियामा f. (-मा) 1 Night. *Am. Có.* 2 The YAMUNA´, or *Jumna* river. 3 Indigo. 4 Black *Teori*, a plant so called. *Un. Có.* E. त्रि three, (times, or past, present, and future), या to go, aff. मन्.

त्रियूह m. (-हः) A brown or chesnut horse. *Hem.* 4. 305.

त्रिरात्र n. (-त्रं) Three nights collectively, or the duration of three nights. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* E. त्रि three, and रात्रि a night; compounded with a numeral रात्रि substitutes अ for its final, and becomes neuter.

त्रिरेख m. (-खः) A conch. *Hém.* 4. 271. E. त्रि and रेखा a line; this shell being marked with three lines.

त्रिलोकी f. (-की) The aggregate of the three worlds, or heaven, earth, and hell collectively. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* E. त्रि three, and लोक a world, and ङीप् aff. with the sense of aggregation.

त्रिलोकेश m. (-शः) The sun. *S'abd. Ch.* E. त्रिलोक the three worlds or the universe, and ईश lord.

त्रिलोचन m. (-नः) A name of S'IVA. *Am. Co.* f. (-ना) A female deity of the *Jainas*. *Tri.* 1. 1. 19. f. (-नी) A name of DURGA´. E. त्रि three, and लोचन an eye: see त्रिदृग्, &c.

त्रिवर्ग m. (-र्गः) 1 Three human objects or pursuits, as, love, duty, and wealth. *Am. Có.* 2 Three conditions of a king or state; prosperity, evenness and decay; or loss, gain, equality, &c. *Ibid.* 3 The three qualities of nature, purity, blindness, and depravity. 4 The three myrobalans. 5 The three spices: see त्रिकटु. *Méd.* 6 Propriety, good behaviour. *S'abd. R.* E. त्रि three, and वर्ग a class; a class or aggregate of three.

त्रिवर्णक n. (-कं) 1 The three myrobalans. 2 The three spices. 3 A plant, (Ruellia longifolia): see गोक्षुरक. *Méd.* E. त्रि three, वर्ण a class, and कन् added.

त्रिवर्षिका f. (-का) A three years old heifer. *Hém.* 4. 338. E. त्रि and वर्ष a year, aff. ठन्.

त्रिविक्रम m. (-मः) A name of VISHN´U. *Am. Có.* E. त्रि and विक्रम going; crossing over the three worlds, in three steps, to the discomfiture of BALI: this name is also applied to one of the VICRAMAS or kings celebrated by that appellation.

त्रिविष्टप n. (-पं) Heaven or paradise. *Am. Có.* see त्रिपिष्टप.

त्रिविष्टपसद् m. (-सद्) A deity: also त्रिपिष्टपसद्.

त्रिवेणी f. (-णी) A name of the Ganges. *S'abd. C.* E. त्रि three, वेणी a braid of hair: the name is especially applied to the river at *Allahabàd* where it receives the *Jumna*, and is supposed to receive under ground the *Saraswati*.

त्रिवृत् m. (-वृत्) A plant (not yet ascertained), commonly called *Teori*, and distinguished into two species, white and black. *Am. Có.* E. त्रि three, (three seed vessels), वृ to cherish, aff. क्विप्, and तुक् added; also with टाप् added त्रिवृता (-ता) *Am. Có.*

त्रिवृत्पर्णी f. (-र्णी) A potherb, (Hilancha repens). *S'abd. Ch.* E. त्रिवृत् *Teöri*, and पर्ण a leaf; having similar leaves.

त्रिशङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) 1 The name of a king. 2 A cat. 3 A

grasshopper. *Méd.* ⁴ A bird, the *Chátaka*, (Cuculus melanoleucos). *S'abd. R.* ⁵ A firefly. *S'abd. M.* E. त्रि three, शङ्कु a dart, ड aff.

त्रिशङ्कुज m. (-जः) A name of HARISCHANDRA, a prince. *Hém.* 3. 365. E. त्रिशङ्कु, and ज born, descended from TRIS'ANCU.

त्रिशङ्कुयाजिन् m. (-जी) VISWA'MITRA, a celebrated sage and saint. *Hém.* 3. 514. E. त्रिशङ्कु the king so named, and याजिन् causing to worship, being the family priest of the monarch.

त्रिशरण m. (-णः) A *Jina*, a sanctified teacher of the *Jaina* sect. *Tri.* 1. 1. 8. E. त्रि three, (the three worlds), and शरण protection.

त्रिशला f. (-ला) The mother of VARDDHAMA'NA, the last of the *Jaina* pontiffs. *Hém.* 1. 41.

त्रिशिख m. (-खः) The son of RA'VAN'A, a demon with three heads. *Hém. Ná.* n. (-खं) ¹ A crest, a tiara with three points. ² A trident, a three pronged spear. *Ibid.* E. त्रि three, and शिखा a crest.

त्रिशिरस् m. (-राः) ¹ A name of CUVE'RA. *Hém.* 2. 103. ² Fever personified as a demon with three heads: see त्रिपाद्. ³ A son of RA'VAN'A. *Or. D.* E. त्रि three, and शिरस् a head.

त्रिशीर्षक m. (-कः) A trident, a tri-pointed spear. *Hém.* 3. 451. E. त्रि three, and शीर्ष a head, affix कन्.

त्रिशूल n. (-लं) A trident, a three pointed pike or spear, especially the crest of S'IVA. E. त्रि three or *Tri*, and शूल a dart.

त्रिशूलिन् m. (-ली) A name of S'IVA. E. त्रिशूल and इनि affix, armed with a trident.

त्रिष्टुभ् f. (-ष्टुप्) A sort of metre, the stanza consisting of three lines of various lengths. *S'abd. C.*

त्रिशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) ¹ A hill with three peaks. *S'abd. R.* ² A triangle. *Or. D.* E. त्रि three, and शृङ्ग a horn.

त्रिशृङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) A sort of fish, commonly *Rohi*, (Cyprinus denticulatus, Rox.). *S'abd. C.*

त्रिषवणस्नायिन् m. (-यी) A man performing regularly the prescribed ablutions, morning, noon, and night. E. त्रि three, सवन time or period, and स्नायिन् who bathes.

त्रिसन्ध्य mfn. (-न्ध्यः-न्ध्या or -न्ध्यी-न्ध्यं) The three periods of the day, or dawn, noon and eve. *Rámá.*, &c. on *Am.* E. त्रि three, and सन्ध्या either of the periods.

त्रिसर *subst.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) A dish of sesamum, rice, &c. *Hém.* 3. 62. E. त्रि three, three-fold, and सर what is, from सृ to go, or get, aff. अप्.

त्रिसीत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Thrice ploughed, (a field, &c.). *Am. Có.* E. त्रि thrice, and सीत्य ploughed.

त्रिसुपर्ण m. (-र्णः) A portion of the *Rig* and *Yajur Védas*.

त्रिसुपर्णिक m. (-कः) A *Tri Superńa Brahman*, see the last.

त्रिस्रोतस् f. (-ताः) ¹ The ganges. ² Another river. *Méd.* E. त्रि three, and स्रोतस् a river, the river of the three worlds, or one with three channels.

त्रिहल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Thrice ploughed, (a field, &c.). *Am. Có.* E. त्रि thrice, हल्य ploughed.

त्रिहायणी f. (-णी) A three years old heifer. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. त्रि three, and हायन a year.

त्रुट r. 4th cl. (त्रुट्यति) r. 6th cl. (त्रुटति) and 10th cl. (त्रोटयति) To cut, literally or metaphorically; to cut, (wood, &c.) to cut or solve, (difficulties, doubts, &c.)

त्रुटि f. (-टिः-टी) ¹ Small cardamoms, (Alpinia cardamomum). ² A short time, a moment. ³ Doubt, uncertainty. ⁴ (Always feminine though used attributively) Little, small. *Am. Có.* ⁵ An atom. *Notes* on *Am.* ⁶ Loss, destruction. *Or. D.* E. त्रुट to cut or divide, aff. कि and ङीष् optionally added.

त्रुटिबीज m. (-जः) An esculent root: see कचु. *S'abd. M.* E. त्रुटि small, and बीज a seed.

त्रुप r. 1st cl. (त्रोपति) To hurt, to injure or kill, also

त्रुफ r. 1st cl. (त्रोफति) To hurt, to kill or injure, also तुफ तुम्फ, &c.

त्रुम्प r. 1st cl. (त्रुम्पति) To hurt or injure: see त्रुप. तुप, तुम्प, &c.

त्रुम्फ r. 1st cl. (त्रुम्फति) To kill or injure: त्रुफ, &c.

त्रेता f. (-ता) ¹ The second *Yug*, or age of the *Hindus*, consisting of 129,600 years. *Or. D.* ² The three sacred fires collectively, or the southern, household, and sacrificial fires. *Am. Có.* त्रै preservation, &c. derived from त्रै to preserve, इत obtained, got.

त्रेताग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A man who has preserved the three sacred fires. E. त्रेता as above, and अग्नि fire.

त्रेधा ind. Triple, three-fold in three ways. E. त्रि three, धा aff., and ए substituted for the vowel.

त्रै With an indicatory ङ, त्रैङ r. 1st cl. (त्रायते) To preserve, to protect, to cherish, to defend, &c.

त्रैधम् ind. In three ways, threefold. E. त्रि three, धमुन् aff.: also अ being added the word becomes an attributive, and may be inflected in the three genders, त्रैध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं).

त्रैपुर m. (-रः) Tripura or Tipperah: see त्रिपुर. Hém. 4. 22. E. अण् added to त्रिपुर.

त्रैलोक्यविजया f. (-या) A sort of hemp, from which an intoxicating infusion &c., is prepared. Śabd. Ch. E. त्रैलोक्य the three worlds, and विजय subduing; alluding to its inebriating properties.

त्रैविद्य m. (-द्यः) A scholar in the three Védas, or one who possesses three sciences. E. त्रि three, विद्या knowledge, and अण् aff.

त्रोटकी f. (-की) A Rágini, or one of the female personifications of music. Hal.

त्रोटि f. (-टिः or -टी) 1 The beak or bill of a bird. Am. Có. 2 A bird in general. 3 A kind of pike, (Esox scolopax). 4 A medicinal plant: see कट्फल. Méd. E. त्रुट् to cut, aff. अच्, and fem. aff. इन् or ङीष्.

त्रोटिहस्त m. (-स्तः) A bird in general. Śabd. Ch. E. त्रोटि a beak, and हस्त a hand.

त्रोत्र n. (-त्रं) A weapon. Sid. C. Un. E. त्रै to preserve, त्र Un'ádi aff.

त्रौक With an indicatory ऋ, त्रौकृ r. 1st cl. (त्रौकते) To go, to move.

त्र्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) A name of Śiva. Tri. 1. 1. 47. E. त्रि three, अक्षि an eye, अच् substituted for the final: see त्रिदृश्.

त्र्यक्षर m. (-रः) 1 A genealogist, the Ghaṭaca, or person whose business it is to form alliances (?). Tri. 2. 7. 30. 2 A word, &c. of three letters. E. त्रि three, and अक्षर a letter.

त्र्यङ्कट mn. (-टः-टं) 1 A sling, or three strings like those of a balance, suspended to either end of a pole for the purpose of carrying burthens. 2 A sort of collyrium. Méd. and Hém. (Na'. m. (-टः) A name of Śiva. Hém. Na'. E. त्रि three, अङ्ग body, and अट what goes, deriv. irregular.

त्र्यध्वगा f. (-गा) A name of the ganges. Tri. 1. 2. 30. E. त्रि three, अध्व a road, and ग what goes; going through the three worlds.

त्र्यम्बक m. (-कः) A name of Śiva. Am. Có. E. त्रि three, (the three Védas) अबि to speak or sound, and कन् added; or त्रि may mean the three letters, अ, उ, and म, combined in the mystical word ओम्.

त्र्यम्बकसख m. (-खः) Cuvéra the god of wealth. Am. Có. E. त्र्यम्बक Śiva, and सखि a friend.

त्र्यूषण n. (-णं) The three spices collectively, or black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger. Am. Có. E. त्रि three, and ऊषण a spice, or pungent substance; also with उषण the same, त्र्युषण n. (-णं). Bh. on Am.

त्व mfn. (त्वः त्वा त्वं) Other, different. Am. Có. E. तन to divide, or spread, ड्वन् substituted for the final letter of the radical.

त्वक्कण्डुर m. (-रः) A sore or wound. Hár. 156. E. त्वच् the skin, कण्डु itching or irritation, and र what excites.

त्वक्क्षीर f. (-रा) The manna of the bamboo. Am. Có. E. त्वच् the bark of the bamboo, and क्षीर milk, also with ङीष् affix, त्वक्क्षीरी.

त्वक्छद m. (-दः) A plant, commonly Cshira canchuci. Ret. M. E. त्वच् bark, and छद a leaf.

त्वक्पत्र n. (-त्रं) Woody cassia. Am. Có. f. (-त्री) A medicinal, and vegetable substance: see हिङ्गुपत्री. Méd. E. त्वच् bark, and पत्र a leaf.

त्वक्पुष्प n. (-ष्पं) Erection of the hairs of the body, horripilation. Tri. 1. 1. 131. nf. (-ष्पं-ष्पी) Blotch, scab, cutaneous eruption. Hém. 3. 131. &c. E. त्वच् the skin, and पुष्प a flower.

त्वक्पुष्पिका f. (-का) Scab, blotch: see the preceding. Tri. 2. 6. 13. E. कन् added to त्वक्पुष्पी.

त्वक्सार m. (-रः) 1 A bamboo. Am. Có. 2 Woody cassia. Śabd. Ch. E. त्वच् bark, and सार essence.

त्वक्सुगन्ध m. (-न्धः) An orange. Jaṭá. f. (-न्धा) A per-

fume, commonly *Elabáluca. Ibid.* E. त्वक् skin or rind, and सुगन्ध fragrant.

त्वक्ष *With or without an indicatory* क, त्वक्षू or त्वक्ष r. 1st cl. (त्वक्षति) [1] To pare, to make thin. [2] To be thin. 3 To peel, to skin.

त्वग *With an indicatory* इ, त्वगि r. 1st cl. (त्वंगति) To go, to move.

त्वगङ्कुर m. (-रः) Erection of the hairs of the body. *Tri.* 1. 1. 131. E त्वच् or त्वक् skin, and अङ्कुर a sprout.

त्वगाक्षीरी f. (-री) The manna of the bamboo. *Jaṭá.* E. त्वक् bark, आङ् limitative, and क्षीरी milk, being of a milky colour.

त्वङ्मय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of bark or skin. E. त्वक् skin, and मयट् aff.

त्वच r. 6th cl. (त्वचति) To cover, to clothe, to invest.

त्वच् f. (त्वक्) [1] Skin. [2] Bark, rind, peel, &c. 3 Woody cassia. *Méd.* E. तन to spread, to encircle or cover, Un'adi aff. क्विप्, and व substituted for the final letters of the radical; also अच् being added त्वच and त्वचा.

त्वच nf. (-चं-चा) [1] Skin. [2] Bark, rind. 3 Woody cassia. *D'har.* and *Bh.* on *Am.* &c. see the preceding.

त्वचापत्र n. (-त्रं) Woody cassia. *S'abd. R.* E. त्वच bark, and पत्र a leaf, with आङ् prefixed; also त्वक्पत्र.

त्वचिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Having abundant skin or bark. E. त्वच् skin, इष्ठन् aff. of the superlative, also with ईयसुन् aff. त्वचीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः).

त्वचिसार m. (-रः) A bamboo. *Am. Có.* E. त्वचि seventh case of त्वच्, *in* the bark, and सार strength, pith; also त्वक्सार.

त्वचिसुगन्धा f. (-न्धा) Small cardamoms. *Hár.* 97. E. त्वचि in the bark, सुगन्ध fragrance.

त्वञ्च *With an indicatory* उ, त्वञ्चु r. 1st cl. (त्वञ्चति) To go, or move.

त्वत् mfn. (-त्वत्) Other, different: see त्व. *Jaṭá.*

त्वर *With an indicatory prefix* ञि *and affix* आ, ञित्वरा r. 1st cl. (त्वरते) To hurry, to make haste, to go or move with speed, to do any thing readily or precipitately.

त्वरण n. (-णं) Making haste, speed, velocity. E. त्वर to haste, and ल्युट् aff.

त्वरा f. (-रा) Haste, speed. *Am. Có.* E. त्वर to make haste, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

त्वरायण mfn. *subst.* (-णः-णा-णं) Adherence, attachment. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. त्वर to go, with speed, and युच् aff.

त्वरि f. (-रिः) Haste, speed. *Hém.* 2. 236. E. त्वर to make haste, aff. इन्.

त्वरित *subst.* n. (-तं) Dispatch, haste. (*adv.*) Quickly, swiftly. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Quick, swift, expeditious. *Ibid.* E. त्वर to make haste, aff. क्त and इट् inserted.

त्वरितोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken fast, hurried. *Am. Có.* E. त्वरित quickly, उदित said.

त्वष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Pared, made thin. *Am. Có.* त्वक्ष to make thin, aff. क्त.

त्वष्टृ m. (-ष्टा) [1] A carpenter. *Am. Có.* [2] A name of VIS'WACARMA the artist of the gods. *Hém. Ná.* (E. त्वक्ष to pare, affix, तृच्). 3 The sun. *Ibid.* E. त्विष to shine, Un'adi aff. तृच् and अ substituted for the radical इ.

त्वाष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) The name of a demon, also called VRITRA'SUR. *Tri.* 2. 8. 22. nf. (-ष्ट्रं-ष्ट्री) One of the lunar mansions, the fourteenth or *Chitra. Hém.* 2. 26. f. (-ष्ट्री) [1] A wife of SU'RYA, or the sun; also called, SANJN'YA' the daughter of VISWACARMA. *S'abd. R.* [2] A small car. *Tri.* 2. 8. 49. E. त्वष्टृ the sun, or a carpenter, अण् affix, of relation of descent, and ङीप् fem. aff.

त्विष r. 1st cl. (त्वेषति) To shine. With अव prefixed, [1] To give. [2] To dwell.

त्विष् f. (-त्विट्) [1] Light. [2] Splendour, beauty. *Am. Có.* 3 Speech. 4 Wish, desire. 5 Custom, practice, usage. *Hém. Ná.* E. त्विष to shine, aff. क्विप्, also with टाप् added त्विषा.

त्विषा f. (-षा) Light. *S'abd. R.* see the preceding.

त्विषाम्पति m. (-तिः) The sun. *Am. Có.* E. त्विषां gen. plu. of त्विष् light, and पति master.

त्विषि m. (-षिः) A ray of light. *Hém.* 2. 14. E. त्विष to shine, कि aff.

त्सर r. 1st cl. (त्सरति) To proceed fraudulently, or crookedly.

त्सरु m. (-रुः) The hilt or handle of a sword, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. त्सर to go, Un'a'di aff. उ.

थ

थ The seventeenth consonant of the *Nágarí* alphabet, and second of the dental class; the aspirate of the preceding letter, and expressed by *T'h.*

थ n. (थं) [1] Auspiciousness. [2] Fear, terrour. [3] Preserving, preservation. *Med.* m. (थः) [1] A mountain. [2] Eating. *S'abd. R.* [3] A disease. *Vis.* E. स्था to stand, aff. ड.

थुड r. 6th cl. (थुडति) To cover, to skreen, to clothe or hide.

थुध r. 4th cl. (थुध्यति-ते) To become pure.

थुर्व *With an indicatory* ई, थुर्वी r. 1st cl. (थूर्वति) To kill, to injure or hurt.

द

द The third letter of the dental class and eighteenth consonant in the *Nágarí* alphabet, corresponding to the letter *D.*

द n. (दं) A wife. *Eca'c. Co'.* nf. (दं-दा) [1] Gift, donation. [2] Dividing, cutting, breaking. *Ibid.* and *Méd.* &c. f. (-दा) [1] Purifying, cleansing. [2] Preserving, cherishing. [3] Repentance. *Méd.* m. (दः) [1] A donor, a giver. [2] A mountain. [3] A gift, a thing given. *Ibid.* E. दा to give, or दे to cut, &c., affix ड.

दंश r. 1st. cl. (दंशति) To bite, to sting.

दंश m. (-शः) [1] A gadfly. *Am. Co'.* [2] A tooth. *Hém.* 3. 248. [3] Biting, stinging. [4] Armour, mail. *Méd.* [5] Cutting, dividing, tearing. [6] Fault, defect. [7] A joint, a limb. [8] The sting of a snake. *Vis.* f. (-शी) A small gadfly. *Am. Co'.* E. दंश to bite or sting, aff. अच्, diminutive aff. ङीष्.

दंशक m. (-कः) A gadfly. *Ha'r.* 123. E. कन् added to the preceding.

दंशन n. (-नं) [1] Biting, stinging. [2] Armour, mail. *Hém. Na'.* E. दंश to bite, &c. ल्युट् aff.

दंशभीरु m. (-रुः) A buffalo. *Tri.* 2. 5. 4. E. दंश a tooth, and भीरु formidable; also with कन् added, दंशभीरुक m. (-कः) *Hém.* 4. 348.

दंशमूल m. (-लः) A plant, (Hyperanthera morunga). *Ráj. Ni.* E. दंश biting, and मूल a root; the root of this plant is substituted in *Bengal* for horse radish.

दंशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Armed, mailed. [2] Bitten, stung. *Hém. Na'.* E. दंश armour, and इतच् affix, or दंश to bite, aff. क्त.

दंशेर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Mischievous, noxious. E. दंश to bite or sting, Un'a'di aff. एरक्.

दंष्ट्रा f. (-ष्ट्रा) A large tooth, a tusk. *Hem'.* 3. 247. E. दंश to bite, aff. ष्ट्रन्, and टाप् fem. affix.

दंष्ट्रिका f. (-का) The beard. *Hém.* 3. 247. E. दंष्ट्रा a tooth, इकन् affix.

दंष्ट्रिन् m. (-ष्ट्री) [1] A hog. *Am. Co'.* [2] A snake. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-ष्ट्री-ष्ट्रिणी-ष्ट्रि) Biting, or wounding with the teeth, (any animal, &c.). *Or. D.* E. दंष्ट्रा a tooth, and इनि aff.

दंशन n. (-नं) Armour, mail. *Ramana't'h.* on *Am.* see दंशन.

दक n. (-कं) Water. *Tri.* 1. 2. 10. E. see उदक the initial vowel being dropped.

दक्ष r. 1st cl. (दक्षते) [1] To grow or increase. [2] To dispatch, to expedite, to do quickly. [3] To go, to move. [4] To hurt or kill.

दक्ष m. (-क्षः) [1] A *Brahmádica*, or son of BRAHMA', born from the thumb of his right hand, for the purpose of assisting in peopling the world; DACSHA had sixty daughters, of whom twenty-seven are the nymphs who form the lunar asterisms, and wives of the moon; one of his daughters also was SATI or DURGA, the wife of S'IVA; and thirteen were married to CAS'YAPA: DACSHA was on one occasion decapitated by S'IVA; see दक्षाध्वरध्वंसकृत्: he is sometimes regarded, as an *Avatár* of BRAHMA' himself. [2] A *Muni* and legislator, who flourished in the beginning of the *Tréta Yug.* [3] A kind of tree. [4] The bull of S'IVA. [5] A cock. *Méd.* [6] A scholar, a *Pandit.* *Hém.* 3. 6. [7] A dexterous or clever man. *Am. Co'.* [8] S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* [9] A name of AGNI or fire. *Vis.* mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Clever, able, dexterous. *Méd.* f. (-क्षा) The earth. *Ibid.* E. दक्ष to grow or

increase, aff. अच्.

दक्षकन्या f. (-न्या) A name of DURGA'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 53. E. दक्ष and कन्या the maiden, the daughter of DACSHA, who in this case seems to be identified with *Himála*, the regent of the snowy mountains.

दक्षजा f. (-जा) 1 The goddess DURGA'. *Hém.* 2. 117. 2 A lunar asterism. *Or. D.* E. दक्ष and जा born: see the preceding.

दक्षजापति m. (-तिः) 1 The moon. *Hém.* 2. 18. 2 The deity S'IVA. *Or. D.* E. दक्षजा a lunar asterism, or DURGA', and पति husband.

दक्षाध्वरध्वंसकृत् m. (-कृत्) A name of S'IVA. *Hal.* E. दक्ष the *Brahmádica*, as DACSHA, अध्वर a sacrifice, ध्वंसकृत् subduer or disturber: DACSHA having on one occasion made a sacrifice, to which he invited all the gods, except his son-in-law S'IVA, and his wife SATI, they went unbid, and being received unpolitely the latter threw herself into the fire, and was burnt; a furious quarrel ensued between S'IVA and DACSHA, in which the god decapitated his father-in-law.

दक्षाय्य m. (-य्यः) 1 The bird of VISHN'U, *Garud'a.* 2 A vulture. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. दक्ष to hurt, आय्य Un'ádi aff.

दक्षिण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1 Candid, sincere, honest, upright. 2 Right, (not left). *Am. Có.* 3 South, southern. 4 Dependent, subject. *Méd.* 5 Clever, able, dexterous. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-णा) 1 Making presents to *Brahmans*, upon solemn or sacrificial occasions. 2 The south. *Méd.* 3 Completion of any rite, fixing or establishing any act or place. *Hém. Ná.* 4 A form or figure of DURGA', in which the right side is said to be advanced. E. दक्ष to prosper, &c., Un'ádi affix इनन्.

दक्षिणतस् ind. Southward, southerly. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. तसि added, to दक्षिण.

दक्षिणपूर्व्वा f. (-र्व्वा) The south-east quarter. E. दक्षिण south, and पूर्व्व east.

दक्षिणस्थ m. (-स्थः) A charioteer. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Upon the right side, to the south, &c. E. दक्षिण as above, and स्थ who stays or abides.

दक्षिणाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) One kind of sacred fire, that which is taken from the domestic or consecrated fire, and is placed to the south. *Am. Có.* E. दक्षिण south, and अग्नि fire.

दक्षिणाचल m. (-लः) The *Malaya* mountain. *Hém.* 4. 95. दक्षिण south, and अचल mountain.

दक्षिणात् ind. Southward. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. the fifth case of दक्षिण, used as a particle.

दक्षिणामुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Turning the face southwards. *Or. D.* E. दक्षिण south, and मुख the face, with आङ् prefixed.

दक्षिणार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Meriting a reward. *Am. Có.* E. दक्षिण a present, and अर्ह fit for.

दक्षिणाशापति m. (-तिः) A name of YAMA. *Hém.* 2. 98. E. दक्षिण south, आशा quarter, and पति master or regent.

दक्षिणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Meriting a reward. *Am. Có.* E. दक्षिण a present or reward, aff. छ.

दक्षिणेन ind. Southward, southerly. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. the third case of दक्षिण, used as a particle.

दक्षिणेर्म्मन् m. (-र्म्मा) A deer struck by a hunter. *Hém. Có.* E. दक्षिण the right side, and ईर्म्म wound, comp. irr.

दक्षिण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) Meriting a reward. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. दक्षिण a present, and यत् aff.

दग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) Burnt, scorched, consumed by fire. *Am. Có.* f. (-ग्धा) The quarter where the sun is observable. *Méd.* n. (-ग्धं) A fragrant grass. *Rct. M.* E. दह to burn, aff. क्त.

दग्धकाक m. (-कः) A raven, or perhaps the carrion crow. *Hém.* 4. 389. E. दग्ध burnt, (black) and काक crow.

दग्धिका f. (-का) Scorched rice. *Am. Có.* E. दग्ध burnt, कन् depreciative affix, and the fem. form.

दग्धेष्टका f. (-का) A burnt or vitrified brick. *Hár.* 214. E. दग्ध burnt, and इष्टक a brick.

दघ r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* इ, दघि (दंघति) 1 To quit, or abandon. 2 To cherish, or protect. r. 5th cl. (दघ्नोति) 1 To hurt or kill. 2 To protect: some consider this root peculiar to the *Védas.*

दण्ड r. 10th cl. (दण्डयति) 1 To punish, especially by

fine. 2 To fine, to amerce.

दण्ड mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) A stick, a staff. *Am. Co'.* m. (-ण्डः) 1 Punishment, castigation by amercement or putting to death. *Ibid.* 2 A name of YAMA, regent of the dead. 3 An army. 4 A form of array, a line or column of troops. 5 A long measure, a *pole* of four cubits. 6 A churning stick. 7 A corner, an angle. 8 A horse. 9 A companion or attendant of the sun. 10 A stem or stick of a tree. 11 Subduing, subjecting. 12 Pride, arrogance. *Hém. Ná.* 13 A measure of time, a *Dan'd'a*, $\frac{1}{60}$th part of the day and night, or twenty four minutes. *Méd.* 14 Elevation, superiority in heighth or rank. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* E. दम to tame, and ड Un'a'di affix.

दण्डक mn. (-कः-कं) A sort of metre, the stanza of which exceeds 27 syllables and may extend to 200. *Swa'.* on *Am.* f. (-का) A country on the north-east coast of the peninsula, containing the celebrated forest; (दण्डकारण्य) *Dan'd'acáran'ya* in which RA'MA resided some time. *Jat'á.* E. दण्ड a staff, &c. and कन् aff.

दण्डढक्का f. (-क्का) A sort of drum. *Tri.* 1. 1. 121. E. दण्ड a stick, and ढक्का a drum.

दण्डताम्री f. (-म्री) A perforated copper vessel of given capacity, placed in a vessel of water; when filled with water, it sinks, marking a certain portion of time. *S'abd. R.* E. दण्ड twenty-four minutes, and ताम्री (q. v.) a copper vessel, &c.

दण्डधर m. (-रः) 1 A name of YAMA. *Am. Co'.* 2 A king. 3 A potter. *Or. D.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Having a stick or staff. *Ibid.* E. दण्ड punishment, a stick, &c. and धर who holds or possesses; also दण्डधार m. (-रः) &c.

दण्डनायक m. (-कः) A general, the commandant of a column or square. *Hém.* 3. 389. E. दण्ड a column of troops, and नायक a leader.

दण्डनीति f. (-तिः) Ethics, the system of morals taught by CHA'N'ACYA, and others. *Am. Co'.* E. दण्ड punishment, नी to get or obtain, and क्तिच् aff.

दण्डपांशुल m. (-लः) A porter, a warder or doorkeeper. *S'abd. R.* E. दण्ड a staff, पा to cherish or bear, aff. ड, दण्डप; again, अंशुल for अंशल strong, sturdy.

दण्डपारुष्य n. (-ष्यं) Infliction of cruel punishment, one of the seven vices of kings and rulers. *Hém.* 3. 403. E. दण्ड punishment, पारुष्य severity.

दण्डपाल m. (-लः) 1 A small kind of fish, (Cyprinus barbiger)? see अर्द्धसफर. *Hár.* 190. 2 A doorkeeper, a porter, E. दण्ड a staff, &c. and पाल who cherishes.

दण्डपालक m. (-कः) 1 A sort of fish: see the preceding, which it is supposed to resemble. *Hár.* 191. 2 A doorkeeper. E. कन् implying likeness or pleonastic, added.

दण्डभृत् m. (-भृत्) A potter. *Tri.* 2. 10. 2. E. दण्ड the stick or handle of his wheel, and भृत् who possesses, or works with.

दण्डयात्रा f. (-त्रा) 1 Subjection or conquest of a region or quarter. 2 A bridal procession. 3 Procession, moving in state or with attendants. *Méd.* E. दण्ड punishment, &c. and यात्रा going, proceeding.

दण्डयाम m. (-मः) 1 A name of YAMA. 2 The saint AGASTYA. 3 A day. *Méd.* E. दण्ड punishment, &c. यम to refrain, in the causal form, and अच् aff.

दण्डवादिन् m. (-दी) A doorkeeper, or a warder. *Hár.* 128. 2 One who threatens another with punishment, or castigation. E. दण्ड castigation, and वद् to speak, to threaten, aff. णिनि.

दण्डवालधि m. (-धिः) An elephant. *S'abd. R.* E. दण्ड a stick, and वालधि a tail.

दण्डवासिन् m. (-सी) 1 A doorkeeper, a warder, a chamberlain. *Tri.* 2. 8. 24. 2 The magistrate, or the head police officer of a village. *Jat'á.* E. दण्ड a staff or mace, or punishment, &c. वस to abide, aff. णिनि.

दण्डविष्कम्भ m. (-म्भः) A post or a stake, round which plays the string that works the churning stick. *Am. Co'.* E. दण्ड a stick, स्कभि to stop, with वि prefixed, and अण् aff.

दण्डाजिन n. (-नं) Deceit, fraud, cheating, roguery. *S'abd. C.*

दण्डादण्डि ind. Single stick, cudgelling, fighting with sticks, or staves. E. दण्ड a stick, आ inserted, and

दण्ड repeated with इच् added.

दण्डार m. (-रः) 1 A carriage, a vehicle. 2 A potter's wheel. 3 A bow, or any instrument for casting arrows or darts. 4 An elephant in rut, a furious or intoxicated elephant. *Méd.* E. दण्ड a stick, ऋ to go, and अण् aff.

दण्डाहत m. (-तः) Buttermilk. *Am. Có.* E. दण्ड a churning stick, and आहत struck, churned.

दण्डिक m. (-कः) A mace bearer, &c., one carying a stick or staff. E. दण्ड a staff, and ठन् aff.

दण्डिका f. (-का) A kind of necklace. *Jaṫá.* E. दण्ड a measure, and इकन् aff.

दण्डित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Punished, chastised, sentenced, fined. *Hém.* 3. 110. E. दण्ड to punish, aff. क्त.

दण्डिन् m. (-ण्डी) 1 A doorkeeper, a warder, a porter, a staff or mace bearer. 2 A name of YAMA. *Hém. Ná.* 3 A *Jina* or *Jaina* saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 22. mfn. (-ण्डी-ण्डिनी-ण्डि) Having a staff or stick. *Hém. Ná.* E. दण्ड a staff, &c. and इनि aff.

दण्डोत्पला f. (-ला) A small shrub; also सहदेवा. *Hal.*

दण्ड्य mfn. (-ण्ड्यः-ण्ड्या-ण्ड्यं) Punishable, deserving punishment. *Jaṫá.* E. दण्ड punishment, and यत् aff. implying fitness.

दत् m. (दन्तः दन्तौ दन्तः) 2d case *plu.* (दतः) A tooth. *S'abd. Ch.* see दन्त; the nasal is dropped after the 2d case. E. दम to subdue, aff. अत्.

दत्त m. (-त्तः) 1 The name of a king. *Hém.* 3. 360. 2 A common surname or title of a man of the *Vaïsya*, or third tribe. *Or. D.* mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Given, presented, made over, assigned. 2 Preserved, guarded, protected. *Tri.* 3. 3. 160. *S'abd. R.* E. दा to give, aff. क्त.

दत्तकपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A son given away by his natural parents to persons engaging to adopt him; one of the twelve heirs acknowledged by the old *Hindú* law. E. दत्तक given, and पुत्र a son; also simply दत्तक, and sometimes दत्त्रिम.

दत्तप्रदानिक n. (-कं) Resumption of a gift, taking back a thing given. E. दत्त given, प्र before दान a gift, ठक् aff.

दत्तात्मन् m. (-त्मा) A youth, or orphan, who gives himself to persons disposed to take the place of parents. E. दत्त given, and आत्मन् self.

दत्तानपकर्मन् n. (-र्म) Non-resumption of gifts. E. दत्त a gift, अन् for अ, neg. before अपकर्म resuming.

दत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Gift, donation. *S'abd. R.* E. दा to give क्तिन् aff.

दत्तेय m. (-यः) The deity INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 57.

दद r. 1st cl. (ददते) 1 To give. 2 To relinquish.

ददन n. (-नं) Gift, giving, donation. *S'abd. R.* E. दद to give, aff. ल्युट्.

दद्रु m. (-द्रुः) Cutaneous, and herpetick eruptions. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* also दद्रूः see दद्रू and also with कन् added दद्रुक. m. (-कः) *S'abd. R.*

दद्रुघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A kind of cassia, (*C. tora*). *Am. Có.* E. दद्रु herpes, and घ्न destroying, remedying, also दद्रूघ्न.

दद्रुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Herpetick, afflicted with herpes. *Am. Có.* E. दद्रु and न affix; also दद्रूण.

दद्रुरोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिणी-गि) Herpetick, diseased by herpes. *Am. Có.* E. दद्रु herpes, रोग a disease, and इनि aff.

दद्रू m. (-द्रूः) Herpetick eruptions. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* see दद्रु.

दद्रूघ्न m. (-घ्नः) See दद्रुघ्न. *S'abd. R.*

दद्रूण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) See दद्रुण. *Ramá.* on *Am.*

दध r. 1st cl. (दधते) 1 To hold, to possess, or retain. 2 To give, to present, to assign, or make over.

दधि n. (-धि) 1 Milk, curdled, or coagulated spontaneously by heat, or by the addition of buttermilk; it is an article of food of general use, and high estimation amongst the *Hindús*, and is considered medicinally as the remedy, or preventative of most disorders. 2 Resin, turpentine; (all the synonimes are common to these two senses). 3 A house, an abode. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-धिः-धिः-धि) Holding, supporting, upholding. E. धा to have, किन् affix, and the root reiterated.

दधिकूर्चिका f. (-का) A mixture of boiled and coagulated milk. *Ret. M.* E. दधि as above, and कूर्चिका inspissated milk.

दधिचार m. (-रः) The churning stick. *Har.* 34. E. दधि curdled milk, and चर to move, in the causal form aff. अच्.

दधिज n. (-जं) Fresh butter. Ráj. Ni. E. दधि curdled milk, and ज born, produced.

दधित्थ m. (-त्थः) The wood apple; see कपित्थ. Am. Có. E. दधि, स्था to stand, or be, aff. क; the root yielding a juice compared to curdled milk.

दधिपुष्पिका f. (-का) A flower, (Clitorea ternata). Raj. Ni. E. दधि curdled milk, and पुष्प a flower, कन् added in the fem. form.

दधिफल m. (-लः) The elephant or wood apple; also दधित्थ. Am. Có. E. दधि curdled milk, and फल fruit, the fruit having the acid taste of Dahí or Dadhi.

दधिशोण m. (-णः) A monkey. Tri. 2. 5. 6. E. दधि and शोण crimson, of a colour composed of that of curdled milk, and crimson.

दधिसक्तु m. (-क्तुः) Barley meal mixed with curds. Am. Có. E. दधि and सक्तु the meal of barley, after frying and grinding.

दधिसर m. (-रः) The skim of coagulated milk; also सर only. E. दधि Dahí, and सर which goes on, or upon.

दधिसार m. (-रः) Fresh butter. Hém. 3. 72. E. दधि curdled milk, and सार essence.

दधिस्नेह m. (-हः) The film or skim of Dahi, or curdled milk. E. दधि curdled milk, and स्नेह oily substance.

दधिस्वेद m. (-दः) Butter milk. Jaṭá. E. दधि as above, and स्वेद exudation.

दधीच m. (-चः) The name of a Muni or saint, famous for having devoted himself to death, that the gods might be armed with his bones in lieu of thunderbolts; they being the only effective weapons against the demon TA'RACA; also दधीचि. S'abd. Bh. Pr.

दधीचि m. (-चिः) A Muni or saint. S'abd. Bh. Pr.

दधीच्यस्थि n. (-स्थि) 1 The diamond. Tri. 2. 9. 31. 2 The thunderbolt. E. दधीचि a saint, and अस्थि a bone; the bones of the saint were converted into thunderbolts which are of the same substance with the diamond according to the Hindus.

दधृष् mfn. (-धृक्) Shameless, impudent. Tri. 3. 1. 10. E. धृष to be vain, aff. क्विन् derive. irr.

दध्न m. (-ध्नः) A name of YAMA. S'abd. R. E. धा to have, reiterated, and न affix.

दध्याकर m. (-रः) The sea of curds. S'abd. C. E. दधि and आकर a mine.

दध्यानी f. (-नी) A medicinal plant: see कटुकी E. दधि curdled milk, नी with आङ prefixed, aff. क्विप्.

दध्युत्तर n. (-रं) The skim of curdled milk. S'abd. Ch. E. दधि and उत्तर upper part, also with कन् added, दध्युत्तरक n. (-कं) Ret. M.

दध्युद m. (-दः) The sea of curds. Jaṭá. E. दधि and उद water; that which has curds for water.

दनु f. (-नुः) A daughter of DACSHA, wife of CAS'YAPA, and mother of the demons or Daityas, the Titans of Hindu mythology. Tri. 1. 1. 7.

दनुज m. (-जः) An Asur. Am. Có. E. दनु the mother of the giant race, and ज born.

दनुजद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) A god, a deity. S'abd. R. E. दनुज a demon, and द्विष् the hater.

दनुसूनु m. (-नुः) An Asur, or infernal deity. Jaṭá. E. दनु as above, and सूनु offspring; also similar compounds as दनुज, &c.

दन्त m. (-न्तः) 1 A tooth. Am. Có. 2 The peak of a mountain. Tri. 2. 3. 2. 3 The side or ridge of a mountain. 4 An arbour. Méd. 5 An elephant's tusk, or tooth. Or. D. f. (-न्ती) A medicinal plant, commonly known by the same name, Danti, and described as a gentle stimulant. Méd. E. दम to subdue, तन् Un'ádi affix.

दन्तक m. (-कः) 1 A crooked peak, or projection in a rock or mountain. Hém. 4. 100. 2 A bracket, a pin or shelf, projecting from a wall. Ibid. 4. 77. E. कन् implying resemblance, added to दन्त.

दन्तकर्षण m. (-णः) The common lime, (Citrus acida). S'abd. R. E. दन्त a tooth, and कर्षण attracting, drawing.

दन्तच्छद m. (-दः) A lip. Hal. E. दन्त a tooth, and छद a cover.

दन्तधावन m. (-नः) 1 A tree yielding an astringent resin, (Mimosa catechu). Am. Có. 2 A plant, (Mimusops elengi): see वकुल. S'abd. Ch. n. (-नं) A tooth brush, or a fibrous stick used for cleaning the teeth. Méd. E. दन्त a tooth, and धाव to clean, affix ल्युट्.

दन्तपत्र n. (-त्रं) An ear-ring. *Sabd. R.* E. दन्त a tooth, and पत्र a leaf or plate; set with studs perhaps resembling teeth.

दन्तपत्रक n. (-कं) A kind of jasmine, (J. pubescens). *Sabd. Ch.* E. दन्त a tooth, and पत्र a leaf: the petals or leaves of the flower, resembling teeth in colour, and shape; this comparison is frequent among the poets.

दन्तपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A plant, the flower of which is compared to a tooth, (Strychnos potatorum). *Sabd. Ch.* E. दन्त a tooth, and पुष्प a flower.

दन्तफल m. (-लः) A plant: see the preceding. *Sabd. Ch.* E. दन्त and फल a fruit.

दन्तभाग m. (-गः) An elephant's front or forehead. *Am. Co.* E. दन्त the tusk, and भाग a part.

दन्तमल mn. (-लः-लं) The tartar of the teeth. *Har.* 195. E. दन्त a tooth, and मल dirt.

दन्तमूलिका f. (-का) A plant: see दन्ती. *Sabd. R.* E. दन्त and मूल a root, कन् fem. form.

दन्तवस्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) A lip. *Hém.* 3. 245. E. दन्त a tooth, and वस्त्र a garment.

दन्तवासस् m. (-साः) A lip. *Tri.* 2. 6. 28. E. दन्त a tooth, and वासस् vesture.

दन्तशठ m. (-ठः) A lime. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* see the next.

दन्तशठ m. (-ठः) 1 Elephant or wood apple: see कपित्थ. 2 Common lime, (Citrus acida). 3 A plant bearing an acid fruit, (Averrhoa carambola). 4 An orange. *Méd.* 5 Sourness, acidity. *Hém.* 6. 24. f. (-ठा) Wood sorrel, (Oxalis monadelpha). *Méd.* E. दन्त a tooth, and शठ noxious, bad.

दन्तशर्करा f. (-रा) Roughness of the teeth. E. दन्त tooth, and शर्करा sand.

दन्तशाण n. (-णं) A dentrifice, composed chiefly of the powdered fruit of the chebulic myrobalan, and green sulphate of iron. *Tri.* 2. 6. 44. E. दन्त a tooth, and शाण a whet stone; sharpning or polishing the teeth.

दन्तशिरा f. (-रा) The gum. *Sabd. R.* E. दन्त and शिरा a long vein or tubular vessel.

दन्तहर्षक m. (-कः) The lime, (Citrus acida). *Játa.* E. दन्त a tooth, and हर्षक delighting from हृष to please, with णिच् affix, also with ण्वुल् affix, दन्तहर्षण m. (-णः) *Tri.* 2. 4. 7.

दन्तावल m. (-लः) An elephant. *Am. Co.* E. दन्त a tooth, वलच् affix, and the final of दन्त made long.

दन्तायुध m. (-धः) A hog. *Tri.* 2. 5. 5. E. दन्त a tooth or tusk, and आयुध a weapon.

दन्तार्बुद m. (-दः) A disease of the teeth or gums; gum boil, ulceration of the gums. *Ráj. Ni.* E. दन्त a tooth, and अर्बुद a swelling.

दन्तालिका f. (-का) A horse's bridle. *Tri.* 2. 8. 47. E. दन्त a tooth, आलि a line, aff. कन् and fem. form.

दन्तिका f. (-का) A plant, commonly *Dantí. Am. Co.* E. कन् added to दन्ती, also read दन्तिजा. f. (-जा) *Sabd. R.*

दन्तिन् m. (-न्ती) 1 An elephant. *Am. Co.* 2 A mountain. *Tri.* 2. 3. 1. mfn. (-न्ती-न्तिनी-न्ति) Toothed, tusked. E. दन्त a tooth, and इनि possessive aff.

दन्तुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Having a large or projecting tooth. 2 Waving, undulatory. *Méd.* E. दन्त a tooth, &c., affix उरच्.

दन्त्य mfn. (-न्त्यः-न्त्या-न्त्यं) Dental, of or belonging to the teeth. E. दन्त and यत aff.

दन्तोलूखलिक m. (-कः) One who as a penance eats grain without its having been thrashed. E. दन्त a tooth, उलूखल a mortar, and ठक् aff.; who winnows with his teeth.

दन्दशूक m. (-कः) A snake or serpent. *Am. Co.* 2 A *Racshasa*, a demon or goblin. *Méd.* E. दंश to bite, affix ऊक, the radical reiterated, and नुक् inserted.

दम r. 4th cl. (दाम्यति) 1 To tame or subject as an enemy, to quiet or pacify, to tranquillize. 2 To be tamed or tranquillized.

दम् ind. A wife. *Sabd. R.* E. दम to subject, aff. क्विप्.

दम m. (-मः) 1 Punishing, chastisement, punishment. 2 Self command, endurance of the most painful austerities. *Am. Co.* 3 Mud, mire. 4 Taming, subduing. *Méd.* 5 Self restraint, subduing the senses, suppressing the passions, &c. E. दम to tame or subdue, aff. अच्.

दमक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) A tamer, a subduer. E. दम to

tame, aff. खुन्.

दमघोषसुत m. (-तः) A name of S'IS'UPA'LA a king, and enemy of CRISHN'A. *Tri.* 2. 8. 22. E. दमघोष a proper name, the father of S'IS'UPA'LA, and सुत a son.

दमथ m. (-थः) [1] Punishment, punishing, chastising. [2] Self-control, endurance of rigorous austerities. *Méd.* E. दम to tame or subdue, Un'a'di aff. अथ.

दमन m. (-नः) [1] A hero. [2] A kind of flower, commonly *Dona* (Artemisia). *Tri.* 2. 4. 23. [3] Resignation, mental tranquillity or composure. *S'abd. R.* E. दम to tame, ल्युट् affix.

दमयन्ती f. (-न्ती) [1] The wife of NALA. *Or. D.* [2] A kind of cucumber. *S'abd. M.* E. दम to subdue, participial aff. शतृ, fem. form.

दमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Tamed, subdued, patient of every suffering, exaction, or privation. *Am. Co'.* E. दम to tame, aff. क्त, with इट् inserted.

दमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) A tamer, a dominator. E. दम with घिनुण् affix.

दमुनस् m. (-नाः) [1] A name of AGNI or fire. *Am. Co'.* [2] A name of S'UCRA regent of Venus. *Un'. Co'.* E. दम to tame (all things), Un'a'di aff. उनसि, also ऊनसि, whence दमूनस् m. (नाः) *S'abd. R.*

दम्पती m. du. (-ती) Husband and wife. *Am. Co'.* E. दम् a wife, and पति a husband.

दम्भु r. 5th cl. *With an indicatory* उ, दम्भ (दभ्नोति) [1] To act deceitfully, to cheat, to impose upon, to trick or deceive. [2] To split or divide. r. 10th cl. (दम्भयति) To collect, to gather, to arrange or string.

दम्भ m. (-म्भः) [1] Deceit, fraud, cheating, hypocrisy. *Am. Co'.* [2] Sin, wickedness. *Méd.* [3] Arrogance, pride. *S'abd. R.* E. दम्भ to deceive, &c. aff. घञ्.

दम्भोलि m. (-लिः) INDRA's thunderbolt. *Am. Co'.* E. दम्भ to divide or split, affix उलि.

दम्भ्र m. (-म्भ्रः) The sea. *Un. Co'.* mfn. (-म्भ्रः-म्भ्रा-म्भ्रं) Small, little. *Am. Co'.* E. दम्भ to deceive, Un'a'di affix रक्.

दम्य m. (-म्यः) A steer, a young bullock. *Am. Co'.* E. दम to tame, यत् affix of fitness; fit for training to the plough, &c.

दय r. 1st cl. (दयते) [1] To give. [2] To move. [3] To take. [4] To protect. [5] To hurt or kill.

दय mf. (-यः-या) Tenderness, compassion, clemency. *Am. Co'.* or *S'abd. R.* mf. (-यः-या-यं) Compassionate, tender hearted. E. दय to preserve, aff. अङ् fem. aff. टाप्.

दयाकूर्च m. (-र्चः) A BUD'DHA, a *Baud'dha* saint, or a form of BUD'DHA the founder of the sect. *Hém.* 2. 48. E. दया compassion, and कूर्च boasting.

दयालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Tender, compassionate. *Am. Co'.* E. दया compassion, आलुच् aff.

दयित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Beloved, dear, desired. *Am. Co'.* m. (-तः) A husband. *Jat'a'.* f. (-ता) [1] A woman. *Hal.* [2] A wife or mistress. E. दय to regard tenderly, aff. क्त.

दर mn. (-रः-रं) [1] Fear, terrour. [2] A hole in the ground. *Am. Co'.* ind. A little. *Méd.* f. (-रा-री) A natural or artificial excavation in a mountain, a cave, a cavern, a grotto, &c. *Ibid.* and *S'abd. R.* E. दॄ to divide, to dread, &c. aff. अप्.

दरणि m. (-णिः) An eddy, a current. *Bhu'. Pr.* E. दॄ to tear, (down the banks) aff. अणि; some books read, दारणि and others आरणि.

दरद् f. (-त्) [1] A tribe of barbarians. *Am. Co'.* [2] Terror. [3] A mountain. [4] A precipice. *Méd.* [5] The heart. [6] A bank or mound. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. दॄ to divide, or tear, अदि Un'a'di aff.

दरद mf. (-दः-दा) A country apparently the same as *Cho'la* or *Tanjore*. *S'abd. R.* m. (-दः)[1] Fear, terrour. [2] A tribe of barbarians. *Ibid.* E. अच् added to the former.

दरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Frightened, terrified. *Hém.* 3. 29. [2] Torn, rent, divided. E. दर fear, इतच् aff. or दॄ to divide, aff. क्त.

दरिद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा-द्रं) Poor, needy, indigent, distressed. *Am. Co'.* E. दरिद्रा to be poor, aff. अच्.

दरिद्रा r. 2d cl. (दरिद्राति) 3d plu. (दरिद्रति) To be poor, or needy.

दरिद्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Poor, impoverished. E. दरिद्रा to be poor, aff. क्त.

दरिद्रितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) An impoverisher, one who

makes poor or needy. E. दरिद्रा and तृच् aff., otherwise with ण्वुल् aff. दरिद्रायक.

दरोदर m. (-रः) ¹ A gamester. ² A stake. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.* n. (-रं) Gambling. *Ibid.* see दुरोदर.

दर्दर m. (-रः) A mountain. *Méd.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Cracked, flawed, slightly broken, (a vessel, &c.). *Ibid.* E. दृ to tear, or break, aff. अच्, and the root repeated.

दर्दरम्र m. (-म्रः) A sort of sauce or condiment; also मीनाम्रीष. *S'abd. M.*

दर्दरीक n. (-कः) A musical instrument. *Un'. Co'.* E. दृ to tear, Un'ádi aff. ईकन् and the radical reduplicate; what is struck, &c.

दर्दुर m. (-रः) ¹ A frog. *Am. Co'.* ² A cloud. ³ A mountain. ⁴ A sort of musical instrument. *Méd.* n. (-रं) A number of villages. *Ibid.* f. (-रा) A name of DURGA'. *Ibid.* E. दृ to tear, Un'a'di aff. उरच्, and the radical repeated.

दर्दू m. (-र्दूः) A cutaneous disease, herpes. *Un'. Co'.* also दद्रू.

दर्द्रु m. (-द्रुः) Herpetick eruption: see दद्रू. *Un'. Co'.*

दर्द्रू m. (-द्रूः) Cutaneous eruption, herpes. *Un'. Co'.* E. दरिद्रा to be poor, क Un'a'di aff., the form is irregular: by substituting the short vowel, and omitting the first र, this word and its compounds appear in a variety of forms, as दद्रु, दद्रु, दद्रू; also omitting the second र, दर्दू, &c. q. v.

दर्द्रुघ्न m. (-घ्नः) Cassia (tora). *Or. D.* also दद्रुघ्न and दद्रूघ्न &c.

दर्द्रुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Diseased with herpes. *Or. D.* also दद्रुण, दद्रूण, &c.

दर्द्रुरोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Herpetick, afflicted with herpes. *Or. D.* also दर्द्रुरोगिन्, दद्रुरोगिन्, &c.

दर्प m. (-र्पः) ¹ Pride, arrogance. *Hém.* 2. 231. ² Musk. *Méd.* ³ Heat. *Or. D.* E. दृप to be proud, to inflame, aff. घञ्.

दर्पक m. (-कः) A name of CA'MADE'VA. *Am. Co'.* E. दृप to inflame, aff. ण्वुल्.

दर्पण m. (-णः) A mirror. *Am. Co'.* n. (-णं) ¹ The eye. *Jat'á.* ² Kindling, inflaming. E. दृप to excite, to shine, aff ल्युट्.

दर्पारम्भ m. (-म्भः) Incipient pride, conceit. *Jat'á.* E. दर्प pride, आरम्भ commencement.

दर्बि m. (-र्बिः) A *Rácshasa*, an imp or goblin. *Un'. Co'.* E. दृ to tear, Un'a'di aff. व.

दर्बट m. (-टः) A constable, a police officer set over a village, &c., a warder, a doorkeeper. *Har.* 128.

दर्वि f. (-र्विः) ¹ A ladle or spoon. *Am. Co'.* ² The expanded hood of a snake. *S'abd. R.* E. दृ to divide, Un'a'di aff. वि; also with ङीप् added दर्वी; some authorities make the final consonant the labial letter ब as दर्बि, दर्बी also दार्वी.

दर्विक m. (-कः) A ladle, a spoon. *Dwi. Co'.* f. (-का) A potherb. *Muc.* on *Am.* see दार्विका. E. कन् added to the preceding.

दर्वीकर m. (-रः) A snake. *Am. Co'.* E. दर्वी the hood expanded, and कर who makes.

दर्भ m. (-र्भः) ¹ *Cus'a* or sacrificial grass. *Am. Co'.* ² A kind of reed, (Saccharum spontaneum). *S'abd. R.* ³ Another species, (S. cylindricum). *Ret. M.* E. दृभि to collect, to arrange, aff. घञ् or दृ to tear, Un'a'di aff. भ.

दर्भट m. (-टः) A private apartment or house, a retirement. *Tri.* 2. 2. 7.

दर्श m. (-र्शः) ¹ Sight, seeing. *Méd.* ² Day of new moon when she rises invisible. ³ Half monthly sacrifice performed at the change of the moon, by persons maintaining a perpetual fire. *Am. Co'.* E. दृश to see, aff. घ.

दर्शक m. (-कः) A doorkeeper, a warder. *Am. Co'.* ² An exhibiter, one who points out or shews any thing. ³ A skilful man, one conversant with any science or art, &c. *Méd.* E. दृश to see, वुन् aff.

दर्शत m. (-तः) ¹ The sun. ² The moon. *Sid. C. Un.* E. दृश to see, अतच् aff.

दर्शन m. (-नं) ¹ Sight, seeing, looking. *Am. Co'.* ² The eye. ³ A mirror. ⁴ A dream, a vision. ⁵ Virtue, moral merit. ⁶ Knowledge, especially religious. ⁷ Understanding, intellect. ⁸ A *Sástra*, one of six religious or philosophical systems, the *Védánta*, *Sanc'hya*, *Vaishéshica*, *Nyáya*, and the *Púrna* and

Uttara Mimánsa. *Hém. Ná*. 9 Sacrifice. *Ajay*. 10 A class. *Tri*. 3. 3. 243. E. दृश to see, aff ल्युट्.

दर्शनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Beautiful, handsome, agreeable. *Dhar*. E. दर्श looking, and छ affix, worth looking at.

दर्शयामिनी f. (-नी) The night of new moon, on which she rises invisible. *Hém*. 2. 57. E. दर्श new moon, and यामिनी night.

दर्शयितृ m. (-ता) 1 A warder, an usher, a doorkeeper. *Rámá*. on *Am*. 2 A shew man, a guide, an exhibiter, &c. E. दृश to see, in the causal form, and तृच् aff.

दर्शविपद् m. (-द्) The moon. *Hár*. 13. E. दर्श day of new moon, and विपद् trouble.

दर्शित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Visible, apparent, shewn, seen. *Hém*. 6. 113. E. दृश to see, in the causal form, aff. क्त.

दल r. 1st cl. (दलति) r. 10th cl. (दालयति) 1 To cut, to divide, to split or pierce. 2 To be cut, &c. 3 To display.

दल mn. (-लः-लं) A leaf. *Am. Có*. n. (-लं) 1 A part, a portion, a fragment. 2 Dividing, tearing, cutting, splitting, &c. 3 A sheath, a scabbard. 4 A substance divided or separated violently. *Méd*. 5 A heap or quantity. *S'abd. R*. 6 The leaf of the *Tamála*. *Ráj. Ni*. E. दल to divide, to cut, &c. aff. अच्.

दलकोष m. (-षः) A sort of jasmine (J. pubescens). *S'abd. M*. E. दल a leaf, and कोष a sheath.

दलनिर्म्मोक m. (-कः) The *Bhójpatr*, a tree of which the bark is used for *hookah* snakes, &c. *S'abd. M*. E. दल a leaf, and निर्म्मोक shedding, casting off.

दलनी f. (-नी) A clod or clump of earth or mould. *S'abd. R*. E. दल to divide, to be divided (by the harrow), aff. ल्युट्.

दलप m. (-पः) 1 Gold. 2 A sacred or religious institute. *Un'. Có*. E. दल to be divided, Un'ádi aff. अप.

दलपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A fragrant plant, (Pandanus odoratissimus). E. दल a leaf, and पुष्प a flower; the leaves surrounding the flower.

दलसूचि m. (-चिः) A thorn. *Hár*. 91. E. दल a leaf, and सूचि a needle.

दलस्नसा f. (-सा) The fibre or vein of a leaf. *Hém*. 4. 190. E. दल a leaf, and स्नसा a fibre.

दलाढ्क m. (-कः) 1 Sesamum growing wild or spontaneously. 2 An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes). 3 A plant commonly *Nagésar*, (Mesua ferrea). 4 A tree, (Mimosa sirisha). 5 Red chalk. 6 Cuttle fish bone. 7 A moat, a ditch. *Méd*. 8 A sort of jasmine, (J. pubescens). 9 An elephant's ear. 10 A hurricane, a high wind. 11 The head man of a village, or of the peasantry of an estate. *Hém. Ná*. E. दल as above, ढौक to go, with आङ् prefixed, affix अच्, derive. irr.

दलाढ्य m. (-ढ्यः) Mud, but mud especially on the banks of a river. *Tri*. 1. 2. 12.

दलामल n. (-लं) 1 A tree, (Vangueria spinosa:) see मदनक. 2 A plant, (Artemisia). *Méd*. E. दल a leaf, and अमल clear, clean.

दलाम्ल n. (-म्लं) Sorrel. *Ráj. Ni*. E. दल the leaf, and अम्ल sour.

दलि mf. (-लिः-ली) A clod of clay or mould. *Hém*. 4. 36. E. दल to be divided, (by the harrow or plough), Un'ádi aff. इ.

दलिक m. (-कः) Timber, wood. *Hém*. 4. 188. E. दल to split, aff. इकच्.

दलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Blown, full blown, expanded. *Hém*. 4. 194. 2 Broken, split, divided. *Or. D*. E. दल to split, aff. क्त.

दलेगन्धि m. (-न्धिः) A plant, (Echites scholaris): see सप्तपर्ण. *Tri*. 2. 4. 7. E. दल in the 7 case, दले, in the leaf, and गन्धि fragrance.

दल्भ m. (-ल्भः) 1 Fraud, dishonesty. 2 Sin. 3 The name of a *Muni*, or saint. *Un'. Có*. 4 A wheel. *Sid. C. Un'*. E. दल to divide, भ Un'ádi aff.

दल्मि m. (-ल्मिः) A name of INDRA. *Hém*. 2. 86. 2 INDRA's thunderbolt. *Sid. C. Un'*. E. दल to break or split, Un'ádi aff. मि.

दव *With an indicatory* इ, दवि r. 1st cl. (दन्वति) To go, to move.

दव m. (-वः) 1 A wood on fire, a forest conflagration. 2 A wood, a forest. *Am. Có*. 3 Fire in general. *Nil*. on *Am*. 4 Heat, (moral or physical). *Dwi. Có*.

E. दु to agitate, aff. अथ; also दाथ.

दवथु m. (-थुः) Anxiety, vexation, distress. *Jaťá.* E. दु to be agitated, अथुच् aff.

दवाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A wood on fire, or the conflagration of a forest. *Dwi. Có.* E. दव a wood, and अग्नि a fire, also दव and दाव.

दविष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very remote, very distant. *Am.* E. दूर् far, aff. इष्ठन् and दव substituted for दूर्, also दवीयस्.

दवीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very remote or distant. *Am. Có.* see the preceding, the affix being the superlative aff. ईयसुन्.

दंश *With an indicatory* इ, दंशि r. 1st and 10th cls. (दंशति दंशयते) [1] To bite or sting. [2] To arm, to put on armour. [3] To see. r. 10th cl. (दंशयति) To shine.

दशकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) A name of RA'VAN'A. *S'abd. R.* E. दश ten, and कण्ठ a neck; the ten necked; also similar names as दशग्रीव, &c.

दशकण्ठजित् m. (-जित्) A name of RA'MA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 3. दशकण्ठ RA'VAN'A, and जित् the conqueror.

दशकन्धर m. (-रः) RA'VAN'A: see दशकण्ठ. *Hém.* 3. 370.

दशकामजव्यसन n. (-नं) The aggregate of ten vices, proceeding from the quality of desire, viz. hunting, gambling, sleeping during the day, abusiveness, lechery, drunkenness, dancing, singing, playing and hypocrisy. E. दश ten, काम desire, ज born, व्यसन calamity.

दशग्रीव m. (-वः) RA'VAN A: see दशकण्ठ. *S abd. M.*

दशन् mfn. plu. (-श) Ten. *Un. Có.* E. दंश to bite, Un'a'di affix अन्, the nasal rejected.

दशन mn. (-नः-नं) A tooth. *Am. Có.* m. (-नः) The peak of a mountain. *Méd.* n. (-नं) Armour, mail. *Ibid.* E. दंश to bite, aff. ल्युट्.

दशनवासस m. (-सः) A lip. *Am. Có.* E. दशन a tooth, and वासस् vesture.

दशनाढ्या f. (-ढ्या) A kind of sorrel *S'abd. Ch.*

दशनोच्छिष्ट m. (-ष्टः) [1] Breathing, breathing out, expiration. [2] A lip. [3] Kissing, a kiss. *Méd.* E. दशन a tooth, and उच्छिष्ट expelled, ejected.

दशपारमिताधर m. (-रः) A *Budd'ha* or *Baudd'ha* saint. *Hém.* 2. 147.

दशपुर n. (-रं) [1] A fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus): see दाशपुर. *Muc.* on *Am.* [2] A district, part of *Malwa* or *Bundélc'hand.* [3] A town or city. *Méd.* E. दश for दाश a fisherman, and पुर or पूर to nourish, aff. अण्; also दश ten and पुर a city: a district of ten cities.

दशपूर n. (-रं) A fragrant grass. *Muc.* on *Am.* see the preceding; also दाशपूर.

दशबल m. (-लः) A *Budd'ha* or *Baudd'ha* teacher. *Am. Có.* E. दश ten, (the ten worlds) बल powerful.

दशभूमिग m. (-गः) BUDDHA, the founder of the *Baud-d'ha* sect, or a *Buddha*, the generic name of the sanctified teachers of that sect. *Hém.* 2. 147. E. दश ten, भूमि earth, and ग who goes; traversing the ten worlds; also दशभूमीश. m. (-शः) Lord of the same. *Tri.* 1. 1. 9.

दशम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Tenth. f. (-मी) [1] The tenth day of the half month. [2] The tenth or last stage of human life. E. दशन् ten, and मट् aff.

दशमाल nf. (-लं-ली) A collection of ten garlands. *S'abd. C.* E. दश ten, माला a garland, टच् aff.

दशमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Very old or aged. *Am. Có.* E. दशमी the tenth, (stage of life) and इनि aff.

दशमीस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) [1] Impotent. [2] Very old. *Am. Có.* [3] Dying, on the point of death. *Hém. Ná.* E. दशमी the last stage of life, and स्थ who is.

दशमुख m. (-खः) A name of RA'VAN'A. *Tri.* 2. 8. 5. E. दश ten, and मुख a face.

दशमुखान्तक m. (-कः) A name of RA'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. दशमुख RA'VAN'A, and अन्तक destroyer.

दशमूल n. (-लं) A medicament prepared from the roots of ten plants. *Ráj. Ni.* E. दश ten, and मूल a root.

दशरथ m. (-थः) A proper name, sovereign of *Ayódhya* or *Oude*, and father of RA'MA. *Or. D.* E. दश ten, and रथ a car; whose car bore him to the ten quarters of the universe, that is to the eight points of the compass, and the zenith and nadir.

दशरूपभृत् m. (-भृत्) A name of VISHN'U. *S'abd. C.* E. दश ten, रूप forms, *(Avatars)* and भृत् who assumes.

दशवाजिन् m. (-जी) The moon. *Hém.* 2. 18. E. दश ten, and वाजिन् a horse, whose car is drawn by ten horses.

दशा f. (-शा) or m. plu. (-शाः) [1] The ends of a piece of cloth, the end of a garment. *Am. Có.* [2] A state, a condition, a period or time of life as youth, age, manhood, &c. [3] The wick of a lamp. *Méd.* [4] The mind, or faculty of understanding. *Ajay.* E. दश to bite, to cut or divide, or be cut or divided, अङ् aff.

दशाकर्ष m. (-र्षः) A lamp. *Hém.* 3. 351. E. दशा a wick, आकर्ष what possesses.

दशाकर्षिन् m. (-र्षी) A lamp. *Hár.* 24. E. दशा a wick, आङ् before, कृष to make lines, aff. इनि, wick-retaining.

दशानन m. (-नः) The giant RÁVAN'A. *S'abd. R.* E. दश ten, and आनन a face.

दशानिक m. (-कः) A plant commonly *Dantí.* *S'abd. Ch.*

दशार्ण m. (-र्णः) A country, part of central *Hindustan*, lying on the south-east of the *Vind'hya* mountains. f. (-र्णा) A river rising in the *Vind'hya* hills, the *Dosarene* of the ancients. *S'abd. C.* E. दश ten, ऋण a fort.

दशार्ह m. (-र्हः) [1] A *Buddha* or *Jina*. *Tri.* 1. 1. 8. [2] A country in the north of *India* or about the *Duab*, the kingdom of *Yadu*. *Ibid.* 2. 1. 10. m. plu. (-र्हाः) The *Yádavas* or people of *Das'árha*. *Ibid.* E. दश ten, and अर्ह proper, worthy.

दशावतार m. (-रः) A name of VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 29. E. दश ten, and अवतार descent; the deity of whom there are ten descents from heaven for the purpose of protecting or punishing mankind: see अवतार.

दशाश्व m. (-श्वः) A name of CHANDRA or the moon. *S'abd. R.* E. दश ten, and अश्व a horse; driving ten horses, in his carriage.

दशास्य m. (-स्यः) A name of RÁVAN'A. *Bhú. Pr.* E. दश ten, and आस्य face, the ten headed.

दशास्यजित् m. (-जित्) RÁMA. *Bhú. Pr.* E. दशास्य as above, and जित् the conqueror.

दशेन्द्रिय m. plu. (-याः) The ten organs of sense and action, viz. the skin, eye, tongue, nose, ear, organ of speech, hand, foot, anus and pudendum. E. दश ten, and इन्द्रिय an organ.

दशेन्धन m. (-नः) A lamp. *Tri.* 2. 6. 42. E. दशा a wick, and इन्धन fuel.

दशेर m. (-रः) A mischievous or venomous animal, a beast of prey, &c. *Un'. Có.* E. दंश to bite, Un'ádi aff. एरक्.

दशेरक m. (-कः) A country destitute of water. *Hém.* 4. 23. E. कन् added to the preceding.

दस *With an indicatory* उ, दसु r. 1st. cl. (दस्यति) [1] To lose. [2] To throw or direct, to throw up or *toss*. r. 10th cl. (दसयते) To see: *with an indicatory* इ, दसि r. 1st and 10th cls. (दंसति दंसयति) [1] To bite or sting. [2] To see. [3] To shine.

दस्म m. (-स्मः) [1] A name of fire. [2] A sacrificer, one who employs *Brahmans*, in instituting a religious ceremony. [3] A thief. *Méd.* [4] A rogue, a knave. *S'abd. R.* E. दस to throw or send, मक् Un'ádi aff.

दस्यु m. (-स्युः) [1] An enemy. [2] A thief. *Am. Có.* [3] An oppressor, a violator, a committer of injustice, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. दस to lose or be lost, Un'ádi aff. युच्.

दस्र m. (-स्रः) [1] Either of the twin sons of *As'wini* and physicians of *Swerga*, also collectively, *m. du*, (दस्रौ) *Am. Co.* [2] An ass. *Méd.* E. दस to destroy, (disease, &c.) रक् Un'ádi aff.

दस्रदेवता f. (-ता) The lunar constellation *As'wini*. *Hém.* 2. 22. E. दस्र a divine physician, and देवता a deity: he being the ruling genius of the asterism.

दस्रसू f. (-सूः) A name of SANJNYÁ, a wife of the sun, and mother, according to one legend, of the twin physicians of INDRA's heaven. *Tri.* 1. 1. 100. E. दस्र as above, and सू mother.

दह r. 1st cl. (दहति) To burn, or reduce to ashes.

दहन m. (-नः) [1] Fire or the deity AGNI. *Am. Có.* [2] A bad man, one of evil dispositions. [3] The marking nut plant. [4] Lead wort, (Plumbago zeylanica, &c.) *Méd.* [5] Burning, combustion. E. दह to burn, aff. ल्यु.

दहनकेतन n. (-नं) Smoke. *Hém.* 4. 169. E. दहन fire,

and केतन a banner or sign.

दहनप्रिया f. (-या) A name of SWA'HA' the wife of AGNI. *Tri.* 1. 1. 71. E. दहन fire, and प्रिया the beloved.

दहनोपल m. (-लः) The *Sun-gem*, a crystal lens (?) E. दहन fire, and उपल a stone; fire-stone.

दहर m. (-रः) 1 A rat, a mouse. 2 A young animal. A younger brother. *Hem. Na'.* 4 A child, an infant. *Med.* E. दह to burn, affix अर.

दहु m. (-हुः) 1 A name of AGNI or fire, *Sid. C. Un'.* 2 The conflagration of a forest. *Un'. Co'.* E. दह to burn, उ aff.

दा With an indicatory ङ, दाङ् r. 1st cl. (दाति or with प्र prefixed प्रयच्छति) *also with an indicatory डु prefixed, and ञ affix,* डुदाञ् r. 3d cl. (ददाति) To give, to present. With आङ prefixed, (आदत्ते) To take, to accept or receive. *With an indicatory* प, दाप् r. 2d cl. (दाति) To cut.

दाक m. (-कः) 1 A donor, one who makes presents especially to *Brahmans.* *Sid. C. Un'.* 2 A sacrificer, one who pays all the expence of the ceremony, and employs the officiating priests. *Un'. Co'.* E. दा to give, क Un'adi aff.

दाक्षक n. (-कं) A multitude of the descendants of DACSHA. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. दक्ष and वुञ् aff.

दाक्षायण n. (-णं) Gold, or a gold ornament as an ear-ring, &c. mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Of or relating to DACSHA, a descendant, &c. E. दक्ष and फञ् aff.

दाक्षायिणी f. plu. (-ण्यः) The twenty-seven lunar mansions, considered mythologically as the daughters of DACSHA, and wives of the moon. *Am. Co'.* f. sing. (-णी) 1 A name of DURGA'. 2 The nymph and asterism RO'HINI. *Hem. Na'.* 3 A plant, commonly *Danti. Med.* 4 A lunar asterism in general. E. दक्ष the son of BRAHMA so called, फिञ् aff. of descent, and ङीप् fem. aff.

दाक्षायिणीपति m. (-तिः) CHANDRA or the moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 86. E. दाक्षायिणी an asterism, and पति husband: see the preceding; also similar compounds.

दाक्षायिणीरमण m. (-णः) The moon: see the last. *Hal.* E. दाक्षायिणी and रमण lover.

दाक्षाय्य m. (-य्यः) A vulture. *Am. Co'.* E. दक्ष to be quick, आय्य affix, and again, अण् aff. of descent.

दाक्षिकन्था f. (-न्था) A place in the north of *India*, in the country of *Vahlíca* or *Balkh*. *Bh.* on *Am.* see कन्था.

दाक्षिणात्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Southerly, southern, belonging to or produced in the south. *S'abd. C.* m. (-त्यः) The cocoanut. *Ibid.* E. दक्षिण south, and त्यक् aff.

दाक्षिण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) Meriting a reward. *Am. Co'.* n. (-ण्यं) Concord, harmony, agreement. *Hem.* 6. 13. E. दक्षिणा a gift, &c. aff. ष्यञ्.

दाक्षीपुत्र m. (-त्रः) The inspired grammarian PA'N'INI. *Tri.* 2. 7. 24. E. दाक्षी a proper name, the mother of the saint, and पुत्र a son.

दाक्षेय m. (-यः) A name of PA'N'INI. *Hem.* 3. 515. E. दाक्षी the mother of the *Muni*, and ढक् aff. of descent.

दाउक m. (-कः) A tooth, a tusk. *S'abd. C.*

दाडिम subst. mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) 1 The pomegranate tree, (or mf. the tree, n. the fruit). *Am. Co'.* 2 Small cardamoms. *Med.* E. दल to divide, इमच affix, the radical vowel made long, and ल changed to ड.

दाडिमपुष्पक m. (-कः) A medicinal plant, commonly *Rohini'. Am. Co'.* E. दाडिम as above, पुष्प a flower, and कन affix, of resemblance; bearing probably red flowers like those of the pomegranate.

दाडिमप्रिय m. (-यः) A parrot. *S'abd. R.* E. दाडिम the pomegranate, and प्रिय fond of.

दाडिमभक्षण m. (-णः) A parrot. *S'abd. Ch.* E. दाडिम a pomegranate, and भक्षण eating.

दाडिम्ब m. (-म्बः) The pomegranate. *Tri.* 2. 4. 19. see दाडिम.

दाढा f. (-ढा) 1 A large tooth, a tusk. *Hem.* 3. 247. 2 Wish, desire. 3 A number, a multitude. *S'abd. C.* E. दा to cut, ढ affix, fem. aff. टाप्.

दाढिका f. (-का) The beard. *Hem.* 3. 247. E. दाढा a tooth, and कन affix, implying propinquity, fem. form.

दाण्डा f. (-ण्डा) Cudgel playing, single stick. E. दण्ड a stick, अण् aff.

दाण्डाजिनिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Fraudulent, dishonest. *Hem.* 3. 41. E. दण्डाजिन fraud, aff. ठक्.

दात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cut, divided. *Am. Co´.* E. दो to cut, aff. क्त.

दातृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) A donor, a giver, giving, bestowing. *Tri.* 3. 1. 5. E. दा to give, तृच् aff.

दात्यूह m. (-हः) 1 A gallinule. *Am. Co´.* 2 The *Cha´taca*, a sort of cuckoo. *Méd.* 3 A cloud. *S´abd. R.* E. दाति killing, derived from दो to cut or destroy, with क्तिन् affix, ऊह to plan or arrange, aff. अण्; also दात्यौह.

दात्यौह m. (-हः) A gallinule. *S´abd. M.* E. see the preceding, (the radical vowel being optionally changed) with अण् aff. mfn. (-हः-ही-हं) Of, relating to, or produced in the vehicle of a demon. E. दित्य a demon, वह to bear, aff. घञ्; अण् added, and the first vowel changed to आ by special rule.

दात्र n. (-त्रं) A sort of sickle. *Am. Co´.* E. दो to cut, त्रन् Un´a´di aff.

दात्व m. (-त्वः) A giver, a donor. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. दा to give, त्वन् Un´a´di aff.

दाधिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Made of or from *Dad´hi* or coagulated milk. *Hém.* 3. 74. E. दधि and ठक् aff.

दान r. 1st cl. irr. (दीदांसति) 1 To cut. 2 To straighten or make straight. 3 To be straight.

दान n. (-नं) 1 Gift, giving, donation. 2 The fluid that flows from the temples of an elephant in rut. *Am. Co´.* 3 Nourishing, cherishing. 4 Purification. 5 Cutting, dividing. *Méd.* 6 A present, a special gift. *Tri.* 3. 2. 6. 7 Beating, striking. *Ajay.* E. दा to give, or दो to cut, aff. ल्युट्.

दानपति m. (-तिः) A liberal or munificent man. *Jat´a´.* E. दान giving, and पति eminent.

दानव m. (-वः) A demon, a titan or giant. *Am. Co´.* E. दनु the mother of these beings, and अण् aff. of descent.

दानवारि m. (-रिः) A deity. *Am. Co´.* E. दानव a titan, and अरि a foe.

दानशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Liberal, munificent. *Hém.* 3. 15. E. दान giving, शील addicted to.

दानशौण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) Liberal, bountiful, munificent. *Am. Co´.* E. दान a gift, and शौण्ड intoxicated, attached to violently.

दानीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Worthy of having any thing given, or worthy or fit to be given. E. दा to give, अनीयर् aff. of the future participle.

दानु m. (-नुः) 1 A donor, a giver. 2 A victor, a conqueror. *Méd.* E. दा to give, Un´a´di aff. नु.

दान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1 Tamed, subdued, daunted. *Am. Co´.* 2 Bearing patiently privation, austerity, &c. *Méd.* m. (-न्तः) A well situated about the peak of a mountain. E. दम to tame, to pacify, aff. क्त; or दन्त a peak &c., aff. अण्.

दान्ति f. (-न्तिः) 1 The patient endurance of religious austerities or privations. *Am. Co´.* 2 Subjection, humiliation. E. दम to tame, &c., aff. क्तिन्.

दापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Condemned, adjudged, (the person). 2 Assigned, awarded, (the thing). 3 The person to whom a fine, &c. is awarded or paid. *Am. Co´.* and *Muc.* &c. on *Am.* E. दा to give, in the causal form, and क्त affix; also दापित.

दामन् nf. (-म-मा) A string, a cord, a thread or rope. *Am. Co´.* E. दो to cut or divide, &c. aff. मनिन्.

दामनी f. (-नी) A string, a rope, especially for tying cattle. *Am. Co´.* E. दामन् as above, अण् and ङीप् affs.

दामलिप्त n. (-प्तं) A country, the modern district of *Tamlook. Hém.* 4. 45. E. see ताम्रलिप्त, त being changed to द.

दामा f. (-मा) A rope, a string, a cord. *Dwi. Co´.* see दामन्.

दामाञ्चन n. (-नं) A foot rope for horses, &c. *Hém.* 4. 317. E. दामा a rope, अञ्चु to go, aff. ल्युट्; also दामा, and अञ्चल end, दामाञ्चल. n. (-लं) *Hár.* 61.

दामोदर m. (-रः) 1 A name of Crishn´a. *Am. Co´.* 2 A *Jina* of the past age. *Hém.* 1. 51. E. दाम a rope, and उदर a belly; Yas´od´ha´ his foster mother having in vain passed the folds of a rope round his body whilst a child to keep him in confinement.

दाय r. 1st cl. (दायते) To give.

दाय m. (-यः) 1 Gift, donation. 2 A special gift as a nuptial present, alms to a student at his initiation, &c. 3 Portion, inheritance. 4 Loss, destruction. *Ajay.* 5 Breaking, dividing. 6 A place, a scite. *Hém. Na.* 7 Irony. *S´abd. R.* E. दा to give, in the

passive form, aff. य; that which is given; or दो to cut, &c. that which is divided; or दाय to give, aff. अच्.

दायक mfn. (-यकः-यिका-यकं) Liberal, giving, a donor. E. दा to give, ण्वुल् aff.

दायबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A brother. *Sabd. R.* E. दाय portion, बन्धु a friend.

दायभाग m. (-गः) Partition of heritage, apportioning inheritance, &c. E. दाय heritage, and भाग a part or portion.

दायबिभाग m. (-गः) Portioning or portion of inheritance, division of property amongst different heirs. E. दाय heritage, and बिभाग a part or portion.

दायाद् m. (-दः) ¹ A son. ² A kinsman, near or remote. *Am. Có.* f. (-दी) A daughter. *Sabd. C.* E. दाय a portion, आङ् prefixed to दा to take, aff. क.

दायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Condemned, sentenced. ² Awarded, adjudged. ³ The person to whom any thing is awarded, &c. *Bh.* on *Am.* see दापित.

दार m. plu. (-राः) A wife. *Am. Có.* E. दॄ to take, to tear, (a husband) aff. घञ् also दारा.

दारक m. (-कः) ¹ A son. *Hém.* 3. 206. ² A child, an infant or young animal. *Méd.* ³ The charioteer of VISHN'U. *Sabd. C.* f. (-रिका) ¹ A daughter. *Ibid. Jat'á.* ² A whore. *Dhar.* mfn. (-रकः-रिका-रकं) A breaker, a tearer, &c. *Ibid.* E. दॄ to tear, aff. ण्वुल्.

दारकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Marriage. *Tri.* 2. 7. 30. E. दार a wife, and कर्म्मन् a business.

दारण n. (-णं) ¹ The clearing nut plant, (Strychnos potatorum). *Sabd. Ch.* ² Tearing, rending, dividing. *Or. D.* E. दॄ to tear, aff. ल्युट्.

दारद m. (-दः) ¹ A sort of poison, one brought from the country named *Darad. Am. Có.* ² Quicksilver. ³ Vermilion. *Méd.* ⁴ The ocean. *Hár.* 56. E. दरद् a country, &c. aff. अण्.

दारबलिभुज् m. (-भुक्) ¹ The *Vaca*, a sort of crane. *Tri.* 2. 5. 24. ² A crow. ³ A sparrow. E. दार a wife or female, बलि food, and भुज् who eats.

दारा f. (-रा) A wife. *Bhú. Pr.* see दार.

दारि f. (-रिः) Cutting, tearing, dividing. *Sabd. C.* E. दॄ to tear, aff. इञ्.

दारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Torn, divided. *Am. Có.* E. दॄ to tear or divide, aff. क्त.

दारिद्र्य n. (-द्र्यं) Poverty, indigence. E. दरिद्र poor, ष्यञ् aff.

दारु mn. (-रुः-रु) Wood, timber. *Am. Có.* n. (-रु) ¹ A sort of pine: see देवदारु. *Ibid.* ² Brass. *Méd.* mfn. (-रुः-र्व्वी-रु) ¹ Liberal, munificent, a giver, a donor. *Tri.* 3. 1. 5. ² An artist. ³ Tearing, rending, a tearer. *Dhar.* E. दॄ to tear or split, Un'ádi aff. ञुण्, or दा to give, and रु Un'ádi aff.

दारुक m. (-कः) A proper name, the charioteer of CRISHN'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 34. E. दॄ to tear, (his foes) aff. उकञ्. f. (-का) A doll, a puppet. *Sabd. R.* E. दारु wood, and कन् aff.

दारुगर्भा f. (-र्भा) A doll, a wooden puppet. *Hár.* 71. E. दारु wood, गर्भ place of birth.

दारुज m. (-जः) A kind of drum. *Sabd. R.* mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Made of wood, wooden, &c. E. दारु wood, and ज produced.

दारुण mn. (-णः-णं) Horrour, horribleness. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Horrible, terrifick, frightful, fearful. *Ibid.* m. (-णः) Lead wort, (Plumbago Zeylanica). *Jat'á.* E. दॄ to tear to pieces, Un'ádi aff. उनन्.

दारुनिशा f. (-शा) A plant, (Curcuma Zanthorhizon). *Ret. M.* E. दारु wood, and निशा turmerick.

दारुपुत्त्रिका f. (-का) A wooden doll or puppet. *Hár.* 71. E. दारु wood, and पुत्त्रिका an infant.

दारुस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) A doll. *Tri.* 2. 6. 3. E. दारु wood, and स्त्री a woman.

दारुहरिद्रा f. (-द्रा) A kind of curcuma, (C. Zanthorhizon). *Am. Có.* E. दारु wood, and हरिद्रा turmerick.

दारुहस्तक m. (-कः) A wooden ladle. *Am. Có.* E. दारु wood, हस्त hand, and कन् aff. of resemblance.

दार्घसत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) Performing a long continued sacrifice, &c. E. दीर्घसत्र a particular sacrifice, अण् aff. of relation, and the vowel changed to आ by special rule.

दार्ढ्य n. (-र्ढ्यं) Hardness, fixedness, stability. *Sabd. C.* E. दृढ hard, firm, ष्यञ् aff. of the abstract.

दार्द्दुर n. (-रं) ¹ A conch the opening of which runs to the right. ² Lac. ³ Water. *Sabd. C.* E. दर्द्दुर a mountain, &c. अण् aff.

दार्वट n. (-टं) A court or council house. *Hár.* 168. E. दारु timber, and अट to go or be, aff. अच्.

दार्व्वण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A peacock, *S'abd. C.* E. दारु wood, and अण्ड an egg.

दार्व्वाघाट m. (-टः) The woodpecker. *Am. Có.* E. दारु wood, हन to injure, with आङ् prefixed, and अण affix, घ is substituted for ह and ट for न in place of न; also with न, दार्व्वाघात.

दार्व्वाघात m. (-तः) The woodpecker, *S'abd. R.* see the preceding.

दार्व्विका f. (-का) 1 A sort of collyrium prepared from an infusion of the Curcuma Zanthorhizon. 2 A sort of potherb: see गोजिह्वा. *Am. Có.* E. दार्व्वी as below, and कन् aff.

दार्व्विपत्रिका f. (-का) *Gojihwa*, a sort of wild potherb. *Ret. M.* E. दार्व्वी curcuma, पत्र a leaf, and इकन् aff.

दार्व्वी f. (-र्व्वी) 1 A sort of curcuma, (C. Zanthorhizon). *Am. Có.* 2 A kind of pine: see देवदारु. 3 Turmerick. *Vis.* 4 *Gojihwa*, a potherb. *Méd.* 5 A collyrium extracted from an infusion of the Curcuma Zanthorhizon. *Ret. M.* E. दॄ to tear or dissipate, (disease) उण affix, fem. aff. ङीष्: see दारु.

दार्षद mfn. (-दः-दी-दं) Ground on a flat stone, (meal, &c.) E. दृषद् a stone or slab on which condiments are prepared, aff. अण्.

दाल n. (-लं) Wild or unprepared honey. *S'abd. C.* E. दल a sheath, aff. अण्.

दालव m. (-वः) A sort of poison. *Hém.* 4. 265. E. दल to tear, in the causal form, अच् affix, and व added.

दालिम m. (-मः) The pomegranate. *Bh.* on *Am.* see दाडिम.

दाल्मि m. (-ल्मिः) A name of INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 57. E. दल to tear or split, (mountains) मिन् aff.

दाव m. (-वः) 1 A forest. 2 A forest on fire. *Am. Có.* 3 Fire in general. *Níl.* on *Am.* 4 Heat. *Dwi. Có.* E. दु to go or run, aff. अण्: see दव.

दावाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) The conflagration of a forest. *S'abd. R.* E. दाव a forest, and अग्नि fire.

दावानल m. (-लः) Fire in a forest. *S'abd. R.* E. दाव and अनल fire: see the preceding.

दाविक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging, relating to, or produced in or near the river, *Dévica* or *Dewa*, *Am. Có.* E. देविका the *Dewa*, अण् affix, deriv. irr.

दाश With an indicatory ऌदित्, दाशृ r. 1st cl. (दाशति-ते) To give. 5th cl. (दाश्नोति) To hurt, to injure or kill: see दास.

दाश m. (-शः) 1 A fisherman. *S'abd. R.* 2 A servant. *Rámá.* on *Am.* f. (-शी) 1 A female slave, &c. *Am. Có.* E. दाशृ to give, aff. अच्: see दास.

दाशनन्दिनी f. (-नी) The mother of VYA'SA. *S'abd. R.* see दासनन्दिनी.

दाशपुर n. (-रं) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus). *Swa.* on *Am.* see दशपुर; also दाशपूर. n. (-रं) *S'abd. R.*

दाशरथ m. (-थः) A name of RA'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. दशरथ the father of RA'MA, and अण् patronymic affix; also with इञ् aff. दाशरथि. m. (-थिः) *Hém.* 3. 367.

दाशार्ह m. (-र्हः) A name of CRISHN'A. *Hém.* 2. 128. E. दशार्ह one of CRISHN'A's ancestors, अण् aff. of descent.

दाशेय m. (-यः) A servant. *Or. D.* f. (-यी) The mother of VYA'SA. *Hém.* 3. 512. E. see दासेय.

दाशेर m. (-रः) 1 A servant. 2 A camel. *Or. D.* E. see दासेर.

दाशेरक m. (-कः) *Málwa*, the province. *Tri.* 2. 1. 9.

दाश्व mfn. (-श्वः-श्वा-श्वं) Liberal, giving, a donor, a giver. *Jat'á.* E. दाश to give, व aff.

दास With an indicatory ऌदित्, दासृ r. 1st cl. (दासति-ते) To give; also दाश. r. 5th cl. (दाश्नोति) To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill: this and दाश in the last sense are restricted by some authorities to the *Védas.*

दास m. (-सः) 1 A fisherman. 2 A servant, a slave. *Am. Có.* 3 A *S'udra* or man of the fourth tribe. *Méd.* 4 A *S'udra* affix or appellation. *Or. D.* 5 A person to whom it is proper to make gifts. *Vis.* 6 A sage, one to whom the proper nature of the soul is known. *Méd.* f. (-सी) 1 A female servant or slave. *Hém. Ná.* 2 The wife of a slave or a *S'udra*. *Or. D.* 3 A plant, a sort of *Barleria*. *Am. Có.* E. दास to give, aff. घञ्, to whom wages, &c. are given; also दाश; otherwise, दश or दंश to bite, &c. Un'a'di affix, टन्, and the short vowel, and nasal changed to आ.

दासनन्दिनी f. (-नी) A name of SATYA'VATÍ, the mo-

ther of the poet VYA'SA. S'abd. R. E. दास a fisherman, and तत् its daughter; also दासनन्दिनी.

दासपूर m. (-रः) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus). S'abd. R. E. दास a fisherman, and पूर what nourishes, from पृ to nourish, aff. क; also दासपूर.

दासिका f. (-का) A female servant or slave. Bh. on Am. E. कन् added to दासी.

दासीपुत्र m. (-त्रः) The son of a slave. E. दासी a female slave, and पुत्र a son.

दासीसभ n. (-भं) A multitude of female slaves. Am. Co'. E. दासी a female slave, and सभा an assembly.

दासेय m. (-यः) 1 A servant or slave. Am. Co. 2 A fisherman. S'abd. R. f. (-यी) The mother of VYA'SA. Tri. 2. 8. 10. mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Born of a slave, &c. E. दास as above, aff. ढक्; also दासेय.

दासेर m. (-रः) 1 A servant. Am. Co'. 2 A fisherman. S'abd. R. 3 A camel. Me'd. mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Born or sprung from a servant or slave. Ibid. E. दास as above, and ढ्रक् affix; also दासेर, or with कन् added दासेरक.

दास्य n. (-स्यं) Service, servitude, dependance. E. दास a slave, aff. ष्यञ्.

दाहस m. (-सः) A place where dead bodies are burnt. Tri. 2. 8. 61. E. दाह burning, from दह with अण् affix, and सृ to go or be, aff. अप्; also with असुन् aff. दाहसरस् m. (-रः).

दाहहरण n. (-णं) The root of a fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum). S'abd. Ch. E. दाह heat, and हरण removing; this root being woven into screens, and kept wet for the purpose of excluding or tempering the hot winds.

दिक्क m. (-क्कः) A young elephant. S'abd. R. E. दिक् an imitative sound, and क who utters, some books have चिक्क and others विक्क in place of this word.

दिक्कर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Young, juvenile. Or. D. f. (-री) A young woman. He'm. 3. 175. E. दिक् inflection of दिश् place, कर who makes; who is restlessly active, changing place continually.

दिगम्बर m. (-रः) 1 A Bauddha mendicant, wearing coloured clothes, or going naked. 2 Any mendicant not wearing clothes. 3 Darkness. 4 A name of S'IVA, (from his being naked). Me'd. f. (-री) A name of DURGA'. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Naked, unclad, unclothed. Am. Co'. E. दिक् inflection of दिश् space, अम्बर vestment; whose only garment is the atmosphere.

दिग्गज m. (-जः) An elephant of a quarter or point of the compass, one of eight attached to the north, north-east, &c., supporting the globe. S'abd. C. E. दिश् a quarter, गज an elephant.

दिग्ध m. (-ग्धः) 1 A poisoned arrow. Me'd. 2 A name of fire. 3 Oil, unguent, oily substance. 4 A tale, true or false. He'm. Na'. mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) Smeared, anointed. Am. Co. E. दिह to smear or anoint, aff. क्त.

दिग्वासस् m. (-साः) A name of S'IVA. He'm. 2. 112. mfn. (-साः-साः-सः) Naked. Or. D. E. दिक् for दिश् space, and वासस् vesture: see दिगम्बर.

दिङ्कू m. (-ङ्कूः) A nit. S'abd. C.

दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cut, torn, divided. Am. Co'. E. दो to cut, aff. क्त.

दिति f. (-तिः) 1 One of the wives of CAS'YAPA, and mother of the Daityas or infernal race, opposed to the gods. 2 Cutting, splitting, dividing. Me'd. m. (-तिः) A king, a prince. S'abd. C. E. दो to cut, aff. क्तिन्.

दितिज m. (-जः) An Asur, a sort of titan or giant. He'm. 2. 152. E. दिति as above, and ज born.

दितिसुत m. (-तः) A titan or giant. Am. Co'. E. दिति as above, and सुत a son.

दित्य m. (-त्यः) A titan, a demon or giant. S'abd. C. E. दिति as above, ण्य aff., and the vowel unchanged: see दैत्य.

दिधि f. (-धिः) Firmness, stability, fixed state of mind or being. E. धा to have, aff. कि, and the root reiterated.

दिधिषाय्य m. (-य्यः) A pretended friend, an intimate. Sid. C. Un'. E. धा to have, Un'a'di affix आय्य, the root reduplicated, इट् and षुक् augments.

दिधिषु m. (-षुः) The second husband of a woman twice married. Am. Co'. f. (-षूः) A virgin widow remarried. Ra'ma'. on Am. E. धा to have, (sin) or धिष to be reproached, root reduplicate, aff. उ or ऊ

in the first case, इट् and नुट् augments; also दिधिषू.

दिधिषू f. (-षूः) A virgin widow remarried: see the preceding; also दिधीषू. *Am. Có.* m. (-षूः) ¹ The husband of a woman married a second time. *Ráma.* on *Am.* see दिधिषु. ² Instability, want of firmness. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. दिधि firmness, षो to abandon, कू Una'di aff.

दिधिषूपति m. (-तिः) The husband of a woman remarried. E. दिधिषू as above, and पति a husband.

दिन mn. (-नः-नं) A day. *Am. Có.* E. दी to waste, नक् affix, and the vowel made short, or दो to destroy, (darkness), क्विनन् Un'a'di aff.

दिनकर m. (-रः) The sun. *Hém.* 2. 11. E. दिन day, and कर who makes.

दिनकरात्मजा f. (-जा) The YAMUNA' or JAMNA river. *Hal.* E. दिनकर the sun, and आत्मजा daughter.

दिनकेशर m. (-रः) Darkness. *S'abd. R.* E. दिन day, and केशर a filament.

दिनज्योतिस् n. (-तिः) Sun shine, day light. *Ráj. Ni.* E. दिन day, and ज्योतिस् light.

दिनदुःखित m. (-तः) The ruddy goose. *S'abd R.* E. दिन day, and दुःखित pained; regretting throughout the day the approaching nocturnal separation from its female.

दिनप्रणी m. (-णीः) The sun. *Tri.* I. 1. 97. E. दिन day, and प्रणी leading, bringing.

दिनमणि m. (-णिः) The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 99. E. दिन day, and मणि jewel or gem.

दिनमूर्द्धन् m. (-र्द्धा) The eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. *Tri.* 2. 3. 3. E. दिन day, and मूर्द्धन् the forehead.

दिनांश m. (-शः) A portion of the day, a watch, an hour, or the three seasons of dawn, noon, and evening. *Ráj. Ni.* E. दिन and अंश part or portion.

दिनादि m. (-दिः) Dawn, day break. *Ráj. Ni.* E. दिन, and आदि commencement.

दिनान्त m. (-न्तः) Evening, sun set, close of day. *S'abd. R.* E. दिन day, and अन्त end.

दिनान्तक m. (-कः) Darkness. *Tri.* 1. 2. 2. E. दिन day, and अन्तक ender, destroyer.

दिनावसान n. (-नं) Evening, close of day. *Hém.* 2. 54. E. दिन day, and अवसान expiration.

दिनिका f. (-का) A day's wages, hire for a day or by the day. *S'abd. M.* E. दिन a day, and ठक् aff.

दिम्प r. 10th cl. (दिम्पयति-ते) To order, to command.

दिम्भ r. 10th cl. (दिम्भयति) To command, to direct.

दिलीप m. (-पः) The name of a king and ancestor of RA'MA. *Or. D.* E. दिल्ली said to be the barbarous name of *Hastinápur* or the modern *Dehli*, and प who protects or rules.

दिलीपराज m. (-जः) King DILI'PA: see the preceding. *Tri.* 2. 8. 3. E. दिलीप as above, and राज a king.

दिलीर m. (-रः) A mushroom. *Nar.* 25.

दिव With an indicatory उ, दिवु r. 4th cl. (दीव्यति) ¹ To play, to sport, to play with, to romp or gambol. ² To desire to overcome, to be ambitious of surpassing, &c. ³ To deal, to traffic, to buy or sell. ⁴ To shine, to be splendid or beautiful. ⁵ To praise. ⁶ To be glad, to rejoice. ⁷ To be mad, to be wild, or inflated with pride, passion, &c. ⁸ To be sleepy or sluggish. ⁹ To love, to desire. ¹⁰ To go. r. 10th cl. (देवयति) ¹ To suffer pain. ² To ask, to beseech or beg. ³ To move, to go. ⁴ (-यते) To lament, to wail, to mourn audibly. *With an indicatory* इ, दिवि r. 1st cl. (दिन्वति) ¹ To please. ² To be pleased.

दिव् f. (-द्यौः-दिवौ-दिवः) ¹ Heaven, paradise. *Am. Có.* ² Air, sky. *Hém.* 2. 77. E. दिव to play, aff. क्विप्, where sport immortals; also दिव.

दिव n. (-वं) ¹ Heaven, paradise. ² Heaven, sky, atmosphere. *Méd.* ³ A day. *Hém.* 2. 52. ⁴ A wood, a thicket. *Ibid. Ná.* E. दिव to play, to shine, &c., aff. क, see the preceding.

दिवन् m. (-वा) A day. *Un. Có.* E. दिव to play, Un'a'di aff. अन्.

दिवस mn. (-सः-सं) A day. *Am. Có.* E. दिव to play, असच् Un'a'di aff.

दिवसकर m. (-रः) The sun. *Hém.* 2. 11. E. दिवस day, and कर who makes.

दिवसमुख n. (-खं) Dawn, daybreak. *Hal.* E. दिवस day, and मुख beginning.

दिवस्पति m. (-तिः) A name of INDRA, the *Indian Jove*. *Am. Co.* E. दिवः of day, and पति lord, *Diespiter*.

दिवस्पृथिवी f. du. (-व्यौ) Heaven, and earth. *Hém.* 4. 5. E. दिव Heaven, and पृथिवी earth, स inserted, for the sake of euphony.

दिवा ind. By day, day. *Am. Co.* E. दिव to play &c., affix का.

दिवाकर m. (-रः) ¹ The sun. *Am. Co.* ² A crow. *S'abd. Ch.* ³ A flower, the sun-flower. *Ibid.* E. दिवा the day, and कर who makes.

दिवाकीर्त्ति m. (-र्त्तिः) ¹ A man of a low or impure cast, a *Chán'd'ála*. ² A barber. *Am. Co.* ³ An owl. *Hém. Na.* E. दिवा by day, and कीर्त्ति credit, (the barber is not allowed to operate at night), or दिवा day, अकीर्त्ति disrepute; the *Chán'd'ála* and owl coming abroad only in the dark.

दिवाटन m. (-नः) A crow. *S'abd. C.* E. दिवा by day, अट to go, aff. ल्यु.

दिवातन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Daily, diurnal, of or belonging to the day. E. दिवा by day, ट्यु aff.

दिवान्ध m. (-न्धः) An owl. *Tri.* 2. 5. 14. E. दिवा by day, and अन्ध dark or blind.

दिवाभीत m. (-तः) ¹ An owl. ² A thief or house-breaker. ³ The white lotus; (कुमुदाकर) perhaps any such flower the petals of which open at night, and close in the day time. *Méd.* E. दिवा day, and भीत afraid.

दिवाभीति m. (-तिः) An owl. *S'abd. R.* E. दिवा by day, and भीति fear: see the preceding.

दिवामणि m. (-णिः) The sun. *S'abd. R.* E. दिवा and मणि a jewel.

दिवामध्य n. (-ध्यं) Mid-day, noon. *Hém.* 2. 53. E. दिवा and मध्य middle.

दिवि m. (-विः) The blue jay. *S'abd. M.* E. दिव to play, aff. कि.

दिविज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Celestial, heavenly, of heavenly origin. E. दिवि in heaven, and ज born.

दिविषद् m. (-षद्) A deity. *Am. Co.* E. दिवि in heaven, सद् to go, aff. क्विप्.

दिविष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Celestial, heavenly, situated in heaven. E. दिवि in heaven, and स्थ what stays.

दिवी f. (-वी) A sort of insect: see उपजिह्विका. *Har.* 110. E. दिव to play, क affix, fem. aff. ङीप्.

दिवोकस m. (-काः) ¹ A deity. ² A kind of cuckoo, the *Cháta*ca. *Méd.* see दिवौकस्.

दिवोदास m. (-सः) *Divódása*, a king so named. *Tri.* 2. 7. 21. E. दिवः of heaven, दास the slave.

दिवोद्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Born or produced in heaven. f. (-वा) Cardamoms. *S'abd. C.* E. दिव heaven, उद्भव born.

दिवौकस् m. (-काः) ¹ A deity. ² The *Cháta*ca, (Cuculus melanoleucos). *Méd.* ³ A deer. *Am. Co.* ⁴ A bee. ⁵ An elephant. *Swa.* on *Am.* E. दिव heaven, ether, ओकस a mansion; also with the vowel unaltered दिवोकस्.

दिव्य n. (-व्यं) ¹ Cloves. *Méd.* ² A sort of sandal. *Raj. Ni.* f. (-व्या) Emblic myrobalan. *Ibid.* mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) ¹ Divine, celestial. ² Beautiful, agreeable, charming. *Ibid.* E. द्यु the sky or heaven, and यत् aff.

दिव्यगायन m. (-नः) A *Gandharba* or singer of heaven. *S'abd. R.* E. दिव्य divine, and गायन a singer.

दिव्यचक्षुस् m. (-क्षुः) ¹ A sort of perfume. *Méd.* ² A monkey. *S'abd. M.* mfn. (-क्षुः-क्षुः-क्षु) ¹ Beautiful eyed. ² Blind. *Méd.* E. दिव्य divine, and चक्षुस् an eye.

दिव्यदोहद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Fit for an offering or oblation. *Tri.* 3. 2. 13. E. दिव्य divine, and दोहद wish, that which is the subject of a deity's desires.

दिव्यपञ्चामृत n. (-तं) A mixture of five articles, *Ghee*, curds, milk, butter, and sugar. *Raj. Ni.* E. दिव्य divine, पञ्च five, and अमृत ambrosia.

दिव्यरत्न n. (-त्नं) The fabulous gem *Chintámańi*. *S'abd. C.* E. दिव्य divine, and रत्न jewel.

दिव्यरथ m. (-थः) The car or vehicle of any deity. *S'abd. R.* E. दिव्य divine, रथ a carriage.

दिव्यरस m. (-सः) Quicksilver. *Raj. Ni.* E. दिव्य divine, and रस juice.

दिव्यवस्त्र m. (-स्त्रः) A plant commonly *Súryas'óbhá*, a sort of sun-flower? *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-स्त्रः-स्त्रा-स्त्रं) Clothed or invested in celestial raiment. E. दिव्य divine, वस्त्र cloth or cloths.

दिव्यादिव्या f. (-व्या) The heroine of a poem, as *Sítá*,

&c., a demigoddess. *S'abd. C.* E. दिव्य divine, अदिव्य not divine, partaking of both natures.

दिव्योदक n. (-कं) Rain, water, dew, &c. *Ráj. Ni.* E. दिव्य heavenly, and उदक water.

दिव्योपपादुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Divine, celestial, of heavenly birth or being. *Am. Có.* E. दिव्य divine, पद to go, with उप prefixed, and उकञ् aff.

दिश r. 6th cl. (दिशति-ते) [1] To shew, to exhibit, to explain or make intelligible. [2] To order, to command, to direct or send. [3] To say, to speak. [4] To give: With आङ् prefixed, to order or command; with उद्, to proclaim, to make known or public; with उप्, to point out (literally or metaphorically), to shew, to advise; with निर्, to speak aloud; with सम्, to exhibit, to shew, &c.

दिश् f. (-दिक्-दिशौ-दिशः) Region, space, quarter, part. *Am. Có.* E. दिश to shew, aff. क्विन्; also with टाप् added दिशा. f. (-शा) *Rámá.* on *Am.* or with ङीप् दिशी. *S'abd. C.*

दिशस् f. (-शाः) Region, quarter. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* E. दिश् and असुन् affix: see the preceding.

दिश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Situated, bearing, lying in a particular tract or quarter, as पूर्वदिश्य eastern, bearing east. *Am. Có.* E. दिश् a quarter, यत् aff.

दिष्ट m. (-ष्टः) [1] Time. *Am. Có.* [2] A sort of curcuma: see दारुहरिद्रा. *S'abd. M.* n. (-ष्टं) Fate, destiny, fortune, good or ill luck. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Shewn, pointed out. *Tri.* 3. 3. 97. E. दिश् to shew, aff. क्त.

दिष्टान्त m. (-न्तः) Death, dying. *Am. Có.* E. दिष्ट fortune, and अन्त end.

दिष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) [1] Pleasure, happiness. [2] A sort of measure. *Méd.* E. दिश् to point out, aff. क्तिन्.

दिष्ट्या ind. An exclamation, indicative of joy or auspiciousness. *Am. Có.* and *Méd.* E. दिश् pointing out, स्त्यै to sound, aff. क्विप्.

दिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Giving, one who gives, a donor. *Uń. Có.* E. दा to give, इष्णु Uńádi affix: see देष्णु.

दिह r. 2d cl. (दिग्धे) [1] To encrease, to augment, to accumulate. [2] To smear.

दी r. 4th cl. *With an indicatory* ङ, दीङ (दीयते) To waste, to diminish, to be reduced, to decay.

दीक्ष r. 1st cl. (दीक्षते) [1] To be shaved. [2] To perform a sacrifice. [3] To initiate. [4] To teach religious observances. [5] To be self restrained.

दीक्षणीयेष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A particular sacrifice, that preceded by the *Dícsha*; see the next. *Hém.* 3. 487. E. दीक्षा as below, कृ affix, and इष्टि a sacrifice.

दीक्षा f. (-क्षा) [1] Sacrificing, offering oblations. [2] Worshipping in general. *Ajay.* [3] Engaging in a course of austerities. *Hém.* 3. 487. [4] Certain ceremonies preliminary to a sacrifice. [5] Receiving the initiatory *Mantra* or incantation. *Or. D.* E. दा to give, (knowledge) and क्षि to destroy, (sin); deriv. irr.; or दीक्ष to initiate, &c. aff. अङ् and टाप्.

दीक्षान्त m. (-न्तः) A supplementary sacrifice, one made to atone for any defects in a preceding one. *S'abd. C.* E. दीक्षा a sacrifice, and अन्त completion, end.

दीक्षित m. (-तः) [1] An assemblage of priests for peculiar ceremonies or for any sacrifice. *Am. Có.* [2] The pupil of an ascetick. *D'har.* E. दीक्ष to perform a sacrifice or to be initiated, aff. क्त.

दीक्षितृ m. (-ता) A spiritual father, the communicator of the initiatory *Mantra* or prayer. *Or. D.* E. दीक्षा to sacrifice, &c. तृच् aff.

दीदिव mn. (-विः-वि) Boiled rice. *Méd.* m. (-विः) A name of VRIHASPATI. *Ibid.* mfn. (-विः-विः-वि) Heaped together, collected, piled up. *S'abd. R.* E. दिव to play, Uńádi aff. क्विन्, the radical reduplicate, deriv. irr.

दीधिति f. (-तिः) [1] A ray of light, a sun- or a moon-beam. *Am. Có.* [2] Light in general. *Or. D.* E. दीधी to shine, aff. क्तिन्.

दीधी *With an indicatory* ङ, दीधीङ r. 2d. cl. (दीधीते) [1] To shine. [2] To play or sport.

दीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) [1] Poor, indigent, needy, distressed. *Am. Có.* [2] Afraid, frightened, timid. *Méd.* f. (-ना) A mouse or shrew. *Ibid.* E. दी to waste or decay, aff. क्त, deriv. irregular, or दी as before, Uńádi aff. नक्.

दीनार m. (-रः) [1] A gold ornament. [2] A seal. *Uń. Có.* [3] A weight of gold, variously stated as two *Cáshas*, one *Pala* of thirty-two *Rettis*, and also as the large

Pala or 108 *Suvernas*. 4 A coin, a *Dinar*. *Súb'hút*. on *Am*. E. दीन a pauper, and चर to go; what is given to the poor; or दी to waste, Un'a'di aff. आरन् and नुट् augment.

दीप r. 4th cl. *With an indicatory* ई, दीपी (दीप्यते) To shine, to blaze, to be luminous or light.

दीप m. (-पः) A lamp. *Am. Có*. E. दीप to shine, aff. क or घञ्.

दीपक m. (-कः) 1 An aromatick seed, (Ligusticum Ajwäen, Rox.). *Am. Có*. 2 Small cumin. *Swá*. on *Am*. 3 Celosia cristata. 4 Saffron. *Sabd. R.* 5 A lamp. *Hém. Ná*. 6 A falcon. *Ibid*. 4. 408. 7 A name of CA'MA. 8 One of the *Rágas* or modes of music. n. (-कं) A rhetorical beauty, a certain elegance of construction. *Méd*. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1 Making luminous or beautiful, kindling, inflaming, exciting moral or physical heat. *Ibid*. E. दीप to shine, in the causal form, aff. ण्वुल्.

दीपकिट्ट n. (-ट्टं) Lamp black, soot. *Sabd. C.* E. दीप a lamp, and किट्ट sediment.

दीपकूपी f. (-पी) The wick of a lamp. *Sabd. M.* E. दीप a lamp, and कूप a well.

दीपखोरी f. (-री) The wick of a lamp. *Sabd. M.* E. दीप light, खुड to divide, aff. अच् and ड changed to र.

दीपध्वज mn. (-जः-जं) 1 Lamp black, the condensed smoke or soot of a lamp, *Jat'a'*. E. दीप a lamp, and ध्वज symbol.

दीपन n. (-नं) 1 A root, commonly *Tagara*. *Ret. M.* 2 Saffron. *Tri*. 2. 6. 36. m. (-नः) 1 A sort of potherb, commonly *S'alincha*. (Achyranthes triandra, Rox.)? *Sabd. Ch.* 2 Celosia cristata. *Ibid*. 3 Cassia tora. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) An aromatick seed, (Ligusticum Ajwäen). *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Inflaming, light or heat-exciting. *Or. D.* E. दीप to shine, in the causal form, and युच् or ल्युट् aff.

दीपनीय m. (-यः) An aromatick seed, (Ligusticum Ajwäen, Rox.). *Ráj. Ni.* E. छ pleonastic, added to the preceding; the seed is considered as stimulant and stomachick.

दीपपादप m. (-पः) A lamp stand, a candlestick. *Sabd. C.* E. दीप and पादप a tree.

दीपपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) The Champac, (Michelia champaca). *Ráj. Ni.* E. दीप enkindling, (passion) and पुष्प a flower.

दीपवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The stand or stem of a lamp, a candlestick. *Tri*. 2. 6. 43. E. दीप a lamp, and वृक्ष a tree.

दीपशिखा f. (-खा) Lamp black, especially considered as applicable to the eyes to darken the lashes, &c. *Sabd. C.* E. दीप a lamp, and शिखा a crest.

दीपशृङ्खला f. (-ला) A row or string of lamps. *Hár*. 124. E. दीप and शृङ्खला a chain.

दीपाली f. (-ली) 1 The day of new moon in the month *Cartic*, (October-November) a festival with nocturnal illuminations in honor of CA'RTICE'YA; the *Diwali*, as it is usually termed. *Tri*. 1. 1. 108. 2 A row or range of lamps. *Hár*. 124. E. दीप a lamp, and आली a line.

दीपितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) An illuminator, an enlightener. E. दीप to kindle, &c. तृच् aff.

दीप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1 Luminous, splendid, radiant. 2 Blazing, glowing. 3 Burnt. *Méd*. n. (-प्तं) 1 Gold. 2 Assafœtida. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-प्ता) A plant: see लाङ्गलिकी. *Ret. M.* E. दीप to blaze, to shine, aff. क्त.

दीप्तक m. (-कः) Gold. *Ráj. Ni.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

दीप्तजिह्वा f. (-ह्वा) A fox. *Hár*. 79. E. दीप्त shining, fiery, and जिह्वा tongue.

दीप्तपिङ्गल m. (-लः) A lion. *Ráj. Ni.* E. दीप्त shining, and पिङ्गल tawny.

दीप्तरस m. (-सः) An earth-worm. *Sabd. Ch.* E. दीप्त shining, and रस juice.

दीप्तलोचन m. (-नः) A cat. *Ráj. Ni.* E. दीप्त shining, fiery, and लोचन an eye.

दीप्तलोह m. (-हः) Bell metal. *Ráj. Ni.* E. दीप्त shining, and लोह iron.

दीप्ताक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1 A cat. *Tri*. 2. 5. 8. 2 A peacock. *Sabd. R.* E. दीप्त glowing, and अक्ष the eye.

दीप्ताग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A name of the saint AGASTYA. *Tri*. 1. 1. 90. mfn. (-ग्निः-ग्निः-ग्नि) Of good digestion. *Or. D.* E. दीप्त excited, and अग्नि fire, here figuratively the

appetite, the fire of the stomach.

दीप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1 Light, lustre, splendour, (and figuratively) beauty. 2 The swift flight of an arrow. *Hém.* 3. 444. 3 A property of women, extreme loveliness, brilliant beauty. *Ibid.* 3. 173. E. दीप to shine, aff. क्तिन्.

दीप्तोपल m. (-लः) The sun-gem, a crystal lens. *Ráj. Ni.* E. दीप्त shining, and उपल a stone.

दीप्य m. (-प्यः) 1 A plant, (Celosia cristata). *Am. Có.* 2 An aromatick seed, (Ligusticum Ajwäen). *Ret. M.* E. दीप and यत् affix: see दीप; also with कन् added दीप्यक, see दीपक.

दीप्र mfn. (-प्रः-प्रा-प्रं) Light, luminous. E. दीप to shine, aff. र.

दीर्घ mfn. (-र्घः-र्घा-र्घं) Long, applied either to space or time. *Am. Có.* m. (-र्घः) 1 The *Súl* tree. *Ret. M.* 2 A long vowel. E. दॄ to divide, or send, aff. घञ्.

दीर्घकण्ठक m. (-कः) A sort of crane, the *Vaca:* see बक. *S'abd. Ch.* E. दीर्घ long, कण्ठ throat, and कन् added.

दीर्घकीलक m. (-कः) A tree, (Alangium hexapetalum). *Jaťá.* E. दीर्घ long, कील a stem or stake, aff. कन्.

दीर्घकोशिका f. (-का) A cockle. *Bh.* on *Am.* also दीर्घकोशी, &c. see the next.

दीर्घकोषिका f. (-का) A cockle. *Am. Có.* E. दीर्घ long, कोश or कोष a sheath or shell, aff. ङीप्, दीर्घकोषी, or दीर्घकोशी and कन् with the fem. form added, दीर्घकोशिका,-षिका.

दीर्घग्रीव m. (-वः) A camel. *Hém.* 4. 321. E. दीर्घ long, and ग्रीवा a neck.

दीर्घघाटिक m. (-कः) A camel. *S'abd. M.* E. दीर्घ long, घाटा the neck, aff. ठन्.

दीर्घजङ्गल m. (-लः) A kind of fish, commonly *Bhangan. S'abd. M.* E. दीर्घ long, and जङ्गल desert.

दीर्घजङ्घ m. (-ङ्घः) 1 A crane. *Tri.* 2. 5. 23. 2 A camel. *Jaťá.* mfn. (-ङ्घः-ङ्घा-ङ्घं) Long-thighed. *Or. D.* E. दीर्घ long, and जङ्घा a thigh.

दीर्घजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) A snake. *Hém.* 4. 369. E. दीर्घ long, and जिह्वा a tongue.

दीर्घतरु m. (-रुः) The *Tál* or palm tree. *S'abd. C.* E. दीर्घ long, and तरु a tree.

दीर्घनिमिषा f. (-षा) A kind of cucumber: see कर्कटी. *S'abd. M.*

दीर्घदण्डक m. (-कः) The castor oil tree. *Jaťá.* E. दीर्घ long, दण्ड a stick or stem, and कन् added.

दीर्घदर्शिन् m. (-र्शी) 1 A vulture. *S'abd. R.* 2 A wise or learned man. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-र्शी-र्शिनी-र्शि) Far-seeing, provident, wise. E. दीर्घ long, दृश to see, aff. णिनि.

दीर्घदृष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) A wise or provident man. *Hal.* also mfn. Wise, provident, far seeing. E. दीर्घ long, and दृष्टि sight.

दीर्घद्रु m. (-द्रुः) The palm tree: see ताल. *S'abd. Ch.* E. दीर्घ long, and द्रु a tree.

दीर्घनिद्रा f. (-द्रा) Death. *Hém.* 2. 238. E. दीर्घ long, and निद्रा sleep.

दीर्घपक्ष m. (-क्षः) The fork tailed shrike. *S'abd. Ch.* E. दीर्घ and पक्ष a wing.

दीर्घपत्र m. (-त्रः) Garlick. *Jaťá.* f. (-त्रा) 1 A sort of Eugenia. 2 A kind of *Cháculiya. Ret. M.* E. दीर्घ long, and पत्र a leaf.

दीर्घपत्रक m. (-कः) 1 A thorny plant: see करीर. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A kind of Bassia growing in marshy places. *Jaťá.* 3 Garlick. *Hém.* 4. 253. E. दीर्घ long, पत्र a leaf, and कन् added.

दीर्घपाद् m. (-द् or -त्) A heron. *S'abd. R.* E. दीर्घ long, and पाद् for पद् a foot; also with a final vowel दीर्घपाद m. (-दः) *Hém.* 4. 400.

दीर्घपृष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A snake. *Am. Có.* E. दीर्घ long, and पृष्ठ back.

दीर्घफल n. (-लं) A plant, (Cassia fistula). *Jaťá.* E. दीर्घ long, and फल fruit.

दीर्घमारुत m. (-तः) An elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 33. E. दीर्घ long, मारुत wind or breath.

दीर्घमूला f. (-ला) 1 A creeper, (Echites frutescens): see श्यामलता. *Ret. M.* 2 A plant, (Hedysarum gangeticum); also *Sálapérni. Jaťá.* E. दीर्घ long, मूल a root, fem. aff. टाप्.

दीर्घमूली f. (-ली) A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi.) *S'abd. M.* E. दीर्घ long, मूल a root, fem. aff. ङीप्.

दीर्घरत m. (-तः) A hog. *Or. D.* E. दीर्घ long, and

रत copulation.

दीर्घरद m. (-दः) A hog. *Tri.* 2. 5. 5. E. दीर्घ long, and रद a tooth.

दीर्घरसन m. (-नः) A snake. *S'abd. Ch.* E. दीर्घ long, and रसना a tongue.

दीर्घरात्र n. (-त्रं) A long period. *Tri.* 3. 2. 17. E. दीर्घ long, and रात्रि night, put for time in general.

दीर्घरोमन् m. (-मा) A bear. *S'abd. C.* E. दीर्घ long, रोमन् hair of the body.

दीर्घवक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) An elephant. *S'abd. M.* E. दीर्घ long, and वक्त्र face.

दीर्घवर्त्तिका f. (-का) An alligator. *S'abd. C.*

दीर्घवृन्त m. (-न्तः) A plant, (Bignonia Indica). *Am. Có.* E. दीर्घ long, and वृन्त stalk; also with कन् added दीर्घवृन्तक. *S'abd. M.*

दीर्घवृन्तिका f. (-का) A plant, (Mimosa octandra). *S'abd. Ch.* E. दीर्घ long, and वृन्त a stalk, कन् aff., with the fem. form.

दीर्घशाख m. (-खः) The *Sál* tree, (Shorea robusta). *S'abd. Ch.* E. दीर्घ long, and शाखा a branch.

दीर्घसक्थ mfn. (-क्थः-क्थी-क्थं) Long-thighed. E. दीर्घ long, and सक्थि a thigh, aff. षच्; figuratively used, the compound retains its proper final, as दीर्घसक्थि चक्रं a long spoked wheel.

दीर्घसत्र n. (-त्रं) [1] A sort of religious ceremony, one of long continuance. [2] A place of pilgrimage. *S'abd. C.* E. दीर्घ long, सत्र sacrifice, &c.

दीर्घसुरत m. (-तः) A dog. *Tri.* 2. 10. 5. E. दीर्घ long, and सुरत coition.

दीर्घसूत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Dilatory, slow, tedious. *Am. Có.* E. दीर्घ long, and सूत्र line or thread.

दीर्घसूत्रिन् mfn. (-त्री-त्रिणी-त्रि) Dilatory. *Hal.* see the last, aff. इनि.

दीर्घाध्वग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) A letter carrier, a messenger, an express. *Méd.* m. (-गः) A camel. *Ibid.* E. दीर्घ long, अध्वन् a road, and ग who goes.

दीर्घायुध m (-धः) [1] A spear, a javelin. *Tri.* 2. 8. 55. [2] A hog. *S'abd. M.* E. दीर्घ long, and आयुध weapon, or one so armed.

दीर्घायुस् m. (-युः) [1] The saint MÁRCAṆḌEYA. [2] The silk cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum.) [3] A crow. [4] A tree: see जीवक. *Méd.* mfn. (-युः-युः-युः) Long-lived. *Ibid.* E. दीर्घ long, and आयुस् life.

दीर्घिका f. (-का) A large and long pond. *Am. Có.* E. दीर्घ long, aff. कन्, fem. form.

दीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) [1] Torn, rent, sundered. [2] Frightened, afraid. *Méd.* E. दॄ to tear, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

दीवि m. (-विः) The blue jay. *S'abd. M.* E. see दिवि and किकीदिवि, &c.

दु r. 1st cl. (दवति) To go, to move. r. 5th cl. (दुनोति) [1] To be in pain, to burn morally or figuratively. [2] To cause, pain, anxiety, &c. [3] To burn, to heat.

दुःख r. 10th cl. (दुःखयति) To give pain.

दुःख n. (-खं) [1] Pain, sorrow, affliction, distress, unhappiness. *Am. Có.* [2] The world. *Tri.* 1. 1. 133. E. दुःख to give pain, aff. अच्, or दु bad, and ख्या to call, or खन to dig, ड aff.

दुःखदोह्या f. (-ह्या) A cow difficult to be milked. *Hém.* 4. 335. E. दुःख trouble, दोह्य to be milked.

दुःखित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pained, suffering pain. E. दुःख to give pain, aff. क्त.

दुःषमम् ind. Improperly, unseasonably, unfitly. *Am. Có.* E. दुर् bad, सम् equal to; स changed to ष.

दुःसम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Improper, unseasonable. *Tri.* 3. 2. 6. E. दुर् bad, ill, सम the same.

दुःसाधिन् m. (-धी) A porter, a warder. *S'abd. M.* E. दुर् ill, साध to accomplish, aff. णिनि.

दुःसाध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) Difficult, arduous, not easily accomplished. E. दुर् ill, साध to accomplish, aff. यत्.

दुःस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) [1] Poor, ill conditioned, badly situated. [2] Ignorant, unwise, a fool. [3] Suffering pain or affliction, distressed, unhappy. *Méd.* [4] Covetous. *S'abd. C.* m. (-स्थः) Pain, trouble. *Ibid.* E. दुर् bad, ill, स्था to be or exist, aff. ड.

दुःस्थिति f. (-तिः) [1] Unsteadiness, instability. [2] Unhappiness, ill fortune or condition. E. दुर् bad, &c. स्थिति staying, state.

दुःस्पर्श m. (-र्शः) A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi). *Am. Có.* f. (-र्शा) A prickly sort of nightshade. *Ibid.* mfn. (-र्शः-र्शा-र्शं) Difficult, or unfit to be touched. *Méd.*

E. दुर् bad, स्पृश् to touch, aff. खल्, fem. aff. टाप्.

दुःस्फोट m. (-टः) A sort of weapon. *Hem.* 3. 451. E. दुर् ill, स्फुट to bear, aff. अच्.

दुकूल n. (-लं) 1 Wove silk. *Am. Co.* 2 Very fine cloth or raiment. *Med.* E. दु for दुर् ill, कूल to cover, aff. क; or दु to heat, to keep hot, उलच् affix, and क् or ग् augment, whence also दुगूल.

दुगूल n. (-लं) Wove silk. *Hem.* 3. 333. see the preceding.

दुग्ध n. (-ग्धं) Milk. *Am. Co.* f. (-ग्धी) A medicinal plant; also क्षीरी. *Med.* mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) 1 Filled, full. *Med.* 2 Milked. *Or. D.* E. दुह् to milk, aff. क्त.

दुग्धतालीय n. (-यं) 1 Milk and mangoes, *mango fool.* *Med.* 2 The froth of milk, syllabub. 3 The skim of milk or cream. *Hem. Na.* E. दुग्ध milk, and तल् aff. दुग्धता the nature of milk, लीङ् to embrace or adhere, aff. क.

दुग्धनिका f. (-का) A plant described as a red sort of *Apang*, (Achyranthes aspera). *Raj. Ni.*

दुग्धपाचन n. (-नं) A vessel for boiling milk. *Har.* 220. E. दुग्ध milk, and पाचन cooking.

दुग्धपुच्छी f. (-च्छी) A plant commonly *Dugd'hapeya.* *S'abd. Ch.* E. दुग्ध milk, and पुच्छ a tail.

दुग्धफेन n. (-नं) The froth or skim of milk, syllabub, cream. *Jata.* f. (-नी) A small medicinal shrub so called. *Raj. Ni.* E. दुग्ध milk, फेन froth, foam.

दुग्धाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A sort of stone, (opal?). *S'abd. C.* E. दुग्ध milk, and अक्ष a die, &c.

दुग्धिका f. (-का) A sort of asclepias, (A. rosea, Rox.). *Am. Co.* (the *Hindi* derivative *Dúdhi*, is also applied to Euphorbia hirta and thimifolia: see Hunter's Dictionary). E. दुग्ध milk, ठन् affix, and the feminine form; the leaves, &c. yielding a milky sap.

दुच्छुक m. (-कः) A kind of perfume: see मुरा. *Med.*

दुडि f. (-डिः) A small or female tortoise. *Muc.* on *Am.* see दुलि.

दुण्डुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Fraudulent, dishonest, bad-hearted. *S'abd. C.*

दुण्डुभ m. (-भः) A kind of snake. *Un. Co.* E. डुभ to sink, Un'adi aff. उभ, रुन् inserted, and र rejected.

दुद्रुम m. (-मः) A green onion. *Am. Co.* E. दु bad, द्रुम tree; onions being prohibited food.

दुन्दम m. (-मः) A sort of drum. *S'abd. R.* E. दु bad, ill, दम to subdue, aff. अच्, नुम् augment.

दुन्दु m. (-न्दुः) 1 A name of VASUDE'VA the father of CRISHN'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 33. 2 A kind of drum. *S'abd. R.* E. दु difficult, दम to tame, aff. डु and नुम् inserted.

दुन्दुभि m. (-भिः) 1 A sort of large kettle drum. *Am. Co.* 2 A name of VARUN'A regent of the ocean. 3 The name of a *Daitya* or demon. *Med.* 4 A pair or couple. *Am. Co.* f. (-भिः-भी) 1 A die or dice. *Jata.* 2 Twice three spots on a dice, or a pair of dice, with three spots on each. *Hem. Na.* E. दुन्दु imitative sound, and भा to utter, aff. कि, or द्यौ heaven, उभ to fill, and deriv. irr.

दुन्दुमार m. (-रः) 1 A sort of red worm. 2 The smoke of a house. 3 A cat. *S'abd. C.* other authorities have धुन्धुमार, q. v.

दुर् ind. A depreciative particle, implying, 1 Pain, trouble, (bad, difficult, ill); *S'abd. R.* 2 Inferiority, (bad, vile, contemptible); 3 Prohibition, (away, hold, forbear). *Med.* E. दो to cut or divide, डुर् aff.

दुरध्व m. (-ध्वः) A bad road. *Am. Co.* E. दुर् bad, अध्वन् a road, अच् substituted for the final syllable of the last member of the compound.

दुरक m. (-कः) A barbarian. *Un. Co.* E. दुर् bad, vile, आक Un'adi aff.

दुरारोहा f. (-हा) The silk cotton tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 14. E. दुर् with difficulty, आरोह to be ascended, from रुह to rise, with आङ् prefixed, affixes अङ् and टाप्.

दुरालभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Unfit to be touched or taken, difficult of handling or attaining. *Or. D.* f. (-भा) A prickly plant, commonly *Jawása*, (Hedysarum alhagi). *Am. Co.* E. दुर् bad, hardly, लभ to attain, with आङ् prefixed, aff. खल्, fem. aff. टाप्; see the next.

दुरालम्भा f. (-म्भा) A plant, *Jawása*: see the preceding. *Swa.* on *Am.* E. as above, नुम् optionally inserted.

दुरालाप m. (-पः) Abuse, scurrilous or abusive language. *S'abd. C.* E. दुर् bad, आलाप address.

दुरासद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Difficult of attainment. E. दुर् with difficulty, आङ् implying to or up to, षद् to go, aff. अच्.

दुरित n. (-तं) Sin. *Am. Co´.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sinful, wicked. *Or. D.* E. दुर् vile, bad, इत gone, become.

दुरिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very bad, very wicked. n. (-ष्ठं) Great crime, extreme wickedness. E. दुर् bad, vile, and इष्ठन् superlative aff.

दुरीषणा f. (-णा) [1] Curse, cursing. *S´abd. C.* E. दुर् bad, ईषणा seeing; an evil-eye.

दुरोदर m. (-रः) [1] A gamester. [2] A stake. *Am. Co´.* n. (-रं) Playing, gaming. *Ibid.* E. दुर् bad, reprehensible, उदर contest.

दुर्ग n. (-र्गं) A fort, a strong hold, a *Droog* or hill fort. *He´m.* 4. 39. [2] A pass, a defile, a difficult or narrow passage over a stream or a mountain, or through a wood, &c. *Or. D.* m. (-र्गः) The name of an *Asur*, slain by DURGA´. *Ibid.* f. (-र्गा) [1] The goddess DURGA´, the wife of S´IVA, and mother of CA´RTICE´YA, and GAN´E´S´A; also called UMA´, and PA´RVATI´, &c.: as DURGA´ she is a goddess of terrifick form, and irascible temper, and particularly worshipped at the DURGA´ *Pu´ja´* held in Bengal in the month of *A´swin*, or about *October*. *Am. Co´.* [2] The indigo plant. *Me´d.* [3] A creeping shrub, (Clitoria ternata). *S´abd. Ch.* mfn. (-र्गः-र्गा-र्गं) Difficult of access or approach, unattainable, inaccessible, impervious, impermeable. *S´abd. R.* E. दुर् bad, ill, with difficulty, (it is of the same power as the *English* prefixes, *in*, *un*. &c.) गम to go, aff. ड; the etymology of the goddess is thus given, दुर् with difficulty, गम to be known; a knowlege of whom is obtained only by the severest austerities; or दुर् bad, गै to sing, who is especially hymned by the wicked; or दुर्ग the *Asur* slain by the goddess.

दुर्गकारक n. (-कं) The Bdellium tree. *S´abd. M.* E. दुर्ग an impervious thicket, and कारक making.

दुर्गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Poor, indigent, distressed. *Am. Co´.* E. दुर् ill, गत gone, become.

दुर्गति f. (-तिः) Hell. *Am. Co´.* [2] Poverty, indigence. *Me´d.* E. दुर् bad, ill, गति being.

दुर्गन्ध m. (-न्धः) [1] Any ill smelling substance. *Am. Co´.* [2] The mango tree. *S´abd. Ch.* n. (-न्धं) *Socha´l* salt. *He´m.* 4. 9. mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Ill-smelling, ill-scented. E. दुर् bad, vile, and गन्ध smell.

दुर्गन्धिन् mfn. (-न्धी-न्धिनी-न्धि) Ill-smelling. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. दुर्गन्ध a bad smell, and इनि aff.

दुर्गपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A plant commonly *Ce´s´a´pushpa.* *S´abd. Ch.* E. दुर् with difficulty, पुष्प a flower.

दुर्गम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Inaccessible, difficult of access or approach. *S´abd. M.* E. दुर् with pain or difficulty, गम to go, aff. अप्: see दुर्ग.

दुर्गलङ्घन m. (-नः) A camel. *He´m.* 4. 320. E. दुर्ग a difficult path, and लङ्घन who penetrates.

दुर्गसञ्चर m. (-रः) [1] Progress or passage, through an almost impervious or inaccessible spot. *Am. Co´.* [2] A bridge, &c., or any contrivance for passing a river, a defile, &c. *S´abd. C.* E. दुर्ग a defile, &c. संचर going; also with संचार, दुर्गसंचार. m. (-रः) *Swa´.* on *Am.*

दुर्जन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Vile, malicious, mischief-making. *Am. Co´.* E. दुर् bad, vile, जन a man.

दुर्जात n. (-तं) [1] Misfortune, calamity. *Me´d.* [2] Disparity, unconformity, impropriety. *Tri.* 3. 2. 6. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Inauspiciously born or produced. *Ibid.* E. दुर् bad, जात born.

दुर्दिन n. (-नं) [1] A dark or cloudy day. *Am. Co´.* [2] Rain, or cloudy, and rainy weather. *Or. D.* E. दुर् bad, vile, दिन a day.

दुर्दुरूट m. (-टः) An atheist. *Jat´a´.* E. दुर् bad, vile, repeated, अट to go or be, aff. घञ्, and उ substituted for the penultimate.

दुर्दृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Ill seen, (literally or figuratively), ill examined, imperfectly investigated. E. दुर् bad, दृष्ट seen.

दुर्द्रुता f. (-ता) A creeping plant. *Jat´a´.*

दुर्द्रुम m. (-मः) A green onion. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. दुर् bad, and द्रुम a tree: see दुद्रुम.

दुर्धर m. (-रः) [1] A division of hell. [2] A kind of drug, commonly *Rishabha.* *Me´d.* [3] The name of an *Asur* or titan. *Or. D.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Difficult to be at-

tained, or borne, troublesome, unbearable. *Hém. Ná.* E. दुर् bad, ill, धर having, possessing, it is also written दुर्द्धर.

दुर्नामक n. (-कं) Hæmorrhoids. *Am. Có.* E. दुर् bad, नामन् a name, and कन् added: see the next.

दुर्नामन् mf. (-मा-म्नी) A cockle. *Am. Có.* n. (-म) Piles or hæmorrhoids. *Hém. Ná.* E. दुर् bad, and नामन् a name, fem. aff. टाप् or ङीप्; also in the first sense with a final vowel दुर्नामा. f. (-मा) *S'abd. R.*

दुर्व्व r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* इ, दुर्व्वी (दूर्व्वति) To hurt, to injure, to wound, to kill, &c.

दुर्ब्बल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Feeble, thin, emaciated, weak, impotent. *Am. Co'.* m. (-लः) One who is circumcised, or whose glans penis is void of prepuce. *Jat'á.* E. दुर् implying depreciation or diminution, and बल strong, potent.

दुर्भगा m. (-गा) A wife not loved or liked by her husband. *Tri.* 2. 6. 4. E. दुर् little or ill, भग affection, love.

दुर्म्मनस् mfn. (-नाः-नाः-नः) Sad, distressed, meditating or thinking sorrowfully. *Am. Có.* E. दुर् distress, मनस् the mind.

दुर्म्मर f. (-रा) Bent grass: see दूर्व्वा. *Jat'á.* E. दुर् with difficulty, मृ to perish, aff. अच्.

दुर्म्मुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Scurrilous, foul-mouthed. *Am. Có.* m. (-खः) [1] One of the monkey chiefs. [2] One of the principal *Nágas* or serpents. *Méd.* [3] A horse. *Hém. Ná.* E. दुर् bad, ill, मुख mouth.

दुर्म्मेधस् mfn. (-धाः-धाः-धः) Of little or contemptible understanding, dull, stupid, ignorant, uninformed. *Or. D.* E. दुर् bad, मेधस् understanding.

दुर्य्योधन m. (-नः) The elder of the *Curu* princes, and leader in the war against his cousins the *Pán'd'us*, and CRISHN'A, the subject of the *Mahábhárat. Tri.* 2. 8. 13. E. दुर् vile, ill, युध to make war, aff. युच्; the author, and leader of an unjust warfare.

दुर्लभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) [1] Difficult of attainment. [2] Dear, beloved. *Hém. Ná.* m. (-भः) A plant, (a sort of Hedysarum): see दुरालभा. *Ibid.* E. दुर् difficult, लाभ to gain, aff. खल्, but without any nasal.

दुर्व्वचस् n. (-चः) Abuse, bad language. *S'abd. C.* E. दुर् bad, वचस् speech.

दुर्व्वर्ण n. (-र्णं) [1] Silver. *Am. Có.* [2] A sort of perfume, commonly *E'labáluca:* see एलबालुक. *Méd.* mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Of a bad species or class. *Ibid.* E. दुर् bad, vile, and वर्ण species; the reduplication of the व is optional in this and the following words.

दुर्व्वर्णक n. (-कं) Silver. *Hém.* 4. 109. E. दुर् inferiour, वर्ण species, कन् pleonasm; inferiour as compared with gold.

दुर्व्वाच् mfn. (-वाक्) An ill speaker morally or physically. *Hém.* 3. 11. E. दुर् ill, वाच् speech.

दुर्व्वाद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) One who speaks ill, (grammatically, &c.) or one who utters abusive or unbecoming language. *Jat'á.* E. दुर् ill, bad, वद् speaking.

दुर्व्वासस् m. (-साः) The name of a *Rishi* or saint. *Tri.* 2. 7. 18.

दुर्व्विध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) [1] Poor, pauper, indigent. *Am. Có.* [2] Wicked, malevolent. [3] Foolish, stupid. *S'abd. R.* E. दुर् bad, ill, विधा habit, custom.

दुर्व्विनीत m. (-तः) A restive horse. *Hém.* 4. 301. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ill mannered, ill trained or behaved. *Or. D.* E. दुर् with difficulty, विनीत led, managed.

दुर्वृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Leading a low or infamous life, following disreputable habits or business, a cheat, a rogue, a blackguard, &c. E. दुर् bad, वृत to be or abide, aff. क्त.

दुर्हृद् m. (-हृत् or -हृद्) An enemy. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-हृत् or -हृद्) Inimical, ill-disposed. *Or. D.* E. दुर् bad, हृद् heart.

दुर्हृदय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Evil-minded, bad-hearted. *S'abd. C.* E. दुर् bad, ill, हृदय the heart.

दुल r. 10th cl. (दोलयति) To raise, to throw up, to excite.

दुलि m. (-लिः) A *Muni* or saint. *Méd.* f. (-लिः or -ली) A small or female tortoise. *Ibid.* and *Am. Có.* E. दुल to throw up, (mud, &c.) aff. कि, fem. aff. optionally ङीप्.

दुश्चर m. (-रः) A bivalve shell. *Hár.* 112. mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Going with trouble or difficulty. E. दुर् bad, चर to go, टच् aff.

दुश्चर्म्मन् m. (-र्म्मा) A circumcised man, or one whose

prepuce is naturally or artificially wanting. *Hém.* 3. 118. E. दुर् bad, difficult, चर्मन् skin.

दुश्च्यवन m. (-नः) A name of INDRA. *Am. Có.* E. दुर् ill, च्यवन the name of a saint: INDRA, having raised his arm to hurl his thunderbolt at *Chyavana*, had it fixed in that position by the curse of the saint; other etymologies are given.

दुष r. 4th cl. (दुष्यति) 1 To do or act wrong or improperly. 2 To be impure. With प्र and आङ् prefixed, To become manifest or apparent.

दुष्कर n. (-रं) Æther, atmosphere. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1 Difficult to be done. *Ibid.* 2 One who behaves ill, does wrong, &c. wicked, bad. E. दुर् bad, and कर what does, from कृ with खल् aff.

दुष्कुलीन m. (-नः) A sort of perfume, commonly *Chór.* *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Of a low or degraded family. *S'abd. C.* E. दुर् bad, कुलीन family or species.

दुष्कृत n. (-तं) Sin, crime, guilt. *Am. Có.* E. दुर् evil, कृत done, committed.

दुष्क्रीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dear, bought too dearly or unadvisedly. E. दुर् bad, क्रीत purchased, a bad bargain.

दुष्ख n. (-खं) Pain in general. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* see दुःख.

दुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Low, vile. 2 Weak, impotent. *Vis.* 3 Wicked, depraved. f. (-ष्टा) A harlot, a wanton. *S'abd. R.* n. (-ष्टं) A kind of costus, (C. speciosus): see कुष्ठ. *S'abd. Ch.* E. दुष to be corrupt, &c. aff. क्त.

दुष्टवृष m. (-षः) A lazy ox. *Hém.* 4. 329. E. दुष्ट as above, and वृष an ox.

दुष्ठु ind. 1 Ill, bad. *Am. Có.* 2 Improper, incorrect. *Uń. Có.* E. दुः ill, स्था to be, aff. कु.

दुष्पत्र m. (-त्रः) *Chór*, a perfume. *Am. Có.* E. दुर् bad, पत्र a leaf.

दुष्पर्श m. (-र्शः) A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi). *Bh.* on *Am.* see दुःस्पर्श; *visarga* being rejected.

दुष्प्रधर्षिणी f. (-णी) The egg plant, (Solanum melongena). *Am. Có.* E. दुर् with difficulty, प्र before, धृष to shew, to guide, aff. ल्युट्; also with णिनि aff. दुष्प्रधर्षिणी. *Rámá.* on *Am.*

दुस्सप्त m. (-प्तः) 1 A day. 2 A cock. *S'abd. C.*

दुह r. 2d cl. (दोग्धि) 3d pers. plu. (दुहन्ति) To milk. With an indicatory ईर्, दुहिर् r. 1st cl. (दोहति) 1 To hurt, to afflict, to give pain. 2 To kill.

दुहितृपति m. (-तिः) A son-in-law, a daughter's husband. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* E. दुहितृ a daughter, in the possessive case, and पति a husband.

दुहितृ f. (-ता) A daughter. *Am. Có.* E. दुह to milk, (the mother) Uńádi aff. तृच्, and इट् inserted.

दुह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) To be milked, milkable. *Pán.* E. दुह to milk, aff. क्यप्; also दोह्य.

दू With an indicatory ङ, दूङ् 4th cl. (दूयते) 1 To suffer, or be consumed with pain. 2 To inflict pain or anxiety.

दूढ्य mfn. (-ढ्यः-ढ्या-ढ्यं) Vile, bad. E. दुर् bad, ध्यै to meditate, deriv. irr.

दूडाश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Pained, affected with pain, &c. E. दुर् bad, painful, दंशि to hurt, deriv. irr.

दूडभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Imposed upon with difficulty. E. दुर् difficult, दम्भ to deceive, deriv. irr.

दूणाश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Destroyed or annihilated with trouble or difficulty. E. दुर् before, णश to destroy, deriv. irr.

दूत m. (-तः) A messenger or envoy, a news-carrier. *Am. Có.* f. (-तिः-ती) A female messenger, a confidante, a procuress, a go-between, &c. *Jatá.* &c. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sent, dispatched. E. दु to go, Uńádi aff. क्त and the vowel made long; or दू to suffer, aff. क्त, fem. aff. क्तिन् or क्तिच्, and optionally ङीप्.

दूतघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) A plant, resembling the *Cadamba*: see कदम्बपुष्पी. *S'abd. Ch.* E. दूत a messenger, घ्नी what destroys.

दूति f. (-तिः) See दूत.

दूतिका f. (-का) A female messenger, a procuress or confidante: see दूत, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to दूति; also with the penultimate vowel made long, दूतीका.

दूत्य n. (-त्यं) 1 An embassy, a message. *Am. Có.* 2 The abstract state or condition of a message or a messenger. *Méd.* E. दूत a messenger, and यत् aff.

दून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1 Suffering pain or fatigue. 2 Going, moving. 3 Shaken, agitated. *Am. Có.* E. दू to suffer, aff. क्त.

दूर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Distant, remote. *Am. Có.* E. दुर्

with difficulty, इण् to go to, Un'a'di aff. रक्, deriv. irr.

दूरदर्शिन् m. (-र्शी) ¹ A *Pandit*, learned man, a teacher. *Am. Có.* ² A vulture. *Tri.* 2.5.21. mfn. (-र्शी-र्शिनी-र्शि) Long-sighted, far-seeing, literally or metaphorically. **E.** दूर far, and दर्शिन् who sees, from दृश् to see with णिनि affix; also with क्विप् aff. दूरदृश्.

दूरदृश् m. (-दृक्) ¹ A learned man. *S'abd. R.* ² A vulture. *Hém.* 4. 401. see the preceding.

दूरवेधिन् mfn. (-धी-धिनी-धि) Missile, projectile, (weapons, &c.). *Hém.* 3. 437. **E.** दूर afar, and वेधिन् what pierces or wounds.

दूरेरितेक्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Squint-eyed. *S'abd. M.* **E.** दूर afar, ईरित sent, and ईक्षण sight.

दूर्वा f. (-र्वा) Bent grass, commonly *Doob*, (Agrostis linearis). *Am. Có.* **E.** दुर्व् to hurt or be hurt, aff. अच् or घञ्, fem. aff. टाप्; what hurts sin, or is injured by cattle.

दूर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Fæces, ordure. *S'abd. R.* **E.** दूर far, या to go, aff. ड.

दूश्य n. (-श्यं) A tent. *Notes* on *Am.* see दूष्य.

दूष r 4th cl. (दूष्यति) ¹ To be or become bad. ² To make bad.

दूषक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Ill, low, contemptible, infamous. *Tri.* 3. 1. 10. **E.** दूष to be vile, aff. क.

दूषण m. (-णः) ¹ A *Rácshasa* the brother of RA'VAN'A. ² Blame, fault, defect, offence. *Or. D.* **E.** दूष to become vile or wicked, aff. युच्.

दूषणारि m. (-रिः) RA'MA. *S'abd. R.* **E.** दूषण the brother of RA'VA'N'A, and अरि a foe.

दूषि f. (-षिः-षी) The rheum of the eyes. *S'abd. R.* and *Bh.* on *Am.* **E.** दूष to make bad, aff. कि or क with ङीष् added; also दूषिका and दूषीका.

दूषिका f. (-का) ¹ The rheum of the eyes. *Am. Có.* ² A pencil or painting brush. *Méd.* **E.** दूष to make bad, (the eyes, &c.) aff. ण्वुल्, इ substituted for अच् and टाप् added; also दूषि, दूषी, and दूषीका.

दूषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Calumniated, falsely accused, especially of adultery: see अभिशस्त. *Hém.* 3. 100. f. (-ता) A girl accused of wantonness: see *S'abd. R.* **E.** दूष to become or make bad, aff. क्त.

दूषीका f. (-का) The secretion or rheum of the eyes. *S'abd. R.* **E.** दूष to hurt, (the eyes), Un'a'di aff. ईकन्, see दूषिका.

दूषीविष n. (-षं) Poison that may be overcome by drugs or charms. *Hém.* 4. 380. **E.** दूषी rheum, and विष venom.

दूष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) Reprehensible, contemptible, vile, bad. *Méd.* n. (-ष्यं) ¹ Clothes. ² A tent. *Ibid.* ³ Pus, matter. *Hém.* 3. 288. f. (-ष्या) An elephant's leathern girth. *Hém.* 4. 298. **E.** दूष to be or become, wicked or bad, यत् or ख्यत् affix, fem. aff. टाप्.

दृ r. 6th cl. usually with आङ् prefixed (आद्रियते) To reverence, to revere, to respect. r. 5th cl. (दृणोति) To hurt or kill. r. 9th and 10th cls. (दृणाति दारयति) To fear, to be afraid.

दृक्कर्ण m. (-र्णः) A snake. *Hém.* 4. 369. **E.** दृश् an eye, and कर्ण an ear; whose eyes are his ears also, in the opinion of the *Hindus*; the snake has no visible external ear.

दृक्श्रुति m. (-तिः) A snake. *Hal.* **E.** दृश् an eye, and श्रुति the ear: see the last.

दृगध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) The sun. *S'abd. C.* **E.** दृश् the sight, अध्यक्ष ruler.

दृग्विष m. (-षः) A serpent or other such venomous reptile. *Hém.* 4. 378. **E.** दृश् eye, and विष poison; whose eye is venomous.

दृढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) ¹ Much, exceeding; (in this sense it is also an adverb declinable in the neuter gender). ² Hard, firm. ³ Able, powerful. ⁴ Bulky, massive, solid. *Am. Có.* ⁵ Strong. *Méd.* ⁶ Confirmed. *Notes* on *Am.* n. (-ढं) Iron. *S'abd. Ch.* **E.** दृह् to encrease, aff. क्त.

दृढकण्टक m. (-कः) A plant, commonly *Dhalia'ca'ra.* *S'abd. Ch.* **E.** दृढ much or many, and कण्टक a thorn.

दृढगात्रिका f. (-का) Granulated sugar. *S'abd. Ch.* **E.** दृढ firm, गात्र substance, aff. कन्.

दृढदंशक m. (-कः) A shark. *S'abd. C.* **E.** दृढ hard, दंशक a biter.

दृढफल m. (-लः) The cocoanut. *S'abd. C.* **E.** दृढ hard, and फल fruit.

दृढबन्धिनी f. (-नी) A creeper, (Echites frutescens).

S'abd. Ch. E. दृढ firmly, बन्ध to bind, affs. णिनि and ङीप्; winding closely round a tree or stem.

दृढमुष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) A sword, any weapon with a hilt or handle. *Vis.* mfn. (-ष्टिः-ष्टिः-ष्टि) Miserly, niggardly, close fisted. *Méd.* E. दृढ firm, and मुष्टि a handle, a fist.

दृढमूल m. (-लः) The cocoanut. *S'abd. C.* E. दृढ hard, and मूल root.

दृढलोमन् m. (-मा) A wild hog. *S'abd. Ch.* E. दृढ firm, stiff, and लोमन् the hair of the body.

दृढसन्धि mfn. (-न्धिः-न्धिः-न्धि) 1 Strong knit, well fixed or compact, (the person, &c.). 2 Close, compact, free from interstices. *Am. Có.* and *Notes.* E. दृढ firm, and सन्धि union, a joint, &c.

दृढसूत्रिका f. (-का) A plant from the fibres of which bow strings are made: see मूर्वा. *S'abd. Ch.* E. दृढ firm, and सूत्र a thread, a fibre, aff. क.

दृढस्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) A plant, a sort of Mimusops: see क्षीरिका. *Jaṭá.* E. दृढ firm, and स्कन्ध stem.

दृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Respected, honoured. f. (-ता) Cumin. *S'abd. Ch.* E. दृ to respect, aff. क्त.

दृति m. (-तिः) 1 A bellows. *Am. Có.* 2 A fish. *Méd.* 3 A skin of leather, or a leather bag, for holding water. *Hém.* 4. 91. E. दृ to divide, क्तिन् aff.

दृतिधारक m. (-कः) A plant, commonly *Acanpáta. S'abd. Ch.* E. दृति a bellows, and धारक having; having leaves compared to a leather bellows.

दृतिहरि m. (-रिः) A dog. E. दृति here said to mean skin in general, and हरि who steals from हृ with इन् aff.

दृन्भू f. (-न्भूः) 1 A snake in general. 2 A wheel. *Méd.* m. (-न्भूः) 1 The thunderbolt. 2 The sun. *Hém. Ná.* E. दृभ to fear, Un'ádi aff. कू and नुम् inserted; न being optionally changed to म before भ, the word is also read दृम्भू.

दृप r. 4th cl. (दृप्यति) 1 To be glad, to rejoice. 2 To be arrogant, to be vain or proud. r. 6th cl. (दृपति) To pain, to inflict pain, to torture. r. 1st and 10th cls. (दर्पति दर्पयति) To light, to kindle or inflame.

दृप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Proud, arrogant. *D'har.* E. दृप to be proud, aff. क्त.

दृप्र mfn. (-प्रः-प्रा-प्रं) 1 Strong, powerful. 2 Proud, arrogant. *Un. Có.* E. दृप to be proud, Un'ádi aff. रक्.

दृफ r. 6th cl. (दृफति) To pain, to hurt.

दृब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) 1 Strung, tied. *Am. Có.* 2 Pained, tortured. E. दृभ to pain, to string, aff. क्त.

दृभ With an indicatory ई, दृभी r. 6th cl. (दृभति) 1 To string, to arrange. 2 To give pain. r. 1st and 10th cls. (दर्भति दर्भयति) To fear, to be afraid.

दृम्प r. 6th cl. (दृम्पति) To inflict pain, to torture.

दृम्फ r. 6th cl. (दृम्फति) To pain, to torture.

दृम्फू f. (-म्फूः) A snake in general. *Sid. C. Un.* E. दृम्फ to give pain, aff. कू: see दृन्भू.

दृम्भू f. (-म्भूः) see दृन्भू.

दृश With an indicatory इर्, दृशिर् r. 1st cl. (पश्यति) To see. With अनु prefixed. 1 To see, to observe. 2 To anticipate, to foresee. 3 To doubt, to think doubtingly.

दृश् f. (दृक्) 1 The eye. *Am. Có.* 2 Sight, seeing. 3 Knowledge, wisdom. *Méd.* and *Am. Có.* mfn. (दृक्) 1 A see-er, a looker. 2 Wise, possessed of knowledge. *Ibid.* E. दृश to see, aff. क्विप्; also दृशा and दृशि &c.

दृषद् f. (-षत् or -षद्) 1 A stone, a rock. *Am. Có.* 2 A flat stone for grinding condiments upon. *Méd. Or. D.* E. दृ to divide, Un'ádi aff. अदि, augment षुक्, and ष changed to स; the crude form may also be दृषद or दृषद्, &c.

दृषद्वती f. (-ती) 1 The name of a river which forms the eastern boundary of the *A'ryaverta* or holy land of the *Hindus*, running on the north-east of *Delhi.* 2 A name of the godess DURGA'. *Méd.* E. दृषद् a stone or rock, and मतुप् poss. aff.

दृशा f. (-शा) The eye. *S'abd. Ch.* E. see दृश्, टाप् being here added.

दृशाकाङ्क्ष्य n. (-क्ष्यं) A lotos or rather a kind of Nelumbium. *S'abd. Ch.* E. दृश् the eye, काङ्क्ष् to desire, with आङ् prefix, and यत् aff.; desirable as an object of comparison to the eye.

दृशान n. (-नं) Sight. *Méd.* m. (-नः) 1 The name of an *Asur;* also VIROCHANA. *Ibid.* 2 A holy or spiritual teacher. *Un. Có.* 3 A king, a ruler, a protector or cherisher of the world. *Sid. C. Un.* E. दृश

to see, मानच् Un'a'di affix; by whom or which, sight &c. is enjoyed.

दृशि f. (-शिः or -शी) The eye. S'abd. R. E. दृश् to see, aff. कि, ङीष् is optionally added.

दृशोपम n. (-मं) The white lotus, (Nelumbium speciosum). S'abd. Ch. E. दृशा the eye, उपमा resemblance; what resembles the eye.

दृषद् f. (-षद् or -षत्) 1 A stone or rock. 2 A flat stone or plate on which spices, &c. are ground. Méd. E. दृ to divide, Un'a'di aff. अदि and षुक् augment; also दृशद्.

दृष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Obvious danger or calamity. Am. Co. mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Seen, visible, apparent. Or. D. E. दृश् to see, aff. क्त.

दृष्टकूट n. (-टं) A riddle, an enigma. E. दृष्ट seen, कूट trick.

दृष्टरजस् f. (-जाः) A girl arrived at puberty. Am. Co. E. दृष्ट seen, (by whom), and रजस् the menstrual discharge.

दृष्टान्त m. (-न्तः) 1 A science, a S'ástra. 2 An example, an illustration. 3 Death, dying. Méd. E. दृष्ट obvious or seen, and अन्त end.

दृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1 The eye. Am. Co. 2 Sight, seeing. 3 Knowledge, wisdom. Méd. E. दृश् to see, aff. क्तिन्.

दृष्टिकृत n. (-कृत्) A flower, (Hibiscus mutabilis). S'abd. Ch. E. दृष्टि the eye, कृ to make, here meaning, resemble, aff. क्विप् and तुक् added; also with क्त aff. दृष्टिकृत n. (-तं).

दृष्टिगुण m. (-णः) A butt, a mark for archers, &c. S'abd. M. E. दृष्टि the eye, and गुण object.

दृष्टिबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A fire-fly. S'abd. R. E. दृष्टि sight, and बन्धु a friend.

दृष्टिविक्षेप m. (-पः) A leer, a side glance. Hal. E. दृष्टि the eye, विक्षेप casting.

दृह r. 1st cl. (दर्हति) also, with an indicatory इ, दृंहि r. 1st cl. (दृंहति) To grow, to increase, to prosper.

दृंहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Grown, increased, thriven. E. दृंह to grow, aff. क्त with इट् inserted; also from दृहि, दृंहित.

दॄ r. 9th cl. (दृणाति) To tear, to rend, to divide or pull to pieces. r. 1st cl. (दरति) To fear, to dread.

दे With an indicatory ङ, देङ् r. 1st cl. (दयते) To preserve, to cherish or protect.

देय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be given, fit or proper for a gift. E. दा to give, यत् affix, and the vowel changed.

देव With an indicatory ऋ, देवृ r. 1st cl. (देवते) To sport or play.

देव m. (-वः) 1 A deity, a god. 2 A king, in dramatic language. Am. Co. 3 A husband's brother: see देवृ Notes on Am. 4 A cloud. Méd. 5 A fool, a dolt. 6 A child. 7 A man following any particular line or business. 8 A spear man, a lancer. 9 Emulation, wish to excel or overcome. Anéc. Co. 10 Sport, play. n. (-वं) An organ of sense. Méd. f. (-वा) 1 A flower, (Hibiscus mutabilis). 2 A plant, (Marsilea quadrifolia). S'abd. Ch. f. (-वी) 1 A goddess, the wife of any deity or divine being. Or. D. 2 A name very commonly applied to the goddess Durga'. D'har. 3 A queen, one who has been consecrated as well as the king, (in theatrical language chiefly). Am. Co. 4 A respectful epithet or title applied to a woman of the first class. Or. D. 5 Worship, reverence. D'har. 6 A plant, (Medicago esculenta or in Roxburgh's catalogue, Trigonella corniculata): see मूर्वा. 7 Another plant: see मूर्वा. S'abd. Ch. E. दिव to play, (in heaven, &c.) aff. अच्, fem. aff. टाप् and ङीप्.

देवक m. (-कः) A proper name, the maternal grandfather of Crishn'a.

देवकात्मजा f. (-जा) The mother of Crishn'a. S'abd. R. E. देवक as above, and आत्मजा daughter.

देवकाष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) A kind of pine: see देवदारु. Rat. M. E. देव divine, and काष्ठ wood.

देवकी f. (-की) De'vaci', the daughter of De'vaca, wife of Vasude'va, and mother of Crishn'a. S'abd. R. E. देवक, इञ् patronymick affix, fem. aff. ङीष्; also with the vowel changed by the aff. दैवकी.

देवकीनन्दन m. (-नः) A name of Crishn'a. Am. Co. E. देवकी as above, and नन्दन a son.

देवकीसूनु m. (-नुः) The deity Crishn'a. Hem. 2.132. E. देवकी as above, and सूनु a son; also similar compounds as देवकीनन्दन, and देवकीसुत.

देवकुल n. (-लं) A temple. *Hdr.* 198. E. देव a god, and कुल a house.

देवकुसुम n. (-मं) Cloves. *Am. Co.* E. देव a deity, and कुसुम a flower; fit for a deity.

देवखात n. (-तं) A cave or hollow among mountains. *Bh.* and *Ani* E. देव a deity, and खात dug; not the work of men.

देवखातक mn. (-कः-कं) A natural pond or one in front of a temple. *Am. Co.* 2 A natural cavern, a grotto. *Sabd. C.* E. देव a deity, खात dug, and कन् affix; dug by divine hands or in honour of a god.

देवगायन m. (-नः) A *Gand'harba*, a celestial quirister. *Hém.* 2. 97. E. देव a god, and गायन a singer.

देवगिरी f. (-री) One of the female personifications of music. *Hal.*

देवचिकित्सक m. du. (-कौ) The two sons of ASWINI, and physicians of heaven. *Hal.* E. देव a god, and चिकित्सक a physician.

देवच्छन्द m. (-न्दः) A garland or necklace of pearls, &c. composed of 100 or 103 strings. *Am. Co.* E. देव a deity, and छदि to cover, aff. घञ्.

देवजग्ध n. (-ग्धं) A fragrant grass. *Hém.* 4. 257. E. देव a deity, and जग्ध eaten.

देवजग्धक m. (-कः) A fragrant grass. *Am. Co.* E. कन् pleonastic, added to the preceding.

देवट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) An artist, an artisan. *Un. Co.* E. दिव to sport, अटन् *Una'di* aff.

देवट्टी f. (-ट्टी) A sort of gull, (Larus ridibundus). *Hdr.* 85.

देवतरु m. (-रुः) The holy fig tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 2. 2 A tree of *Swerga* or paradise. *Or. D.* E. देव a deity, and तरु a tree.

देवता f. (-ता) A god, a deity or divine being. *Am. Co.* E. देव divine, तल् aff. of the abstract, अन् added; of whom the attribute is divinity.

देवताड m. (-डः) 1 A kind of grass, (Andropogon serratum). *Am. Co.* 2 A name of RA'HU the personified ascending node. 3 A name of fire. *Méd.* 4 A sort of creeper: see घोषक. *Vis.* E. देव a deity, &c. तड to torment, aff. अण्.

देवताडक m. (-कः) A grass: see the preceding. *Rat. M.* E. कन् added to देवताड.

देवताधिप m. (-पः) A name of INDRA. *Sabd. R.* E. देवता a deity, अधिप ruler or chief.

देवत्व n. (-त्वं) 1 Divinity, the abstract attribute of divine being. 2 Identification with a deity, deification. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. देव a deity, and त्व abstract aff.

देवदत्त m. (-त्तः) 1 The younger brother of the legislator *Bud'dha*. *Tri.* 1. 1. 12. 2 The conch of ARJUNA. 3 One of the vital airs, that which is exhaled in yawning. *Sabd. C.* E. देव a deity, and दत्त given; the name is often used in grammatical and other examples, in the place of *some one, a certain person, &c.*

देवदत्ताग्रज m. (-जः) A name of BUD'DHA. *Hém.* 2. 151. E. देवदत्त as above, and अग्रज elder born.

देवदत्ती f. (-त्ती) A sort of creeper, commonly *Hatighósha*. *Rat. M.* E. देव a deity, and दत्ति a gift, fem. aff. ङीप्.

देवदारु mn. (-रुः-रु) A species of pine, (Pinus Devadaru) in *Bengal* it is usually applied to the Uvaria longifolia, and in the Peninsula to another tree, Erythroxylon sideroxylloides. *Am. Co.* E. देव a deity, and दारु timber.

देवदासी f. (-सी) A courtezan, a harlot. *Sabd. C.* E. देव a deity, and दासी a female slave.

देवदीप m. (-पः) An eye. *Sabd. R.* E. देव an organ of sense, and दीप a lamp.

देवदूती f. (-ती) A sort of plant, also मधुकुक्कुटी *Or. D.*

देवदेव m. (-वः) 1 A name of BRAHMA. 2 A name of SIVA. *Sabd. R.* E. देव god, repeated; god of gods.

देवद्रोणी f. (-णी) The procession of a deity or idol. *Hdr.* 129. E. देव a deity, द्रु to go, aff. घञ् and ङीप्.

देवद्र्यञ्च् mfn. (-द्र्यङ्-द्रीची-द्र्यक्) Approaching or adoring a deity. *Am. Co.* E. देव an idol, अञ्च to go to, or to worship, aff. क्विन् and द्रि inserted.

देवधान्य n. (-न्यं) A sort of grain, commonly called *Junwár*, and more generally cultivated in many parts of *Hindústan* than any other, except Rice, (Andropogon Sorghum, Rox.). *Hém.* 4. 244. E. देव a deity, and धान्य corn.

देवधूप m. (-पः) A fragrant resin, (Bdellium) used in incense. *Ret. M.* E. देव a deity, and धूप incense.

देवन् m. (-वा) A husband's brother. *Hém.* 3. 217. E. दिव to play, अन् Uńádi aff.

देवन n. (-नं) [1] Sport, play, pastime, &c. *Am. Có.* [2] Emulation, desire to excel or overcome. [3] Affair, business, profession. *Méd.* [4] Gaming. *Swá.* on *Am.* [5] Splendour, lustre, beauty. [6] Light. [7] Praise. [8] Motion. [9] Grief, sorrow. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* [10] A garden, a play or pleasure ground. *Tri.* 2. 4. 1. [11] A lotus. *S'abd. Ch.* m. (-नः) A die or dice. *Am. Có.* f. (-ना) [1] Service. [2] Sport, wanton sport or pastime. *S'abd. R.* E. दिव to play, &c. aff. ल्युट्, or युच्, fem. टाप्.

देवनन्दिन् m. (-न्दी) One of INDRA's doorkeepers. *Hém.* 2. 90. E. देव a deity, and नन्दिन् who pleases.

देवपति m. (-तिः) A name of INDRA. *Hém.* 2. 87. E. देव a deity, and पति master.

देवपत्नी f. (-त्नी) [1] Sweet potatoe. *Tri.* 2. 4. 34. [2] The wife of a deity. *Or. D.* E. देव a deity, &c. and पत्नी wife.

देवपथ m. (-थः) Heaven, the firmament, the celestial path or way. *Tri.* 1. 1. 97. E. देव a deity, and पथिन् a road, final aff. अ.

देवपुत्री f. (-त्री) A medicinal plant: see मुक्ता. *Jaťá.* E. देव a deity, and पुत्री a daughter.

देवपूर् f. (-पूः) The capital of INDRA. *Jaťá.* E. देव a god, and पुर् a city.

देवप्रश्न n. (-श्नः) Astrology, consulting the stars or gods. *Hém.* 2. 177. E. देव a deity, and प्रश्न asking.

देववल्लभ m. (-भः) A tree used in dying, (Rottleria tinctoria, Rox.): see पुन्नाग. *Am. Có.* E. देव a deity, and वल्लभ a friend.

देवब्रह्मन् m. (-ह्मा) A name of the *Muni* NÁREDA. *Hém.* 3. 513. E. देव a deity, ब्रह्मन् BRAHMÁ; BRAHMÁ amongst the saints, and demigods.

देवब्राह्मण m. (-णः) A venerable *Brahman*, one esteemed by the deities. E. देव and ब्राह्मण a *Brahman*.

देवभवन n. (-नं) [1] The holy fig tree. *S'abd. Ch.* [2] Paradise. *Or. D.* E. देव a deity, and भवन a dwelling.

देवभू m. (-भूः) [1] A deity. *S'abd. R.* [2] *Swerga* or Paradise. *Or. D.* E. देव divine, and भू being.

देवभूति f. (-तिः) The *Ganges* of heaven. *S'abd. R.* E. देव a deity, and भूति being, abiding.

देवभूय n. (-यं) Divinity, godhead, inferior deification or identification with a deity. *Am. Có.* E. देव a deity, and भूय being, becoming.

देवमणि m. (-णिः) [1] A name of S'IVA. [2] The jewel of CRISHŃA. [3] An ornament round a horse's neck. *Méd.* E. देव a deity, मणि a jewel.

देवमातृ f. (-ता) A name of ADITI. *Tri.* 1. 1. 6. E. देव and मातृ a mother, the mother of the gods.

देवमातृक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Watered by rain, (corn, land, &c.) *Am. Có.* E. देव a cloud, मातृ a mother, and कप् affix; cherished by the clouds as by a parent.

देवमानक m. (-कः) The jewel worn by CRISHŃA: see कौस्तुभ. *S'abd. R.* E. देव a deity, मान respect, aff. कन्.

देवमास m. (-सः) The eighth month of pregnancy. *Tri.* 2. 6. 11. E. देव divine, and मास a month.

देवयजि m. (-जिः) A worshipper of the gods. E. देव and यजि who worships.

देवयज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) The *Hóma* or burnt sacrifice. *Hém.* 3. 485. E. देव and यज्ञ sacrifice; the sacrifice appropriated to the gods.

देवयात्रा f. (-त्रा) The procession of a deity or idol, or sacred festival when the images are carried in procession. *Hár.* 129. E. देव a god, and यात्रा a going.

देवयान n. (-नं) The car or vehicle of a god. *S'abd. C.* f. (-नी) The daughter of S'UCRA. *Ibid.* E. देव a deity, and यान going.

देवयु mfn. (-युः-युः-यु) [1] Pious, righteous, virtuous. [2] Frequenting holy festivals. *Méd.* m. (-युः) A deity. *S'abd. R.* E. देव a deity, या to go, Uńádi aff. कु.

देवयोनि m. (-निः) A superhuman being, a demon or demigod. *Am. Có.* E. देव a deity, and योनि place of production.

देवर m. (-रः) A husband's brother but especially his younger brother. *Am. Có.* E. दिव to play, &c., aff. अर.

देवरथ m. (-थः) The car or vehicle of a deity. *Hal.* E. देव a deity, and रथ a carriage.

देवराज m. (-जः) INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 57. E. देव a deity, राजन् a king, and टच् aff.

देवयज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) ¹ A sort of crane. ² The name of a king. *S'abd. C.*

देवर्षि m. (-र्षिः) A *Rishi*, a saint of the celestial class, as NA'REDA, CAN'A and others. *Tri.* 2. 7. 16. E. देव divine, and ऋषि a saint, see ऋषि, and राजर्षि.

देवल m. (-लः) ¹ An attendant upon an idol; a *Brahman* of an inferiour order, who subsists upon the offerings made to the images, which he attends, and who conducts the ceremonies of all sorts of people for hire. *Am. Co'.* ² A *Muni;* according to some authorities, a name of NA'REDA; to others, of a different saint who is also a legislator. *Tri.* 2. 7. 18. and *Ja'ta.* 3 A husband's brother, see देवर. *S'abd. R.* 4 A holy or virtuous man. *Un'. Co'.* E. देव a deity, ला to bring, and क aff.

देवलक m. (-कः) The attendant on an idol, see the preceding. *Ja'ta'.* E. कन् added to देवल.

देवलता f. (-ता) Double jasmine. *S'abd. Ch.* E. देव divine, and लता a creeper.

देवलोक m. (-कः) Heaven or paradise. *Tri.* 1. 1. 4. E. देव and लोक a world; the habitation of the celestials.

देववक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) Fire or its deity AGNI. *S'abd. Ch.* E. देव a deity, and वक्त्र a face, here implying, mouth; the mouth of the gods, eating or consuming the oblations made to them.

देववर्द्धकि m. (-किः) A name of VIS'WACARMA, the divine architect. *He'm.* 2. 96. E. देव a deity, वर्द्धकि a carpenter.

देववृक्ष m. (-क्षः) ¹ A tree, (Echites scholaris). ² A tree of heaven or paradise. 3 A plant yielding a fragrant resin, (Bdellium). *Me'd.* E. देव a god, वृक्ष a tree.

देवव्रत m. (-तः) A name of BHI'SHMA. *Tri* 2. 8. 12. E. देव a deity, and व्रत religious obligation; performing frequent acts of devotion.

देवश्रुत m. (-तः) ¹ A god. ² A sacred treatise, or branch of scripture. 3 A name of NA'REDA. *S'abd. C.* E. देव divine, and श्रुत heard.

देवसभा f. (-भा) An assembly of the gods. *Am. Co'.* E. देव a deity, and सभा assembly.

देवसभ्य m. (-भ्यः) A player, a gambler, a frequenter of clubs or assemblies. *Tri.* 2. 10. 17. E. देव sport in general or gambling, सभा an assembly, and यत् aff.

देवसहा f. (-हा) A small shrub: see सहदेवा. *Vis.* E. देव a deity, सह to bear, aff. अच् and टाप्.

देवसायुज्य n. (-ज्यं) Inferiour deification, the state or being of the inferiour gods. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. देव a god, स with युज to join or be joined, aff. क्विप्, देवसयुज junction with a deity, ष्यञ् added implying the state or condition.

देवसृष्टा f. (-ष्टा) Spirituous liquor. *He'm.* 3. 567. E. देव and सृष्ट created, made by the gods.

देवसेना f. (-ना) ¹ The daughter of INDRA. ² An army or host of celestials. *He'm. Na'.* E. देव INDRA or any deity, and सेना an army.

देवसेनापति m. (-तिः) A name of SCANDA. *S'abd. R.* E. देवसेना as above, and पति ruler; commander of the hosts of heaven.

देवस्व n. (-स्वं) The property applicable to religious purposes, endowments, &c. E. देव divine, and स्व wealth.

देवाजीव m. (-वः) An attendant upon an idol, a low *Brahman* subsisting by attendance upon an image, and upon the offerings made to it. *Am. Co'.* E. देव a deity, and आजीव who gets a livelihood; also with इनि added देवाजीविन् m. (-वी) *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.*

देवात्मन् n. (-त्मं) The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa). *S'abd. Ch.* E. देव a deity, and आत्मन् the soul; having the deity constantly present in it.

देवानांप्रिय m. (-यः) ¹ A goat. *Tri.* 2. 9. 25. ² An ascetick, one who relinquishes or abandons the world. *Ibid.* 3. 4. 25. 3 A fool, an ideot. *He'm.* 3. 17. E. देव in the second case plural, and प्रिय beloved; the beloved of the gods.

देवाभीष्टा f. (-ष्टा) Betel, (Piper betel). *S'abd. Ch.* E. देव a deity, and अभीष्ट desired, wished.

देवायुध n. (-धं) The rainbow. *He'm.* 2. 93. E. देव a deity, and आयुध a weapon.

देवालय n. (-यं) ¹ A division of heaven, the residence of the gods. ² A temple. *S'abd. C.* E. देव a god, and आलय an asylum.

देवाला f. (-ला) One of the female personifications of

music. *Hal.* E. देव a deity, and अस adapted to, fem. aff. टाप्.

देवावास m. (-सः) The holy fig tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 2. E. देव a deity, and आवास abode.

देवाश्व m. (-श्वः) The horse of INDRA. *Hal.* E. देव a deity, and अश्व a horse.

देविक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Appertaining to, or derived from a deity. E. देव and ठञ् affix; also दैविय, and दैविक.

देविका f. (-का) The name of a river. *S'abd. R.* E. देवी and कन् aff. fem. form.

देविल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) [1] Virtuous, pious, just. *Un. Co.* [2] Appertaining to a deity: see देविक. E. देव and इलच् Un'a'di affix, dear to the gods.

देवी f. (-वी) See देव.

देवीकोट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A town, the city of *Vana*, probably *Dévicotta*, on the *Coromandel* coast. *Tri.* 2. 1. 17. E. देवी a name of DURGA', and कोट्ट a house or abode.

देवृ m. (-वा) A husband's brother, but especially his younger brother. *Am. Co.* E. दिव to play, Un'a'di aff. ऋन्.

देवेज्य m. (-ज्यः) A name of VRIHASPATI. *S'abd. R.* E. देव a deity, and इज्य a teacher, the *Guru* or spiritual preceptor of the gods.

देवोद्यान n. (-नं) A sacred grove, one near a temple, or consecrated to a deity. *Tri* 1. 1. 65. E. देव a deity, and उद्यान a garden.

देश m. (-शः) [1] A country, a region, whether inhabited or uninhabited. *Am. Co.* [2] Institute, ordinance. E. दिश to point, to shew, aff. घञ्.

देशक m. (-कः) A ruler, a governor. *Hém.* 3. 152. E. दिश to command, aff. ण्वुल्.

देशरूप n. (-पं) Propriety, fitness. *Am. Co.* E. देश ordinance, रूप form, essence.

देशिक m. (-कः) [1] A traveller, a stranger, a sojourner. *Hém.* 3. 157. [2] A *Guru* or spiritual teacher. *Or. D.* E. देश a country, &c. ठञ् aff.

देशिनी f. (-नी) The index or forefinger. *S'abd. R.* E. दिश to show, aff. णिनि.

देश्य n. (-श्यं) The postulate, the statement, or exhibition of a question or argument. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) What is proper to be proved or ordered. *Or. D.* E. दिश to shew or command, aff. ण्यत्.

देष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) [1] Difficult of subjection, untameable, intractable, ungovernable. [2] Liberal in giving, a donor. *Hém. Na'.* E. दा to give, &c. इष्णुच् Un'a'di aff.

देह mn. (-हः-हं) The body. *Am. Co'.* E. दिह to collect together, aff. घञ्.

देहकोष m. (-षः) A feather, a wing. *S'abd. Ch.* E. देह body, and कोष a sheath or covering.

देहक्षय m. (-यः) Disease, sickness. *S'abd. Ch.* E. देह the body, and क्षय a wasting.

देहधारक nf. (-कं) A bone. *Hém.* 3. 290. E. देह the body, and धारक sustainer.

देहधि m. (-धिः) A wing. *S'abd. Ch.* E. देह the body, धा to have, and कि aff.

देहधृज m. (-धृक्) Air, wind. *S'abd. Ch.* E. देह the body, धृज् to pervade, क्विप् aff.

देहभृत m. (-त्) Life, vitality. *Hém.* 6. 2. E. देह the body, भृत् what suports.

देहयात्रा f. (-त्रा) [1] Death, dying. [2] Food. *Méd.* E. देह the body, यात्रा proceeding, (to or by which).

देहला f. (-ला) Spirituous liquor. *S'abd. Ch.* E. देह the body, ला to seize, aff. क, and टाप्.

देहलि f. (-लः or -ली) The threshold of a door, the lower part of the wooden frame of a door, or a raised terrace in front of it. *Am. Co'.* and *S'abd. R.* E. देह here said to imply, plastering of cow dung, &c. ला to have or get, aff. कि or क, and ङीष्.

देहिका f. (-का) A sort of insect (a flea?). *Tri.* 2. 5. 13. E. देह the body, aff. ठन्, and टाप्.

देहिन mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) Corporeal, imbodied, having body. E. देह and इनि aff.

दै With an indicatory प, दैप् r. 1st cl. (दायति) To purify or cleanse.

दैतेय m. (-यः) A demon, an *Asur*, the *Titan* or giant of *Hindu* mythology. *Am. Co'.* E. दिति the mother of the giants, and ढक् aff. of descent.

दैत्य m. (-त्यः) A *Daitya* or demon, see the preceding. *Am. Co'.* f. (-त्या) [1] A perfume, commonly *Mura.*

* A drug: see चण्डा. *Méd.* 3 Spirituous liquor. *Tri.* 2. 10. 15. E. दितिि and ण्य aff.

दैत्यगुरु m. (-रुः). A name of SUCRA, regent of *Venus. Am. Co.* E. दैत्य and गुरु a teacher; the spiritual preceptor of the *Daityas* or *Titans.*

दैत्यदेव m. (-वः) A 1 name of VARUN'A, deity of the waters. *Tri.* 1. 1. 75. 2 Air or wind, personified. *Hém.* 4. 173. E. दैत्य a demon, and देव a god.

दैत्यपुरोधस् m. (-धाः) A name of SUCRA. *Hár.* 36. E. दैत्य and पुरोधस् a family priest: see दैत्यगुरु.

दैत्यमातृ f. (-ता) A name of DITI, the mother of the titanick race of *Daityas. Tri.* 1. 1. 7. E. दैत्य and मातृ a mother.

दैत्ययुग m. (-गः) An age of the demons, consisting of 12000 divine years or the sum of the four *yugs* or ages of men. *S'abd. C.* E. दैत्य a demon, and युग an age.

दैत्याहोरात्र m. (-त्रः) A day and night of the demons, being a year of mortals. *S'abd. C.* E. दैत्य a demon, अहस् a day, and रात्रि a night.

दैत्यारि m. (-रिः) 1 A name of VISHN'U. *Am. Co.* 2 A deity in general. *Méd.* दैत्य and अरि a foe; the enemy of the *Daityas.*

दैनिकी f. (-की) A days hire or wages. *S'abd. M.* E. दिन a day, aff. ठञ्.

दैन्य n. (-न्यं) 1 Meanness, covetousness. *Hém.* 2. 233. 2 Poverty, humbleness. *Or. D.* E. दीन a pauper, &c. ष्यञ् aff.

दैर्घ्य n. (-र्घ्यं) Length. *Am. Co.* E. दीर्घ long, ष्यञ् aff.

दैव mn. (-वः-वं) Destiny, fate, fortune. *Am. Co.* n. (-वं) 1 The part of the hand sacred to the gods; the tips of the fingers, (some exclude the thumbs). *Hal.* 2 One of the forms of marriage; the gift of a daughter at a sacrifice to the officiating priest. f. (-वी) A division of medicine, the medical use of charms, prayers, &c. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Of or relating to divinity or a deity, divine, celestial, &c. E. देव a deity, and अन् aff. of reference or relation.

दैवकी f. (-की) The mother of CRISHN'A. *Bh. Dwi. Co.* E. देवक father of the lady, aff. of descent अण्, fem. aff. ङीप्, see देवकी.

दैवकीनन्दन m. (-नः) CRISHN'A. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. दैवकी as above, नन्दन a son, also देवकीनन्दन.

दैवकोविदा f. (-दा) A female conjuror or fortune teller. *S'abd. R.* E. दैव fortune, and कोविद skilful.

दैवज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) An astrologer. *Am. Co.* f. (-ज्ञा) A female fortune teller. *Ibid.* E. दैव fortune, fate, and ज्ञ who knows.

दैवत mn. (-तः-तं) A god, a deity. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Of, or relating to, a god. E. देवता a deity, अण् pleonastick or referential affix.

दैवदीप m. (-पः) The eye. *Tri.* 2. 6. 29. E. दैव from देव an organ of sense, दीप a lamp, the brightest of the sentient organs.

दैवपर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Fated, willed, predestined. *Hém.* 3. 47. E. दैव fate, &c. पर after, according to.

दैवप्रश्न m. (-श्नः) Astrology, fortune telling. *Tri.* 2. 8. 26. E. दैव fate, &c. प्रश्न asking.

दैवयुग m. (-गः) An age of the gods or immortals: see दैत्ययुग. *S'abd. C.*

दैवासुर n. (-रं) The natural enmity between the gods, and *Asurs.* E. देव and असुर with अण् added in this sense.

दैवलक m. (-कः) The servant or worshipper of an evil spirit. *Hár.* 150.

दैवलेखक m. (-कः) An astrologer, a fortune teller. *Tri.* 2. 8. 25. E. दैव fate, लिख to write, ण्वुल् aff.

दैवाहोरात्र m. (-त्रः) A day of the gods, the human year: see दैत्याहोरात्र.

दैविक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Of or relating to the gods, &c. E. दैव a deity, and ठञ् aff.

दैव्य n. (-व्यं) Fate, fortune. *Or. D.* E. देव a deity, and यञ् affix; see दैव.

दैष्टिक m. (-कः) A predestinarian, a fatalist. E. दिष्ट fate, aff. ठञ्.

दो r. 4th cl. (द्यति) To cut, to divide: अव is usually prefixed.

दोःसहस्रभृत् m. (-भृत्) The name of a king, also called CA'RTAVI'RYA. *Hém.* 3. 366. E. दोष् an arm, सहस्र a thousand, and भृत् possessing; having a thousand arms.

दोग्घृ m. (-ग्धा) ¹ A poet, a panegyrist, one who writes verses for hire or reward. ² A calf. ³ A cowherd. *Méd.* E. दुह to milk, तृच् aff.

दोरक mf. (-रकः-रिका) A string for fastening the wires of a lute. *S'abd. C.*

दोर्गडु mfn. (-डुः-डुः-डु) Crooked armed, having a crippled or crooked arm. *Jat'á.* E. दोष् an arm, and गडु a cripple.

दोर्ग्रह m. (-हः) A strong or powerful man. *Hár.* 127. E. दोष् an arm, and ग्रह who takes or uses.

दोर्मध्य n. (-ध्यं) The middle of the arm. *S'abd. C.* E. दोष् the arm, and मध्य the centre.

दोर्मूल m. (-लः) The arm pit. *Hém.* 3. 253. E. दोष् the arm, and मूल the root.

दोल mf. (-लः and -ला or -ली) A swing, a swinging cot or hammock, whether for travelling or diversion, a *Dooly*, a sort of *Palanquin* or litter. *Am. Có.* and *S'abd. R.* f. (-ला) The indigo plant. *Ibid.* E. दुल to throw up or toss, to swing, aff. अच्; fem. aff. टाप् or ङीष्.

दोलिका f. (-का) A swing. *Hár.* 181. E. कन् added to दोली.

दोष m. (-षः) ¹ Fault, defect, blemish. ² Sin, offence, transgression. *Méd.* ³ Disorder of the humors of the body, or defect in the functions of bile, circulation or wind. *S'abd. Ch.* ⁴ A calf. *S'abd. R.* E. दुष to be defective, aff. घञ्.

दोषक m. (-कः) A calf. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to दोष.

दोषग्राहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Wicked, malicious, malignant. *Hal.* E. दोष a fault ग्रह to take, aff. णिनि.

दोषज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) ¹ A *Pandit*, a teacher, a sage. ² A physician. *Am. Có.* E. दोष fault, defect, and ज्ञ who knows.

दोषा f. (-षा) The arm. *Méd.* ind. (-षा) ¹ By night, at night. *Am. Có.* ² At the beginning of the night. *Hém. Ná.* E. दम to tame, डोस् affix, and टाप् added.

दोषाकर m. (-रः) The moon. E. दोषा by night, and कर a ray.

दोषातन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Nocturnal, by night. E. दोषा by night, ट्यु aff.

दोषातिलक m. (-कः) A lamp. *Tri.* 2. 6. 42. E. दोषा by night, and तिलक excellence.

दोषास्य m. (-स्यः) A lamp. *S'abd. R.* E. दोषा night, and आस्य a face.

दोषिक m. (-कः) Sickness, disease. *S'abd. Ch.* E. दोष defect, ठक् aff.

दोषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Faulty, defective. E. दुष to be defective, aff. घिनुण्.

दोषैकदृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Malevolent, censorious, discovering defects only. *Am. Có.* E. दोष a fault, एक one, alone, and दृश् seeing.

दोस् m. (-दोः) ¹ An arm. *Am. Có.* E. दम to subdue, aff. डोस्.

दोष्क mfn. (-ष्कः-ष्का-ष्कं) Worn &c. on the arms. E. दोस् the arm, क aff.

दोस्थ m. (-स्थः) ¹ Play, sport. ² A player, one who sports or plays. ³ Service. ⁴ A servant. *Tri.* 3. 2. 5. E. दु bad, स्था to stay, ड aff., दुस्थ, अण् added.

दोह m. (-हः) ¹ A milk pail. *S'abd. Ch.* ² Milk. ³ Milking. E. दुह to milk, &c. aff. घञ्.

दोहज n. (-जं) Milk. *S'abd. C.* E. दोह milking, and ज produced.

दोहद n. (-दं) ¹ Wish, desire. *Am. Có.* ² The longing of a pregnant woman. *Hém.* 3. 205. ³ The fœtus, the embryo. ⁴ A mark, a spot, a stain. *Or. D.* E. दोह here said to mean satisfaction, and द what gives.

दोहदलक्षण n. (-णं) ¹ The fœtus, the embryo, sometimes confounded with the womb. ² The period of passing from one season of life to another, as from childhood to youth, from youth to manhood. *Méd.* E. दोहद longing, and लक्षण a sign.

दोहदवती f. (-ती) A pregnant woman longing for any thing. *Am. Có.* E. दोहद as above, मतुप् aff.

दोहदान्विता f. (-ता) A pregnant woman longing for any thing. *Hém.* 3. 203 E. दोहद as above, and अन्वित attached or become inherent.

दोहन nf. (-नं-नी) A milk vessel, a milk pail. *S'abd. R.* n. (-नं) Milking. *Or. D.* E. दुह to milk, aff. ल्युट्.

दोहल m. (-लः) Wish, desire. *S'abd. C.* E. दोह satis-

faction, and ष what gets: see दोहद.

दोहलवती f. (-ती) A pregnant woman longing for any thing. *S'abd. C.* see दोहदवती.

दोहापनय m. (-यः) Milk. *Tri.* 2. 9. 16. दोह milking, अप below, णी to bring, aff. अप्.

दोहीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Yielding a great abundance of milk. E. दोह milk, ईयसुन् aff.

दोह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) To be milked, milkable. E. दुह to milk, ण्यत् affix; also दुह्य.

दौःसाधिक m. (-कः) [1] A sort of head borough or beadle, the superintendant of a village. *Tri.* 2. 8. 24. and *Jaṭá.* [2] A door keeper, a warder, a porter. E. दुर् bad, difficult, साध to accomplish, aff. ठञ्.

दौकूल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Covered with silk, (a car, &c.). *Notes* on *Am.* E. दुकूल wove silk, aff. अण्.

दौत्य n. (-त्यं) An embassy or message. *Notes* on *Am.* E. दूत a messenger, aff. ष्यञ्, see दूत्य.

दौर्भागिणेय m. (-यः) The son of a woman disliked by her husband. *S'abd. R.* f. (-यी) The daughter of such a woman. E. दुर्भगा such a woman, ढक् aff. and इनङ् augment.

दौर्भाग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) Unlucky, ill starred. E. दुर् bad, भाग portion, ष्यञ् aff.

दौर्वीण n. (-णं) [1] The sap or juice of bent grass. [2] A clean leaf. *Méd.* E. दूर्वा bent grass, and खञ् aff.

दौर्हृद n. (-दं) Wish, desire, but especially the longing of pregnant women. *Hém.* 3. 205. E. दुर् pained, हृद the heart, aff. अञ्.

दौलेय m. (-यः) A turtle or tortoise. *Hém.* 4. 419. E. दुली a female tortoise, aff ढक्.

दौल्मि m. (-ल्मिः) A name of INDRA. *S'abd. C.*

दौवारिक m. (-कः) A warder, a porter. *Am. Có.* E. दुर् bad, वार impediment, and ठञ् aff.

दौष्कुलेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Sprung of a bad or low family or race. E. दुष्कुल of a bad race, aff ढक्; also दुष्कुलीन.

दौष्मन्ति m. (-न्तिः) A name of BHARAT, the first sole monarch of *India. Tri.* 2. 8. 9. E. दुष्मन्त DUSHMANTA, husband to S'ACUNTALA, and father to BHARAT, इञ् aff. of descent; it is sometimes read दौष्यन्ति from दुष्यन्त.

दौहित्र m. (-त्रः) A daughter's son. *Hém.* 3.208. f. (-त्री) A daughter's daughter. E. दुहितृ a daughter, aff. अण्.

द्यावाक्षमा f. always dual, (-मे) Heaven and earth. *Hém.* 4. 4. द्यौ heaven, क्षमा the earth, form irr.; also similar compounds as द्यावापृथिवी, द्यावाभूमी, &c.

द्यावापृथिवी f. always dual, (-व्यौ) Heaven and earth. *Hém.* 4. 4. E. द्यौ heaven, and पृथिवी the earth: see the preceding.

द्यावाभूमी f. always dual (-म्यौ) Heaven and earth. *Hém.* 4. 4. E. द्यौ and भूमी the earth: see the two words preceding.

द्यु r. 2d cl. (द्यौति) [1] To advance towards or against, to assail. [2] To advance before or in front of.

द्यु n. (द्यु) [1] A day. *Hém.* 2. 52. [2] Heaven, sky, æther. *Méd.* [3] Heaven, paradise. *Vis.* m. (द्युः) A name of AGNI or fire. *Méd.* E. द्यु to go to or towards, aff. क्विप्.

द्युत r. 1st cl. (द्योतते) To shine.

द्युत् m. (द्युत्) A ray of light. *Hém.* 2. 14. E. द्युत to shine, aff. क्विप्.

द्युति f. (-तिः) [1] Light. [2] Beauty or splendour. *Am. Có.* [3] A ray of light. *Méd.* E. द्युत to shine, aff. क्ति.

द्युतिकर m. (-रः) The polar star, or in mythology, the divine sage D'HRUVA. *Bhú. Pr.* E. द्युति light, and कर who makes.

द्युतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Enlightened, illuminated, &c. E. द्युत to shine, aff. क्त; also with the vowel changed द्योतित.

द्युतिला f. (-ला) A plant (Hemionites cordifolia). *Ret. M.* E. द्युति beauty, and ला to possess, aff. ड and टाप्.

द्युनिश n. (-शं) Day and night. E. द्यु a day, निशा night.

द्युपति m. (-तिः) [1] The sun. *Hém.* 2. 11. [2] A name of INDRA. E. द्यु a day or paradise, and पति ruler.

द्युमणि m. (-णिः) The sun. *Am. Có.* E. द्यु a day, and मणि a gem.

द्युमयी f. (-यी) The daughter of VIS'WACARMA, and wife of the sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 101. E. द्यु a day, and मयट् aff. of identity.

द्युम्न n. (-म्नं) [1] Wealth, property, substance. *Am. Có.* [2] Strength, power. *Méd.* E. द्यु day, म्ना to remem-

ber or regard, aff. क.

द्युवन् m. (-वा) The sun. *Uń. Có.* E. द्यु to go, (through the heavens), Uńádi aff. कनिन्.

द्युषद् m. (-षद् or -षत्) A god, a deity. *Tri.* 1. 1. 5. E. द्यु heaven, षद् to go, aff. क्विप्; it is also written द्युसद्.

द्यूत mn. (-तः-तं) Gaming, playing with dice, or any thing not possessing life. *Am. Có.* E. दिव to play, क्त aff.; when contention is not implied the participle is द्यून.

द्यूतकार m. (-रः) The keeper of a gaming house. *S'abd. R.* E. द्यूत gaming, and कार who practises; also with कन् added,

द्यूतकारक m. (-कः) *Am. Có.*

द्यूतकृत् m. (-कृत्) A gambler. *Am. Có.* E. द्यूत and कृत् who practises: see the last.

द्यूतपूर्णिमा f. (-मा) The day of full moon in the month *Cártic*, (October-November), the night of which is spent in games of chance, in honour of the goddess of fortune, *Lacshmí*. *Tri.* 1. 1. 107. E. द्यूत gaming, and पूर्णिमा day of full moon; also with अण् pleonastick aff. added, and ङीष् fem. aff. द्यूतपौर्णमी. f. (-मी) *Bhú. Pr.*

द्यूतबीज n. (-जं) A *Cowri*, a small shell used as coin in most parts of *India*. *Tri.* 2. 9. 28. E. द्यूत gaming, and बीज seed.

द्यून n. (-नं) The seventh sign of the zodiac reckoning from that under which a person's birth takes place. E. दिव to shine, &c. aff. क्त.

द्यो f. (द्यौः) [1] Heaven, paradise. [2] Heaven, sky. *Am. Co.* E. दिव to sport, Uńádi aff. डो; where the gods, &c. sport.

द्योत m. (-तः) Sunshine, light, lustre, heat. *Am. Có.* E. द्युत to shine, घञ् aff.

द्योतन m. (-नः) [1] Sight, seeing. *Hém.* 3. 241. [2] A lamp *Uń. Có.* [3] Illumination, brilliance, shining. [4] An illumination. E. द्युत to shine, aff. ल्युट्.

द्योतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Enlightened, &c.: see द्युतित.

द्योभूमि m. (-मिः) A bird. *S'abd. Ch.* f. du. (-मी) Heaven and earth. *Or. D.* E. द्यो heaven, and भूमि the earth.

द्योषद् m. (-षद्-षत्) A deity, a celestial. *S'abd. R.* E. द्यो heaven, षद् to go, aff. क्विप्.

द्यौ r. 1st cl. (द्यायति) To despise, to disdain, to pish at, to treat or name with contempt.

द्यौत n. (-त्रं) [1] Light, splendour. *Sid. C. Uń.* [2] Much or forked lightning. *S'abd. C.* E. द्यु for दिव to shine, Uńádi aff. ष्ट्रन्.

द्रगड m. (-डः) A kettle drum. *Tri.* 1. 1. 120.

द्रङ्क्षण n. (-णं) A measure of weight, a *Tola*. *S'abd. M.*

द्रङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A city, a town. *Hém.* 4. 37. E. द्रम to go, aff. गन्.

द्रढिमन् m. (-मा) Firmness, hardness, heaviness. E. दृढ hard, firm, इमनिच् aff.

द्रढिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Hardest, very hard or firm, &c. *S'abd. C.* E. दृढ with the superlative affix, इष्ठन्, and the liquid substituted for the vowel; also with ईयसुन् aff. द्रढीयस् (-यान्-यसी-यः). *Ibid.*

द्रप्स mn. (-प्सः and -प्सं) Thin or diluted curds. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. दृप to please, aff. स; also चप्स and द्रप्स्य.

द्रप्स्य n. (-प्स्यं) Thin or diluted curds. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. दृप to please, aff. स्य; or it is derived from तृप to be satisfied; त being changed to द.

द्रम r. 1st cl. (द्रमति) To go, to move.

द्रव m. (-वः) [1] Going, motion. *Or. D.* [2] Flight, retreat, [3] Sport, amusement. *Am. Có.* [4] Juice, essence, exudation. *Méd.* [5] Fusion, liquefaction. *Vis.* [6] Decoction. *S'abd. R.* [7] Dropping, distilling, trickling. E. द्रु to go, to go out of, to drop, aff. अप्.

द्रवण n. (-णं) [1] Going. [2] Dropping, exuding. E. द्रु to go, aff. ल्युट्.

द्रवन्ती f. (-न्ती) [1] A river in general. *S'abd. R.* [2] A medicinal plant, (Antherum tuberosum?). *Am. Có.* E. द्रवन् the present participle of द्रु to go, to flow, to drop, fem. form.

द्रवाधार m. (-रः) A small vessel, a receiver. *S'abd. C.* E. द्रव juice, distillation, &c. and आधार what receives.

द्रविडी f. (-डी) One of the *Ráginís*, or female personifications of music. *Hal.*

द्रविण n. (-णं) [1] Wealth, property, thing, substance. *Am. Có.* [2] Gold. [3] Strength, power. *Méd.* E. द्रु to go, इनन् Uńádi aff.

द्रविणनाशन m. (-नः) A plant, (Hyperanthera morunga).

S'abd R. E. द्रविण strength, and नाशन destroying.

द्रव्य n. (-व्यं) 1 Wealth, property. 2 Substance, thing, the receptacle or substratum of properties, &c. *Am. Co'.* 3 Elementary substance, nine kinds of which are reckoned; viz earth, water, fire, air, æther, time, space, soul, and intellect. 4 Brass. 5 A stake, a wager. 6 A drug, a medicament, any *thing* used in medicine. 7 Anointing, plastering. *Méd.* 8 *Lac*, the animal dye. 9 Extract, gum, resin, &c., derived from vegetables. 10 Modesty, propriety. 11 Spirituous liquor. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1 Fit, proper, right, what is or ought to be. 2 Derived from or relating to a tree. *Méd.* E. द्रु a tree, aff. यत्.

द्रा r. 2d cl. (द्राति) To fly, to run away.

द्राक् ind. Instantly, immediately, soon, shortly. *Am. Co'.* E. द्रा to go, कक् aff.

द्राक्ष *With an indicatory* इ, द्राक्षि r. 1st cl. (द्राङ्क्षति) 1 To croke, to caw, &c. as a bird. 2 To desire, to wish or long for.

द्राक्षा f. (-क्षा) A grape. *Am. Co'.* E. द्राक्ष to desire, aff. घञ्.

द्राख *With an indicatory* ऋ, द्राखृ r. 1st cl. (द्राखति) 1 To be dry or arid. 2 To adorn. 3 To be able or competent 4 To prohibit, to prevent.

द्राघ *With an indicatory* ऋ, द्राघृ r. 1st cl. (द्राघते) 1 To be able or competent. 2 To stretch, to lengthen. 3 To tire, to be tired or fatigued.

द्राघिष्ठ mfn (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Longest, very long. *Am. Co'.* E. दीर्घ long, इष्ठन् aff. of the superlative, and द्राघ substituted for दीर्घ.

द्राड *With an indicatory* ऋ, द्राडृ r. 1st cl. (द्राडते) To divide, to split, to pierce, to pull to pieces, &c.

द्राण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Flown, run away, &c. E. द्रा to fly, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

द्राप m. (-पः) 1 Mud, mire. 2 Heaven, sky. 3 A fool, an idiot. *S'abd. C.*

द्रामिल m. (-लः) The *Muni* CHA'NACYA. *Hém.* 3. 518. E. द्रुमिल a proper name, and अण् patronymick aff.

द्राव m. (-वः) 1 Flight, retreat. 2 Speed, going quickly. E. द्रु to go, aff. घञ्.

द्रावक m. (-कः) 1 A kind of stone, (a load stone?). 2 A wit, a wag, a sharp or clever man. 3 A thief. *Méd.* 4 A libertine, a lecher. *S'abd. M.* 5 A pursuer, a chaser, one who causes to fly. *D'har.* 6 A sort of *Ras* or quality. *S'abd. R.* E. द्रु to fly, aff. ण्वुल्.

द्रावण n. (-णं) 1 The clearing nut. *Ret. M.* 2 Causing to fly or retreat. *Or. D.* E. द्रु to go or retreat, in the causal form, अच् aff.

द्राविका f. (-का) Saliva. *S'abd. R.* E. द्रु to ooze out, ण्वुल् affix, and the fem. form.

द्राविड m. (-डः) 1 A country, the coast of *Coromandel* from *Madras* to cape *Comorin*. *Hém. Ná.* 2 A native of *Dra'vir'a* or *Dra'vid'a*. 3 A particular number. 4 Zedoary. *Méd.*

द्राविडक m. (-कः) Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet). *Am. Co'.* E. कन् added to the preceding, growing in the country of *Dr'avir'a*.

द्राविडभूतिक m. (-कः) Zedoary. *S'abd. R.* E. द्राविड the country, भूत being, aff. ठक्: see the preceding.

द्राह *With an indicatory* ऋ, द्राहृ r. 1st cl. (द्राहते) 1 To wake. 2 To deposit, to pledge.

द्रु r. 1st cl. (द्रवति) 1 To go, to move, to run. 2 To drop. 3 To distil or ooze. r. 5th cl. (द्रुनुते द्रुनोति) To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill. With अनु prefixed, To pursue, to follow; with अभि, To swim, to float; with प्र, To fly, to retreat, to run away.

द्रु m. (-द्रुः) A tree. *Am. Co'.* f. (-द्रुः) Going, motion. *S'abd. R.* E. द्रु to go (up), to grow, aff. डु.

द्रुकिलिम n. (-मं) A tree, a sort of pine: see देवदारु. *Am. Co'.* E. द्रु a tree किलिम the fir or pine, derived from किल to send or cast, to give out (resin), and किमच् aff.

द्रुघण m. (-णः) 1 A mace, a mallet, an iron weapon made like a carpenter's hammer. *Am. Co'.* 2 An axe, a hatchet. *Or. D.* 3 A name of BRAHMA'. 4 A plant: see भूमिचम्पक. *Méd.* E. द्रु a tree, हन to injure or demolish, aff. अप् and घन substituted for the radical; न usually changed to ण, but the word is also written द्रुघन.

द्रुड r. 1st cl. (द्रुडति) To sink.

द्रुण r. 6th cl. (द्रुणति) 1 To hurt, to injure. 2 To go,

to move, to approach. 3 To bind, to make crooked or curved.

द्रुण m. (-णः) 1 A scorpion. *Am. Co'.* 2 A bee. *Hém. Ná.* 3 A rogue. a cheat. *S'abd. M.* n. (-णं) 1 A bow. 2 A sword, a scimitar. *Ibid.* f. (-णा) A bowstring. *Hém.* 3. 440. E. द्रुण to injure, aff. क.

द्रुणस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Large-nosed. E. द्रु a tree, and नस for नास a nose.

द्रुणह m. (-हः) A scabbard, a sword sheath. *Hár.* 125. E. द्रुण a sword, हन to kill or remove, aff. ड, the word is also द्रुनह.

द्रुणि f. (-णिः-णी) An oval water bason of wood or stone, &c. shaped like a boat, and used for pouring water. *Bh.* on *Am.* see द्रोणी. f. (-णी) 1 A centipede. 2 A small or female tortoise. *Méd.* E. द्रुण to go, to hurt, affixes, कि and ङीष्.

द्रुत *adv.* n. (-तं) Quickly, swiftly. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Quick or swift. 2 Melted, fused. 3 Liquid, fluid. *Ibid.* 4 Flown, escaped, run away. *D'har.* m. (-तः) A tree. *Ibid.* n. (-तं) Quick time, (in music). *Am. Co'.* E. द्रु to go, aff. क्त.

द्रुनख m. (-खः) A thorn. *Tri.* 2. 4. 5. E. द्रु a tree, and नख a nail.

द्रुनह m. (-हः) A scabbard: see द्रुणह.

द्रुम m. (-मः) 1 A tree in general. *Am. Co'.* 2 A tree of *Swerga* or paradise. 3 A name of Cuve'ra. *Méd.* E. द्रु to go, म affix.

द्रुमनख m. (-खः) A thorn. *S'abd. R.* E. द्रुम a tree, and नख a finger nail: see द्रुनख.

द्रुमर m. (-रः) A thorn. *Hár.* 91. E. द्रुम a tree, रम to sport, aff. ड.

द्रुमशीर्ष n. (-र्षं) The upper part of a building or wall. *S'abd. R.* E. द्रुम a tree, and शीर्ष a head, resembling the top of a tree.

द्रुमश्रेष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) The palm tree: see ताल. *S'abd. C.* E. द्रुम a tree, and श्रेष्ठ best.

द्रुमामय m. (-यः) Lac, the animal dye. *Am. Co'* E. द्रुम a tree, and आमय sickness.

द्रुमेश्वर m. (-रः) The palm tree: see ताल. *S'abd. C.* E. द्रुम a tree, and ईश्वर sovereign.

द्रुमोत्पल m. (-लः) A plant: see कर्णिकार. *Am. Co'.* E. द्रुम a tree, and उत्पल a lotus, to which the flowers are compared.

द्रुवय n. (-यं) Measure in general. *Am. Co'.* E. द्रु a thing, and वय affix, implying measure.

द्रुसल्लक n. (-कः) A tree, (Chironjia sapida). *S'abd. R.* E. द्रु a thing or substance, सल्लकी the olibanum plant; a resinous plant.

द्रुह r. 4th cl. (द्रुह्यति) To bear hatred, to seek to hurt or injure.

द्रुह m. (-हः) A son. *S'abd. C.* f. (-ही) A daughter. *Ibid.*

द्रुहण m. (-णः) A name of Brahma': see the next. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.*

द्रुहिण m. (-णः) A name of Brahma'. *Am. Co'.* E. द्रुह to injure or hurt, (the wicked) and इनन् affix, or द्रु a tree, (figuratively the universe) हन to destroy, इनि aff., destroyer of the world; न changed to ण; also द्रुहण.

द्रू r. 9th cl. *With an indicatory* ञ, द्रूञ् (द्रूणाति द्रूणीते) 1 To go, to move. 2 To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill.

द्रू m. (-द्रूः) Gold. *Sid. C. Uṅ.* E. द्रु to go, क्विप् affix, and the vowel made long.

द्रूघण m. (-णः) 1 A name of Brahma'. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* 2 An iron club. *Hém.* 3. 449. 3 A sort of hatchet. E. द्रु a tree. हन to strike, aff. अप्, घ, and ण substituted for ह and न. and the vowel of द्रु made long; also optionally द्रुघण, द्रुघन, and द्रूघन.

द्रूण m. (-णः) A scorpion. *S'abd. C.* also द्रुण and द्रोण.

द्रेक r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* अ, द्रेकृ (द्रेकते) 1 To sound. 2 To grow or increase. 3 To manifest joy or elevation by noise.

द्रै r. 1st cl. (द्रायति) To sleep; नि is usually prefixed.

द्रोण mn. (-णः-णं) 1 A measure of capacity, the same as an *A'd'haca*: see आढक. 2 A measure of four *A'd'hacas*. *Méd.* m. (-णः) 1 A proper name, the military preceptor of the *Pán'd'us.* 2 A raven or perhaps the carrion crow. *Ibid.* 3 A scorpion: see द्रुण. *Bh.* on *Am.* f. (-णिः-णी) 1 Any oval vessel made of wood, stone, &c. in the shape of a boat, and used for

holding or pouring out water, as a bathing tub, a baling vessel, a bucket, a watering pot, &c. *Am. Co.* ² A trough or rack for feeding cattle. ³ The name of a country. *Méd.* ⁴ The name of a mountain. *Hém. Na.* (-णि) The name of a river. *Un. Co.* (-णी) ¹ The indigo plant. *Sabd. R.* ² The union of two mountains, meaning perhaps the valley or chasm between them. *Hém.* 4. 100. ³ A sort of boat, implying the sort of water vessel probably, described above. *Ibid. Na.* E. द्रु to go, न or नि Unadi affix, and ङीष् added to either form.

द्रोणकाक m. (-कः) A raven. *Am. Co.* E. द्रोण the same, and काक a crow.

द्रोणकाकल m. (-लः) A raven. *Sabd. R.* E. द्रोण as above, काकल here said to mean a crow, from का imitative sound, *caw*, and कल who utters.

द्रोणक्षीर f. (-रा) A cow that yields a *Dróńa* of milk. *Am. Co.* E. द्रोण the measure so called, and क्षीर milk, also other analogous compounds, ut infra.

द्रोणगन्धिका f. (-का) A plant: see रास्ना. *Jatá.*

द्रोणघा f. (-घा) A cow that yields a *Dróńa* of milk. *Sabd. Ch.* E. द्रोण the measure, दुह् to milk, deriv. irr.

द्रोणदुग्धा f. (-ग्धा) A cow that yields a *Dróńa* of milk. *Hém.* 4. 335. E. द्रोण and दुग्ध milk.

द्रोणदुघा f. (-घा) See the last. *Am. Co.* E. द्रोण and दुह् to milk, aff. कप् and ह् changed to घ.

द्रोणपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A plant, known commonly by the same name; also गन्धीर्क. *Ret. M.* E. द्रोण the measure, and पुष्प a flower.

द्रोणमाना f. (-ना) A cow yielding a *Dróńa* of milk. *Sabd. Ch.* E. द्रोण and मान a measure: see द्रोणक्षीर.

द्रोणमुख m. (-खः) The capital of a district, the chief of four hundred villages. *Hár.* 120.

द्रोणाचार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A proper name; DRÓŃA, the *Achárya* or teacher of the *Páńd́u* princes. *Sabd. R.* E. द्रोण as above, and आचार्य्य a preceptor; also with कन् added, द्रोणाचार्य्यक.

द्रोणिका f. (-का) The indigo plant. *Sabd. R.* E. द्रोणी the same, and कन् added.

द्रोणीदल m. (-लः) A flower, (Pandanus odoratissimus). *Hár.* 92. E. द्रोणी a water vessel, and दल a leaf, the leaves being boat shaped.

द्रोणीमुख m. (-खः) The chief of two hundred villages. *Bhú. Pr.* see द्रोणमुख.

द्रोह m. (-हः) Mischief, malice, trespass, injury. *Hém.* 6. 152. E. द्रुह् to hurt or injure. aff. घञ्.

द्रोहचिन्तन n. (-नं) Injurious design, malice prepense; the wish, thought, or attempt to injure. *Am. Co.* E. द्रोह as above, and चिन्तन thinking, meditating.

द्रोहाट m. (-टः) ¹ A hunter, a deer killer. ² A sort of metre, the *Dóha* or stanza of *Hindi* poetry. ³ A religious impostor, a *tartuffe*, a hypocrite. *Méd.* E. द्रोह injury, mischief, and अट who goes or is.

द्रौणायन m. (-नः) A name of ASWATT'HÁMÁ son of *Dróńa*. *Tri.* 2. 8. 90. E. द्रोण as above, and फक् affix, also with फिञ् affix, द्रौणायनि or with इञ् aff. द्रौणि.

द्रौणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Sown with a *Dróńa* of grain, (fields, &c.). *Am. Co.* f. (-की) A vessel holding a *Dróńa* by measure. *Or. D.* E. द्रोण the measure ठञ् or ठन् affix, also with अण् and ङीप् aff. in the last sense द्रौणी.

द्रौपदी f. (-दी) A proper name; DRAUPADI, the common wife of the five *Páńd́u* princes. *Hém.* 3. 374. E. द्रुपद the father of this lady, and अण् and ङीप् affixes.

द्वन्द्व n. (-न्द्वं) A pair, a couple, (male and female especially). *Sabd. R.* see the next. m. (-न्द्वः) A clock or plate on which hours are struck. *Ibid.*

द्वन्द्व n. (-न्द्वं) ¹ A pair, a brace. ² A couple of animals, or male and female. *Am. Co.* ³ Union of the sexes or coupling. *Notes* on *Am.* ⁴ Strife, dispute. ⁵ A secret. *Méd.* m. (-न्द्वः) ¹ A form of grammatical combination uniting two or more words in the same case, properly separated by a conjunction, as रामलक्ष्मणौ RÁMA and LACSHMAŃA; पाणिपादं hand and foot. ² A sign of the zodiac, (*Gemini*). ³ A species of disease, a complication of two disorders. *Sabd. R.* E. द्वि two, reduplicate, deriv. irregular.

द्वन्द्वचर m. (-रः) The ruddy goose. *Hém.* 4. 396. E.

द्वन्द्व a couple, and चर who goes; flying in couples.

द्वन्द्वचारिन् m. (-री) The ruddy goose. Tri. 2. 5. 25. E. द्वन्द्व and चर to go, aff. णिनि: see the last.

द्वय nf. (-यं-यी) A pair, a couple, two. Hém. 6. 59. E. द्वि two, टयप् aff.

द्वयाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A plant, (Plumbago zeylanica). S'abd. Ch.

द्वयातिग m. (-गः) A saint, a holy or virtuous man. Am. Có. E. द्वय a pair, the two bad qualities, passion and ignorance, अति beyond, and ग who goes.

द्वाःस्थ m. (-स्थः) 1 A warder, a porter. S'abd. R. 2 NANDI, one of S'IVA's doorkeepers. Bhú. Pr. E. द्वार a door, and स्थ who stays; also द्वास्थ.

द्वाःस्थित m. (-तः) A doorkeeper, a warder. S'abd. R. E. द्वार a door, and स्थित staying; also द्वास्थित.

द्वाःस्थितदर्शक m. (-कः) A warder, a porter, a chamberlain. Muc. on Amr. E. द्वार a door, स्थित staying, and दर्शक who shews, who introduces to the prince or great man, to whom the mansion belongs; also द्वास्थित and दर्शक, severally; also द्वाःस्थितदर्शिन्, m. (-र्शी) Ráma. on Am.

द्वात्रिंशदक्षरिन् m. (-री) A book or composition. Tri. 3. 2. 21. E. द्वात्रिंशत् thirty-two, अक्षर a letter, a consonant, इनि aff.; formed of thirty-two letters.

द्वात्रिंशल्लक्षणोपेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Having thirty-two auspicious marks, illustrious, great. S'abd. C. E. द्वात्रिंशत् thirty-two, लक्षण a mark, उपेत possessing, endowed with.

द्वादश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Twelve or twelfth. f. (-शी) The twelfth day of the half month. E. द्वि two, दश ten.

द्वादशकर m. (-रः) 1 A name of VRIHASPATI. Tri. 1. 1. 91. 2 A name of CA'RTICE'YA. Or. D. E. द्वादश twelve, and कर a hand or ray.

द्वादशन् mfn. plu. (-श) Twelve. E. द्वा for द्वि two, and दशन् ten.

द्वादशलोचन m. (-नः) The god CA'RTICE'YA. Tri. 1. 1. 56. E. द्वादश twelve, and लोचन an eye; the twelve eyed, or six headed deity.

द्वादशांशु m. (-शुः) The deity VRIHASPATI or planet Jupiter over which he presides. Bhú. Pr. E. द्वादश twelve, and अंशु a ray.

द्वादशाक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1 The god CA'RTICE'YA. Hém. 2. 123. 2 The deity or sage Buddha. Ibid. 2. 148. E. द्वादश twelve, and अक्ष an eye, the word is sometimes read in the second sense द्वादशाख्य. m. (-ख्यः) The twelve named. Tri. 1. 1. 11.

द्वादशाङ्गुल m. (-लः) A measure of twelve fingers. Am. Có. E. द्वादश and अङ्गुल a finger.

द्वादशात्मन् m. (-त्मा) The sun. Am. Có. E. द्वादश twelve, and आत्मन् identity; being represented in and identified with the twelve A'dityas; the sun probably in each month of the year.

द्वादशायुस् m. (-युः) A dog. S'abd. M. E. द्वादश twelve, (years) and आयुस् life.

द्वादशार्चिस् m. (-र्चिः) VRIHASPATI regent of Jupiter, and preceptor of the gods. Hém. 2. 32. E. द्वादश twelve, and अर्चिस् a ray of light.

द्वापर m. (-रः) 1 The third of the four Yugs or great periods, comprising 864.000 years. 2 Doubt, uncertainty. Am. Có. E. द्वा for द्वि two, पर after, subsequent or resulting from.

द्वार् f. (-द्वाः) 1 A door, a gate. Am. Có. 2 A means, an expedient, a medium or way by which any thing takes place or is effected. Or. D. E. वृ to cover or hold, in the causal form, aff. क्विप्.

द्वार n. (-रं) 1 A door, a gate, or rather the door or gateway, a passage, an entrance. Am. Có. 2 A way, a means, a medium or vehicle. Med. E. वृ to cover, aff. अच्.

द्वारक mf. (-कः-का) Dwáraca the capital of CRISHN'A, supposed now to be a small island off the north part of the Malabar coast. Tri. 2. 1. 14. and S'abd. R. E. द्वार a way, (to salvation perhaps,) aff. कन्, also द्वारिका, द्वारवती, &c.

द्वारकण्टक m. (-कः) A door, a gate, the door itself. S'abd. R. E. द्वार a door way, and कण्टक a thorn.

द्वारकेश m. (-शः) A name of CRISHN'A. S'abd. R. E. द्वारका as above, and ईश master.

द्वारपाल m. (-लः) A warder, a doorkeeper. Am. Có. E. द्वार a door, and पाल who protects; also with कन् added द्वारपालक or with the radical finals dropped द्वारप.

द्वारपिण्डी f. (-ण्डी) The threshold of a door. *Jaṭá*. E. द्वार a door, and पिण्ड a ball.

द्वारयन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) A lock, a bolt. *Hém*. 4. 71. E. द्वार a door, and यन्त्र an instrument.

द्वारवती f. (-ती) The city *Dwáraca*. *Tri*. 2. 1. 15. E. द्वार a door, and मतुप् poss. affix; also द्वारावती.

द्वारबलिभुज् m. (-भुक्) The *Vaca*, a sort of crane. *Tri*. 2. 5. 24. E. द्वार a door, बलि offal or fragments, and भुज् who eats.

द्वारशाखा f. (-खा) A door path. *Sabd. C.* E. द्वार a door, and शाखा a branch.

द्वारस्तम्भ m. (-म्भः) A door post. *Sabd. C.* E. द्वार and स्तम्भ a post.

द्वारस्थ m. (-स्थः) A doorkeeper. *Hém*. 3. 385. E. द्वार a gate, and स्थ who stays.

द्वारावती f. (-ती) *Dwáraca*: see द्वारवती &c. *Hém*. 4. 46.

द्वारिक m. (-कः) A doorkeeper, a warder. *Sár. S.* on *Am*. E. द्वार a door, and ठक् aff. (-का) *Dwáraca*, CRISHNA's capital: see द्वारक. *Sabd. R.* E. द्वार and ठन् aff.

द्वारिन् m. (-री) A porter, a warder, a doorkeeper. *Sabd. R.* E. द्वार and इनि aff.

द्वास्थ m. (-स्थः) A doorkeeper, a warder. *Am. Co.* E. द्वार a door, स्थ who stays, and र rejected; also र being changed to *Visarga* द्वाःस्थ.

द्वास्थित m. (-तः) A doorkeeper. *Am. Co.* E. द्वार and स्थित who stays; also द्वाःस्थित, see the last.

द्वास्थितदर्शक m. (-कः) A doorkeeper. *Notes on Am.* see द्वाःस्थितदर्शक, &c.

द्वि dual only, mf. (-द्वे) n. (-द्वे) Two, m. (-द्वि) Two, (of times, &c.), it is only used in composition as अतिद्वि a thing more than two, and inflected like other nouns in इ: in composition the numeral is sometimes changed to द्वा as द्वादश twelve, &c.

द्विक m. (-कः) ¹ A crow. ² The ruddy goose. *Méd*. E. द्वि two, and क the letter क, as in (काक). n. (-कं) Two or two fold. *Or. D.* E. द्वि two, कन् pleonastick aff.

द्विककार m. (-रः) A crow. *Sabd. R.* E. द्वि two or twice, and ककार the letter क, as in काक.

द्विककुद् m. (-त्) A camel. *Hém*. 4. 320. E. द्वि two, and ककुद् a hump.

द्विगु m. (-गुः) A form of grammatical combination, that in which the first member of the compound is a numeral. *Sabd. C.*

द्विगुण ind. Twice, two times. E. द्वि two, and गुण number, it is also written द्विगुणं and द्विगुणा, and is only used in composition.

द्विगुणाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Twice ploughed. *Am. Co.* E. द्विगुणा twice, and कृत ploughed.

द्विज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) ¹ Twice born. *Or. D.* ² Oviparous. *Méd*. m. (-जः) ¹ A man of either of the three first classes, a *Bráhman*, a *Cshetriya*, or a *Vaisya*, whose investiture with the characteristick string at years of puberty, constitutes religiously and metaphorically, their second birth. *Am. Co.* &c. ² Any oviparous animal, as a bird, a snake, a fish, &c. first born in the shell, and in the second instance produced from it. *Ibid*. ³ A tooth. *Am. Co.* ⁴ Coriander seed. *Raj. Ni.* f. (-जा) ¹ A sort of perfume; also called *Rénuca*. *Am. Co.* ² A plant, (Siphonanthus Indicus). *Méd*. ³ *Cundur* or gum Olibanum. *Sabd. Ch.* E. द्वि two, and ज born.

द्विजकुत्सित m. (-तः) A tree, (Cordia myxa). *Sabd. M.* E. द्विज a bird, कुत्सित reviled, disregarded.

द्विजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) ¹ A tooth. ² A *Bráhman*. *Méd*. ³ A bird. *Vis*. ⁴ A man of the three first classes. ⁵ Any oviparous animal: see द्विज. *Or. D.* E. द्वि twice, जन्मन् birth.

द्विजदास m. (-सः) A *Súdra* or man of the fourth and servile tribe. *Raj. Ni.* E. द्विज a man of either of the three first castes, and दास a slave.

द्विजपति m. (-तिः) The moon. *Tri*. 1. 1. 86. E. द्विज a *Bráhman*, and पति master.

द्विजप्रपा f. (-पा) A trough near a well for watering birds, cattle, &c. *Tri*. 1. 2. 29. E. द्विज a bird, &c. and प्र prefixed to पा to drink, aff. अङ् and टाप्.

द्विजप्रिया f. (-या) The moon plant, (Asclepias acida). *Raj. Ni.* E. द्विज a *Bráhman*, and प्रिय beloved, the acid juice being drank at certain sacrifices.

द्विजराज m. (-जः) ¹ The moon. ² The great serpent

Ananta. 3 The bird, and vehicle of Vishnu. *Méd.* E. द्विज a snake or bird, and राज king.

द्विजलिङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) 1 A *Cshetriya* or man of the military tribe. *Tri.* 2. 8. 1. 2 An impostor, a pretended *Bráhman*, wearing the distinguishing mark of that tribe without belonging to it. *Or. D.* E. द्विज twice born, and लिङ्ग a mark, इनि aff.

द्विजव्रण m. (-णः) Gum boil, tooth-ache. *Ráj. Ni.* E. द्विज a tooth, व्रण a sore.

द्विजब्रुव m. (-वः) An impostor, a pretended *Brahman*. *Hém.* 3. 579. E. द्विज a *Brahman*, and ब्रुव who speaks.

द्विजशप्त m. (-प्तः) A sort of pulse; also called, *Raja mash kulai* and *Berbetti*, (Dolichos catjang). *S'abd. Ch.* E. द्विज a *Brahman*, and शप्त cursed; it is prohibited food on some occasions.

द्विजसेवक m. (-कः) A *S'údra* or man of the fourth and servile class. *S'abd. R.* E. द्विज a man of the three first classes, and सेवक a servant.

द्विजाङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A medicinal plant, also कटुरोहिणी. *Ráj. Ni.*

द्विजाति m. (-तिः) 1 A *Brahman*. *Am. Co.* 2 A man of either of the three first classes. *Or. D.* 3 Any oviparous animal, as a bird, a snake, &c. *Méd.* E. द्वि two, जाति birth.

द्विजायनी f. (-नी) The characteristick thread or cord which designates the three first classes of the *Hindus*. *S'abd. R.* E. द्विज twice born, फक् affix, fem. affix, ङीष्.

द्विजालय m. (-यः) 1 The hollow of a tree. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 The residence of *Brahmans*. *Or. D.* E. द्विज a bird, a *Brahman*, and आलय an asylum.

द्विजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) 1 A snake. 2 An informer. *Am. Co.* 3 A rogue, a scoundrel, a bad man. *Méd.* 4 A thief. *S'abd. R.* E. द्वि two, जिह्वा the tongue, double tongued.

द्विजोत्तम m. (-मः) A *Brahman*. *Hal.* E. द्विज the twice born, (three first classes) and उत्तम best.

द्वितय nf. (-यं-यी) A couple, a pair. *Hém.* 6. 59. E. द्वि two, तयप् aff.

द्वितीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1 Second. 2 Two. *Hém. Ná.* m. (-यः) A son, a second or successor. *Tri.* 2. 6. 7. f. (-या) 1 A wife, according to the ritual, a woman wedded after the ceremony prescribed by the *Vedas*, a second self as it were. *Am. Co.* 2 The second day of the fortnight. *Or. D.* E. द्वि two, and तीय aff., fem. aff. टाप्; also with कन् added, &c. द्वितीयक, द्वितीयिका.

द्वितीयत्रिफला f. (-ला) A set of three fruits, the grape, the date, and the *Gambhari*. *S'abd. C.* E. द्वितीय second, त्रिफला three fruits.

द्वितीयाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Twice ploughed, &c. (a field). *Am. Co.* E. द्वितीय a second time, aff. डाच् and कृत made.

द्वितीयाभा f. (-भा) A scitamineous plant, (Curcuma zanthorhiza). *S'abd. Ch.* E. द्वितीय second, भा lustre.

द्वित्र mfn. plu. always (-त्राः) Two or three. E. द्वि two, and त्र for त्रि three.

द्विदत् mfn. (-दन्-दती-दत्) Two toothed. *Hém.* 4. 329. E. द्वि two, दत् for दन्त a tooth; if marking age or period the compound is द्विदन्त.

द्विदेह m. (-हः) A name of Gan'es'a. *Tri.* 1. 1. 55. E. द्वि two, and देह a body; having the head of an elephant, with the figure of a man.

द्विदैवत्या f. (-त्या) The constellation *Vis'ác'há*. *S'abd. C.* E. द्वि two, दैवत a deity, and यप् affix; Indra and Agni jointly presiding over the asterism.

द्विधा ind. Of two kinds, in two ways. E. द्वि two, धा affix.

द्विधागति m. (-तिः) A crocodile. *Hém.* 4. 418. E. द्विधा of two sorts, गति going; amphibious.

द्विधातु m. (-तुः) A name of Gan'es'a. *S'abd. R.* E. द्वि two or double, धातु nature: see द्विदेह.

द्विधात्मक n. (-कं) A nutmeg. *S'abd. Ch.* E. द्विधा two sorts, and आत्मक being.

द्विनग्नक m. (-कः) A circumcised man, one having no prepuce. *Hém.* 3. 118. E. द्वि two, नग्न naked, कन् added; exposed either by want of clothes or skin.

द्विप m. (-पः) 1 An elephant. *Am. Co.* 2 A plant, (Mesua Ferrea). *Rat. M.* E. द्वि two, and प who drinks, the elephant imbibing fluids by his trunk and thence

conveying them into his mouth.

द्विपथ n. (-थं) A place where two roads meet. *Hém.* 4. 52. E. द्वि two, पथिन् a road.

द्विपाद् mfn. (-पाद् पदी-पत्) Biped, two footed. E. द्वि two, and पाद् for पाद a foot.

द्विपाद्य n. (-द्यं) A double penalty, an amercement of twice the common amount. *Am. Có.* E. द्वि two, पाद a division, and यत् aff.

द्विपायिन् m. (-यी) An elephant. *Hár.* 14. E. द्वि two, and पायिन who drinks: see द्विप.

द्विपृष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A proper name, also VASUDE'VA. *Hém.* 3. 359.

द्विमातृज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Having two mothers, born in two ways; it may be said of some of the deities, thus GAN'E'S'A was the son of PA'RVATÍ, but not born in the usual way, being made of the scurf of her body: see द्वैमातुर. *Hém.* 3. 210. E. द्वि two, मातृ a mother, and ज born.

द्विमुख m. (-खः) A serpent. *Hal.* f. (-खा) A small water jar. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-खी) A leech. *Ibid.* E. द्वि and मुख mouth; double headed.

द्विमुखाहि m. (-हिः) A sort of serpent, (Amphisbœna). *Tri.* 1. 2. 3. E. द्वि two, मुख face, अहि a snake; the double headed snake, also similar compounds; the idea seems to proceed from confounding the head, and tail together.

द्विमुखोरग m. (-गः) A sort of snake: see the last. *Jat'a'.* E. द्विमुख as above, and उरग a snake.

द्विमूर्द्ध mfn. (-र्द्धः-र्द्धा-र्द्धं) Two headed. E. द्वि two, मूर्द्धन् the forehead, and षच् aff.

द्विरद m. (-दः) A elephant. *Am. Có.* E. द्वि two, and रद a tooth, having tusks, and teeth.

द्विरसन m. (-नः) A snake in general. *Hár.* 15. E. द्वि two, रसना the tongue, double or forky tongued.

द्विरप m. (-पः) An elephant. *S'abd. M.* E. द्विर् for द्वि two, आङ् prefixed to पा to drink, aff. ड; drinking with the trunk and mouth: see द्विप.

द्विरूढा f. (-ढा) A woman who has been twice married. *Hém.* 3. 189. E. द्वि two times, (in the first case) ऊढा a married woman.

द्विरेफ m. (-फः) A large black bee. *Am. Có.* E. द्वि two, रेफ the letter र; having two *rs*, in the most common name, भ्रमर, *Bhramara.*

द्विवर्षा f. (-र्षा) A cow two years old. *Am. Có.* E. द्वि two, वर्ष a year.

द्विवर्षिका f. (-का) A cow two years old *Hém.* 4. 338.

द्विवर्षीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Two years old, two years standing, &c. E. द्वि two, वर्ष a year, ख affix; also with ठञ् aff. द्विवार्षिक. mfn. (-कः-की-कं): when futurity is implied, the first vowel is usually changed as द्वैवार्षिक. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) In two years, for two years to come.

द्विवाहिका f. (-का) A swing, a swinging cot. *S'abd.M.* E. द्वि two, वह to bear, aff. ठक्; born usually by two men.

द्विविद m. (-दः) The name of a monkey, slain by RA'MA or VISHN'U in that incarnation. *Hém.* 2. 134.

द्विविदारि m. (-रिः) VISHN'U. *Or. D.* E. द्विविद as above, अरि the foe.

द्विवेशरा f. (-रा) A kind of carriage. *Hár.* 162.

द्विशस् ind. Two by two, respectively. *S'abd. C.* E. द्वि two, and शस् aff.

द्विशीर्षक m. (-कः) A name of AGNI. *S'abd. C.* E. द्वि two, शीर्ष a head, and कन् added.

द्विशृङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) A sort of fish, commonly called *Marmuca. S'abd. C.* E. द्वि two, शृङ्ग a horn, and इनि aff.

द्विष r. 2d cl. (द्वेष्टि) plu. (द्विषन्ति) To hate, to dislike, to be hostile or unfriendly.

द्विष् m. (द्विट्) An enemy. *Am. Có.* mfn. (द्विट्) Inimical, hostile. *Or. D.* E. द्विष to hate, aff. क्विप्; also with क aff. द्विष. m. (-षः) or mfn. (-षः-षा-षं).

द्विषत् m. (-न्) An enemy. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-षन्-षती-षत्) [1] Hating or detesting, hostile. *Am. Có.* [2] Inimical unfriendly. E. द्विष, participial aff. शतृ.

द्विषन्तप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Punishing or annoying an enemy, revenging, retaliating. E. द्विष an enemy, तप to burn, aff. खच्, also with द्विषत् and घञ् aff. द्विषन्ताप.

द्विष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Copper. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* see द्व्यष्ट. mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Hated, disliked. E. द्विष to hate, aff. क्त.

द्विष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Staying in two shapes or places, &c. E. द्वि two, and स्थ what is or abides.

द्विसप्ताह m. (-हः) A fortnight. E. द्वि twice, सप्त seven, and अह a day, twice seven days.

द्विसम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Consisting of two equal portions, &c. E. द्वि two, सम equal.

द्विसहस्राक्ष m. (-क्षः) The great serpent, sovereign of the snake race, and the couch of VISHN'U. *Hém.* 4. 373. E. द्विसहस्र two thousand, and अक्षि an eye; the two thousand eyed.

द्विसीत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Twice ploughed. *Am. Có.* E. द्वि twice, सीता a plough, and यत् aff.

द्विहन् m. (-हा) An elephant. *S'abd. M.* E. द्वि two, in two ways, with tusks and teeth, and हन् who kills.

द्विहल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Twice ploughed. *Am. Có.* E. द्वि two, हल a plough, aff. यत्.

द्विहायनी f. (-नी) A cow two years old. *Am. Có.* E. द्वि two, हायन a year, aff. अण् and ङीप्.

द्विहृदया f. (-या) A pregnant woman. E. द्वि two, हृदय a heart; having one of her own and one in the fetus.

द्वीप mn. (-पः-पं) [1] An island, any land surrounded by water; the word is hence applied to the seven grand divisions of the terrestrial world, each of these being separated from the next, by a peculiar and circumambient ocean: the seven *Dwípas*, reckoning from the central one are, *Jambu, Cus'a, Placsha, S'almali, Craunchha, S'ácam* and *Pushcara:* the central *Dwípa*, or the known continent is again portioned into ten divisions, likewise termed *Dwípas*; viz. *Curu, Chandra, Varuna, Saumya, Nága, Cumárica, Gab'hastimán, Támrapúrna, Cas'éru* and *Indra Dwipa. Am. Có.* and *S'abd. M.* [2] A tiger's skin. E. द्वि two, (on both sides) and आप water, आ dropped, and इ made long.

द्वीपवत् m. (-वान्) The ocean. *Méd.* mf. (-वान्-वती) A river. *Ibid.* f. (-वती) The earth. *Ibid.* E. द्वीप an island, मतुप् possessive affix.

द्वीपिन् m. (-पी) [1] A tiger. *Am. Có.* [2] An ounce or panther. *Notes on Am.* E. द्वीप an island, इनि aff.; haunting the small woody islands that abound in the rivers in *India*, or द्वीप a tiger's spotted skin, derived from द्वि two, इ to go or be, प affix; and इनि as before.

द्वीपिशत्रु m. (-त्रु) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus). *Jaṭá.* E. द्वीपि for द्वीपी a tiger, and शत्रु obnoxious.

द्वीप्य m. (-प्यः) [1] A sort of crow. [2] A name of VYA'SA. *S'abd.* mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Island, an islander, &c. *Ibid.* E. द्वीप and ष्यप् aff.

द्वृ r. 1st cl. (द्वरति) [1] To accept, to appoint. [2] To cover.

द्वेधा ind. In two ways: see द्विधा.

द्वेष m. (-षः) Hate, enmity. *S'abd. R.* E. द्विष to hate, aff. घञ्.

द्वेषण n. (-णं) Hate, enmity. *S'abd. R.* m. (-णः) An enemy. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Inimical, hostile. E. द्विष to hate, and ल्युट् or युच् aff.

द्वेषिन् m. (-षी) An enemy. *Hém.* 3. 393. mfn. (-षी-षिनि-षि) Hostile, inimical, averse, obnoxious. E. द्विष to hate, णिनि aff.

द्वेष्टृ mfn. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री-ष्टृ) Hating, inimical, an enemy. *S'abd. C.* E. द्विष to hate, तृच् aff.

द्वेष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) Hateful, detestable. *Am. Có.* E. द्विष to hate, aff. ण्यत्.

द्वैगुणिक m. (-कः) A usurer, a money lender. *Hém.* 3. 544. E. द्वि two, गुण number, aff. ठक्; who requires cent per cent.

द्वैत n. (-तं) Duplication, doubling or being doubled. *Hém.* 6. 60. E. द्वि two, तल् aff. द्वित double, twofold, abstract aff अण्.

द्वैतीयीक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Second. E. द्वितीय second, pleonastick aff. अण्. and ईकक् added.

द्वैध n. (-धं) [1] A double resource, a stratagem, a secondary arrangement or array, a reserve. *Am. Có.* [2] A contest, a personal conflict. *Tri.* 3. 2. 18. [3] A two-fold form or state. *Or. D.* E. द्वि two, affix धमुञ्.

द्वैप m. (-पः) A car, covered or hung with a tiger's skin. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) Made of a tiger's skin. E. द्वीप a tiger skin: see द्वीपिन् and अञ् aff.

द्वैपायन m. (-नः) A name of VYA'SA, the author or compiler of the *Védas* and *Puráńas. Hém.* 3.511. E. द्वीप an island, फक् aff., the island born, the place of his nativity being a small island in the ganges.

द्वैप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Of or belonging to an island. E. द्वीप an island, अण् aff.

द्वैमातुर m. (-रः) 1 A name of GAN'ES'A. *Am Co'.* 2 An epithet of JARA'SAND'HA: see जरासन्ध. *Méd.* mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Having two mothers. *Hém.* 3. 210. E. द्वि two, मातृ a mother, अण् aff., उ substituted for the penultimate: see द्विमातृज.

द्वैध n. (-धं) Neutrality, remaining indifferent between two enemies. *S'abd. C.*

द्व्यङ्गुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Measuring two fingers. E. द्वि two, अङ्गुलि a finger; if wood is implied the fem. form is द्व्यङ्गुली.

द्व्यञ्जल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Measuring, &c. two *Anjalis.* E. द्वि and अञ्जलि a certain measure, टच् affix; also with the final retained: द्व्यञ्जलि.

द्व्यन्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) Accompanied, &c. by two others. E. द्वि and अन्य another.

द्व्यष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Copper. *Am. Co'.* E. द्वि two, (metals; gold and silver) अश् to pervade, aff. क्त; mixed as alloy with the fine metals; also the य being interchanged with its congener इ, द्विष्ट.

द्व्यह m. (-हः) Two days. *S'abd. C.* E. द्वि two, and अह a day.

ध

ध The aspirated letter corresponding to the preceding, and expressed by *D'h.*

ध m. (धः) 1 A name of BRAHMA'. 2 A name of CUVE'RA. 3 Virtue, moral merit. *Méd.* n. (धं) Wealth, property. *Ibid.* E. धा to have or possess, aff. क.

धक्क r. 10th cl. (धक्कयति) To destroy or annihilate.

धट m. (-टः) 1 A balance, a pair of scales. *Am. Co'.* 2 The sign *Libra.* *Or. D.* f. (-टी) 1 Old cloth or raiment. *Méd.* 2 A piece of cloth worn over the privities. *Tri.* 2. 7. 13. E. धण् to sound, and ट substituted for ण, aff. अच्.

धटिनी f. (-नी) A cotton tie or string, fastened round the loins. *S'abd. C.* E. धट a cloth, and इनि aff.

धण् r. 1st cl. (धणति) To sound.

धतूर m. (-रः) The thorn apple: see धुस्तूर. *Hém.* 4. 217. E. धेट् to drink, उरच् aff., deriv. irr.

धन r. 3d cl. (दधन्ति) To bear or produce, (grain, &c.); restricted to the *Védas.*

धन n. (-नं) 1 Property of any description, thing, substance, wealth. *Am. Co'.* 2 Wealth in cattle, property in herds. *Méd.* 3 A term of endearment. *S'abd. R.* E. धन to produce, (a crop) aff. अच्.

धनकेलि m. (-लिः) CUVE'RA the *Hindu Plutus.* *Tri.* 1. 1. 78. E. धन wealth, and केलि who sports.

धनच्छू f. (-च्छूः) The numidian crane. *Tri.* 2. 5. 30. E. धन the wealth, (of fields) and छो to destroy, aff. डू. *Note;* as a synonime of करेटवा this word would seem to mean the bird above stated: the name itself is more analogous to the *D'hanésa* of the dialects or the *Indian Buceros.*

धनञ्जय m. (-यः) 1 The deity of fire. *Am. Co'.* 2 A name of ARJUNA. 3 One of the *Nágas* or infernal serpents. 4 One of the five vital airs, that which is supposed to fatten. *Méd.* 5 A tree, (Pentaptera Arjuna). *Ret. M.* E. धन wealth, जि to conquer or possess, aff. खच्.

धनद m. (-दः) A name of CUVE'RA. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Beneficent, liberal, who gives away property, &c. *Méd.* E. धन wealth, देङ to drink, or दा to give, aff. क.

धनदानुज m. (-जः) RA'VAN'A. *Tri.* 2. 8. 5. E. धनद CUVE'RA and अनुज younger brother.

धनदायिन् m. (-यी) 1 The deity of fire. *S'abd. R.* 2 A benefactor, a donor. *Or. D.* E. धन wealth, दा to give, णिनि aff.

धनन्दा f. (-दा) One of the *S'actis* or female personifications of divine power peculiar to the *Baudd'has.* *Tri.* 1. 1. 19. E. धन wealth, दद to give, aff. खच्.

धनपति m. (-तिः) The god of riches, CUVE'RA. *D'han.* E. धन wealth, and पति master or lord.

धनपिशाचिका f. (-का) Avarice, thirst of wealth. *Hár.* 125. E. धन wealth, पिशाची a she-demon, aff. कन्.

धनपिशाची f. (-ची) Extreme desire of riches, avarice. *Tri.* 2. 9. 1. E. see the preceding.

धनप्रिया f. (-या) A vegetable, (Ardisia solancea). *Ráj. Ni.*

धनमद् mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Proud, inflated with the pride of wealth. E. धन wealth, मद् to be intoxicated, aff. अप्.

धनवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Wealthy, opulent. *Hal.* f. (-वती) The constellation *D'hanisht'ha. Jat'a.* E. धन wealth, and मतुप् possessive affix.

धनहू m. (-हूः) The fork tailed shrike. *S'abd. R.*

धनहृक m. (-कः) A plant: see गोक्षुर. *S'abd. Ch.*

धनहरिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) A thief, a pilferer. *Or. D.* E. see the next.

धनहरी f. (-री) A sort of perfume, commonly called *Cho'r. Am. Co'.* E. धन wealth, हृ to steal, aff. अप् and ङीष्.

धनाधिप m. (-पः) A name of CUVE'RA. *Am. Co'.* E. धन riches, and अधिप lord; also similar compounds.

धनाध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1 A name of CUVE'RA. *Hal.* 2 A treasurer. E. धन wealth, अध्यक्ष superintendant.

धनाशा f. (-शा) Thirst of wealth, longing after riches. E. धन wealth, आशा hope, wish.

धनिक m. (-कः) 1 Coriander. *Me'd.* 2 A husband. *Vis.* f. (-का) 1 A virtuous or excellent woman. *Ibid.* 2 A wife. *He'm. Na'.* 3 A young woman. *S'abd. R.* 4 A tree: see प्रियङ्गु. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1 Pious, virtuous, excellent. 2 Rich, opulent. *Me'd.* E. धन wealth, aff. ठक्.

धनिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Wealthy, opulent. *Am. Co'.* E. धन wealth, इनि aff.

धनिष्ठा f. (-ष्ठा) The twenty-fourth *Nacshatra* or lunar mansion, it comprises four stars apparently α β γ and δ *Delphini*, and is figured by a drum or tabor. *Am. Co'.* E. धन to produce, (as corn) aff. अच् and मतुप् added, धनवत् again, इष्ठन् added, and मतुप् rejected, fem. aff. टाप्.

धनीका f. (-का) A young woman. *S'abd.. R.* E. धन wealth, ठक् affix, and the vowel made long.

धनीयक n. (-कं) Coriander seed. *S'abd. R.* E. धन to be produced, (as corn) aff. क्य, and कन् added: see धन्याक.

धनु m. (-नुः) 1 A bow. 2 The sign *Sagittarius.* 3 A tree: see प्रियाल. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. धन here meaning to cast as arrow, Un'a'di. aff. उ, also धनुस्.

धनुःपट m. (-टः) The *Piyal* tree (Buchanania latifolia, Rox.). *S'abd.Ch.* E. धनुस् a bow, and पट width; bending like a bow.

धनुःशाखा f. (-खा) A plant, from the leaves of which a tough thread is extracted of which bow strings were formerly made: see मूर्वा (Sanseviera zeylanica, Rox. but called by Sir WM. JONES, Aletris hyacinthoides). *S'abd. Ch.* E. धनुस् a bow, शाखा a branch.

धनुःश्रेणी f. (-णी) A plant: see the last. *Jat'a'.* E. धनुस् a bow, and श्रेणी a line.

धनुर्गुणा f. (-णा) 1 A plant, from which bow strings are made: see the two last. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A bow-string. E. धनुस् a bow, and गुणा a string.

धनुर्धर m. (-रः) An archer, a bowyer, one armed with a bow. *Am. Co'.* E. धनुस् a bow, and धर who possesses.

धनुर्भृत् m. (-त्) An archer. *He'm.* 3. 435. E. धनुस् a bow, and भृत् who possesses: see the last.

धनुर्मध्य n. (-ध्यं) The middle part of a bow. *Am. Co'.* E. धनुस् a bow, मध्य the centre.

धनुर्माला f. (-ला) A plant, from the leaves of which bow strings were made: see मूर्वा. *S'abd. Ch.* E. धनुस् a bow, and माला a garland.

धनुर्यास m. (-सः) A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi). *Muc.* on *Am.* E. धनुस् for धन्वन् a dry soil, and यास here said to mean effort, also धन्वयास.

धनुर्लता f. (-ता) The moon plant. *Ra'j. Ni.*

धनुर्वृक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1 A plant, also called *D'ha'miniya. Ret. M.* 2 A bamboo. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. धनुस् a bow, and वृक्ष a tree.

धनुष्कर m. (-रः) A bowyer, an archer. E. धनुस् a bow, and कर who makes or practices.

धनुष्पट m. (-टः) A tree: see प्रियाल. *Am. Co'.* E. धनुस् a bow, पट breadth: see धनुःपट.

धनुष्मत् m. (-ष्मान्) An archer, a bowyer. *Am. Co'.* E. धनुस् a bow, मतुप् aff.

धनुस् mn. (-नुः-नु) 1 A bow. *Am. Co'.* 2 *Sagittarius* the sign. *Me'd.* m. (-नुः) The *Piyal* tree, (Buchanania latifolia, Rox.). *Ibid.* mfn. (-नुः-नुः-नु) Armed with a bow. *Ibid.* E. धन to produce, as grain, to throw

forth, darts, &c. Un'a'di aff. अनि, also with अ aff., धनु, and with उस aff., धनुः

धनू m. (-नूः) A bow. *Tri.* 2. 8. 51. see the last.

धनेयक n. (-कं) Coriander: see धन्याक. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. धन grain, क affix, and एय added.

धनेश्वर m. (-रः) CUVE'RA, the *Hindú Plutus. Hém.* 2. 104. E. धन wealth, ईश्वर lord.

धन्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) ¹ Fortunate, well fated. *Am. Có.* f. (-न्या) ¹ Emblic myrobalan, ² A nurse. *Méd.* ³ Coriander. *Hém.* 3 83. E. धन to produce, (grain, &c.) or धन wealth, and यत् aff. of fitness.

धन्याक n. (-कं) A plant, bearing a small pungent seed used by the *Hindús* as a condiment, (Coriandrum sativum). *Am. Có.* E. धन to produce, as grain, deriv. irregular.

धन्व n. (-न्वं) A bow. *Bh.* on *Am.* see धन्वन्.

धन्वन् mn. (-न्वा-न्व) A bow. *Am. Có.* n. (-न्व) A firm spot, land, ground. *Méd.* m. (-न्वा) A country scantily supplied with water, a desart, a waste. *Ibid.* E. धवि *Sautra* root, to go or move, (by or on which), and कनिन Un'a'di aff., also with अच् aff., धन्व.

धन्वन m. (-नः) A medicinal plant, commonly called *D'haminiya* or *D'hamin. Ret. M.*

धन्वन्तरि m. (-रिः) ¹ The physician of the gods, who was produced at the churning of the ocean. *Or. D.* ² A celebrated physician; also काशिराज, &c. *Tri.* 2. 7. 21. ³ The sun. ⁴ A name of S'IVA. *S'abd. C.*

धन्वन्तरिग्रस्ता f. (-स्ता) A medicinal plant: see कटुकी. *S'abd. Ch.* E. धन्वन्तरि, and ग्रस्त eaten.

धन्वयवास m. (-सः) A plant, (Hedysarum alhaji). *Bh.* on *Am.* E. धन्व dry soil, यु to unite, आसच् aff., also with कन् added धन्वयवासक.

धन्वयास m. (-सः) A plant: see the last. *Am. Có.* also simply यास, &c.

धन्विन् m. (-न्वी) ¹ An archer, a bow-man. ² A name of ARJUNA. ³ A tree (Pentaptera arjuna). ⁴ A wag, a wit, a sharp or shrewd man. *Hém. Ná.* E. धन्व a bow, इनि aff.

धम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) One who blows, a fire or a trumpet. m. (-मः) ¹ A name of the moon. ² CRISHN'A. ³ A name of *Yama*. ⁴ BRAHME or the supreme spirit. *S'abd. C.* E. ध्मा to blow, aff. अ.

धमक m. (-कः) A blacksmith. *Un'. Có.* E. ध्मा to blow, (the forge) वुन् Un'a'di aff.

धमधमा ind. Blowing reiteratedly, or the sort of sound made by blowing with a bellows or a trumpet.

धमन m. (-नः) ¹ A reed, (Arundo tibialis or karka). *Am. Có.* ² Blowing, (a wind instrument). *Or. D.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) ¹ One who blows a bellows, a trumpet, &c. ² Cruel. *Méd.* f. (-निः or -नी) ¹ Any tubular vessel of the body as a vein, a nerve, &c. *Am. Có.* ² The neck. ³ Turmerick. *Hém. Ná.* ⁴ A sort of perfume; also हट्टविलासिनी. *Am. Có.* E. धम from ध्मा to blow, &c. aff. युच्, fem. aff. इन् or ङीष्; or ध्मा as before, Un'a'di aff. अनि and ङीप् optionally added.

धमल m. (-लः) The breast ornamented with gold or jewels. *S'abd. C.* see धम्मिल्ल.

धम्मिल्ल m. (-ल्लः) Braided, and ornamented hair, tied round the head, and intermixed with flowers, pearls, &c. *Am. Có.* E. धम a *Sautra* root, to breathe, aff. क्विप्, धम्; मिल to meet, लच् affix, and the two conjoined.

धया f. (-या) A little girl, a female infant. E. धेङ् to drink, aff. श, fem. aff. टाप्.

धर m. (-रः) ¹ A mountain. *Am. Có.* ² A flock of cotton. ³ The tortoise *Avatár.* ⁴ One of the demigods called VASUS. *Méd.* f. (-रा) ¹ The earth. *Am. Có.* ² The uterus or womb. ³ Marrow. *Méd.* E. धृञ् to have or hold, to contain or support, &c., aff. अच्, fem. aff. टाप्.

धरण mn. (-णः-णं) ¹ Holding, possessing, having. ² A sort of measure, a weight of ten *Palas. Méd.* and *Hém. Ná.* m. (-णः) ¹ The *Himála* mountain, considered as king of mountains. ² The sun. ³ A world. ⁴ A breast, a female breast. ⁵ Rice. *Hém. Ná.* ⁶ A ridge of land answering the purpose of a bridge, the edge of a river, the skirt of a mountain, a bridge. *Tri.* 2. 1. 18. f. (-णी) ¹ The earth. *Méd.* ² The silk cotton tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. धृ to hold, to uphold or support, aff. ल्युट्, fem. aff. ङीप्.

धरणि f. (-णिः) The earth. *Am. Có.* E. धृ to be con-

tained, (animals, &c.) Un'a'di aff. अनि; also धरणी as above.

धरणिधर m. (-रः) A name of VISHN'U. *Hal.* E. धरणि the earth, and धर who sustains; also धरणीधर.

धरणीकन्द m. (-न्दः) The onion. *Ráj. Ni.* E. धरणी the earth, कन्द a root.

धरणीकीलक m. (-कः) A mountain. *S'abd. R.* E. धरणी the earth, कीलक a pin or bolt.

धरणीधर m. (-रः) VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 131. see धरणिधर.

धरणीपूर m. (-रः) The ocean. *S'abd. R.* E. धरणी the earth, पूर to surround completely, aff. अच्.

धरणीप्लव m. (-वः) The ocean. *Tri.* 1. 2. 8. E. धरणी the earth, and प्लव what swims; in which the earth floats.

धरणीश्वर m. (-रः) A name of S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* E. धरणी and ईश्वर lord; lord of the world.

धरणीसुता f. (-ता) A name of SI'TA', the wife of RA'MA. *Hém.* 3. 367. E. धरणी the earth, and सुता daughter; the earth born; being turned up from the soil by a plough, as JANACA was ploughing a spot to prepare it for a sacrifice.

धराकदम्ब m. (-म्बः) The *Cadamba* tree, (Nauclea Cadamba). *Hár.* 177.

धरात्मज m. (-जः) The planet Mars or its regent. *Hal.* E. धरा the earth, and आत्मज son, terræ-filius; also similar compounds as धरासुत, धरापुत्र, &c.

धराधर m. (-रः) 1 A name of VISHN'U. 2 A mountain. *Méd.* E. धरा the earth, and धर who or what sustains.

धरित्री f. (-त्री) The earth. *Am. Có.* E. धृ to contain, (beings) इत्र Un'a'di aff., fem. aff ङीप्.

धरिमन् m. (-मा) Form, figure, semblance. *Uń. Có.* E. धृ to have or hold, Un'a'di aff. इमनिच्.

धरुण m. (-णः) 1 A name of BRAHMA'. 2 Heaven, paradise. 3 Water. 4 Opinion, conception. *Méd.* E. धृ to hold or uphold, aff. उनन्.

धर्त्र n. (-त्रं) A house. *Uń. Có.* E. धृ to contain, Un'a'di aff. त्र.

धर्म्म mn. (-र्म्मः-र्म्मं) 1 Virtue, moral and religious merit according to the law, and the *Védas.* 2 Usage, practice, the customary observances of cast, sect, &c. 3 Duty, especially that enjoined by the *Védas.* 4 Fitness, propriety. 5 Nature, character, proper or natural state or disposition. *Am. Có.* 6 Innocence, innoxiousness. 7 Resemblance. 8 Any sacrifice. 9 An *Upanishad,* or theological portion of a *Véda. Méd.* 10 Any peculiar or prescribed practice or duty, thus giving alms, &c. is the *D'herma* of a house-holder, administering justice the *D'herma* of a king, piety that of a *Brahman,* courage that of a *Cshetriya,* &c. *Hém. Ná.* 11 Kind and virtuous speech or discourse. m. (-र्म्मः) 1 A name of YAMA, ruler of the lower regions, and judge of the dead. 2 A drinker of the juice of the acid asclepias, at certain sacrifices. *Am. Có.* 3 Virtue, personified; or the father of YUD'HISHT'HIR. *Notes on Am.* 4 A bow. 5 Associating with the virtuous. *Hém. Ná.* 6 The 15th of the 24 *Jaina* pontiffs of the present age. *Hém.* 1. 28. 7 A pious or virtuous man. *D'har.* 8 The bull of S'IVA, a personification or type of virtue. E. धृ to maintain or support, &c. Un'a'di aff. मन्, what supports all men.

धर्म्मकाय m. (-यः) A *Jina* or *Jaina* deified saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 10. E. धर्म्म virtue, and काय body; virtue personified.

धर्म्मकार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Any indispensable act of religion, &c. E. धर्म्म piety, and कार्य्य act.

धर्म्मकील m. (-लः) A jurisdiction, a district under the same legal administration. *Tri.* 2. 2. 1. E. धर्म्म virtue, कील proper stay; also with कन् added, धर्म्मकीलक. m. (-कः) *S'abd. R.*

धर्म्मकेतु m. (-तुः) A *Jaina* deified saint. *S'abd. R.* E. धर्म्म virtue, केतु emblem or banner.

धर्म्मक्षेत्र n. (-त्रं) A plain in the north-west of *India* near *Dehli,* the scene of the great battle between the *Curus* and *Pán'd'us. Hém.* 4. 16. m. (-त्रः) A man of piety, and virtue. *Or. D.* E. धर्म्म virtue, holiness, and क्षेत्र a field, literally or figuratively.

धर्म्मचक्र m. (-क्रः) A *Jaina* deified saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 8. E. धर्म्म and चक्र a wheel, &c.

धर्म्मचक्रभृत् m. (-त्) A *Jaina* deified saint. *D'har.* E. धर्म्म virtue, चक्र a circle, and भृत् possessing.

धर्म्मचारिणी f. (-णी) A virtuous woman, an honest wife. *S'abd. R.* E. धर्म्म duty, चर to follow, aff. णिनि and ङीप्.

धर्मचिन्तन n. (-नं) Virtuous reflexion. *Hém.* 6. 17. E. धर्म and चिन्तन reflecting.

धर्मचिन्ता f. (-न्ता) Virtuous reflexion. *Am. Co*. E. धर्म and चिन्ता reflexion: see the last.

धर्मण m. (-णः) [1] A sort of tree, commonly *D'haminia*. [2] A kind of large snake, not poisonous, commonly *D'hémana*. *Méd.*

धर्मद्रवी f. (-वी) The Ganges. *Tri.* 1. 2. 31. E. धर्म virtue, द्रु to shed, aff. अच्.

धर्मधातु m. (-तुः) A *Jaina* saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 9. E. धर्म virtue, धातु essence, root.

धर्मध्वजिन् m. (-जी) A religious hypocrite or impostor, one who makes a livelihood by assumed devotion. *Am. Có.* E. धर्म piety, ध्वज an emblem, इनि affix; having every outward mark of piety, matted hair, ragged garments, &c.

धर्मपत्तन n. (-नं) [1] Pepper. *Am. Có.* [2] The name of a district or city. *Tri.* 2. 1. 13. E. धर्म virtue, पत्तन a city; pepper grows there, whence is said to be its name.

धर्मपत्र n. (-त्रं) Glomerous fig tree, (Ficus glomerata). *S'abd. Ch.* E. धर्म sacrifice, and पत्र leaf.

धर्मपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A name of the PAN'D'U prince, YUD'HISHT'HIRA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 14. E. धर्म a proper name, and पुत्र a son, the son of DHERMA, or YAMA.

धर्मभाणक m. (-कः) A lecturer, a public reader of the *Mahá'bhá'rat*, and other sacred works which are read aloud, and explained to large assembles of *Hindús* at particular seasons. *Tri.* 2. 7. 8. E. धर्म virtue, and भण to utter, to speak, aff. ण्वुल्; the act is considered as twice blessed; it blesses him who reads, and him who listens.

धर्मयु mfn. (-युः-युः-यु) Virtuous, righteous. *S'abd. C.* E. धर्म virtue, यु to go, aff. क्विप्.

धर्मयुज् mfn. (-युक्) Righteous, pious, just. *S'abd. C.* E. धर्म virtue, युज to join, aff. क्विप्.

धर्मराज m. (-जः) [1] A *Jina* or deified saint, according to the *Jaina* sect. [2] A name of YAMA, regent of the dead. *Am. Có.* [3] A name of YUD'HISHT'HIR. [4] A king in general. *Méd.* E. धर्म virtue, justice, and राज who shines, aff. अच्; or राज from राजन् a king; lord of justice.

धर्मवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Virtuous, pious, upright, just. *S'abd. R.* E. धर्म as above, मतुप् poss. aff.

धर्मवासर m. (-रः) The day of full moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 107. E. धर्म virtue, and वासर a day; peculiar sacrifices being performed on this day.

धर्मवाहन m. (-नः) A name of S'IVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 47. E. धर्म the bull of this god, virtue typified, and वाहन a vehicle.

धर्मशास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) A code of laws. *Hém.* 2. 165. E. धर्म virtue, and शास्त्र a treatise.

धर्मशाला f. (-ला) A court of justice, a tribunal. E. धर्म justice, and शाला a hall.

धर्मशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Virtuous, just, pious. *S'abd. C.* E. धर्म virtue, शील attached to.

धर्मसंहिता f. (-ता) A code of laws, especially the work of some saint, or divine person, as MENU, YA'JN'YAVALCYA, &c. *Am. Có.* E. धर्म virtue, and सम् prefixed to धा to have or possess, aff. क्त, fem. aff. टाप्; a compilation made for the purpose of teaching, and maintaining virtue.

धर्मसभा f. (-भा) A tribunal, a court of justice. E. धर्म justice, and सभा assembly.

धर्मसुत m. (-तः) A name of YUD'HISHT'HIR. *S'abd. R.* E. धर्म YAMA, and सुत a son.

धर्मात्मन् m. (-त्मा) A saint, a pious or virtuous person. *Or. D.* E. धर्म virtue, आत्मन् self.

धर्माधिकरणिन् m. (-णी) A judge, a sovereign, an admistrator of the law. *Hém.* 3. 389. E. धर्म virtue, अधिकरण superintendance, aff. इनि.

धर्माध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) A magistrate, a judge, &c. *Hém.* 3. 389. E. धर्म justice, and अध्यक्ष superintendant.

धर्म्मिन् mfn. (-र्म्मी-र्म्मिणी-र्म्मि) Virtuous, pious, just. *S'abd. R.* E. धर्म and इनि poss. aff.

धर्मोपदेशक m. (-कः) A *Guru* or spiritual preceptor. *Hém.* 1. 77. E. धर्म virtue, उप before दिश to shew, aff. वुन्; pointing out good and evil to his scholars.

धर्म्य mfn. (-र्म्यः-र्म्या-र्म्यं) [1] Conformable or according to justice or morality. [2] Obtainable by virtue or

justice. E. धर्म as above, यत् aff.

धर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1 A eunuch. *Sabd. C.* 2 Pride, arrogance. 3 Contumely, over-bearing. 4 Copulation. E. धृष to be vain, aff. अच्.

धर्षक m. (-कः) A dancer, an actor, a mime. *Sabd. R.* E. धृष to be vain or presumptuous, aff. वुन्.

धर्षकारिणी f. (-णी) A proud or bad woman. *Sabd. R.* E. धर्ष vanity, from धृष and अच् affix, कृ to exhibit, to act, aff. णिनि.

धर्षण n. (-णं) 1 Disrespect, contumely, over-bearingness or contempt. 2 Copulation. *Méd.* 3 Arrogance, vanity. *Or. D.* (-णी) An unchaste woman. E. धृष to be arrogant, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

धर्षवर m. (-रः) A eunuch superintending the women's apartments. *Sabd. C.* E. धर्ष copulation, वृ to cherish, aff. अप्.

धर्षिणी f. (-णी) A dishonest or unchaste woman. *Am. Có.* E. धर्ष cohabitation, इनि and ङीप् affs.

धर्षित n. (-तं) Copulation, cohabitation. *Tri.* 2. 7. 31. f. (-ता) An unchaste woman. *Sabd. R.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Treated in a contumelious or over-bearing manner. *Or. D.* E. धृष to be vain, or impatient, aff. क्त.

धलाड m. (-डः) A small tree commonly called *D'halácara. Sabd. Ch.*

धव With an indicatory इ. धवि r. 1st cl. (धन्वति) To go or move: this is considered sometimes as a *Sautra* root, form धन्वि.

धव m. (-वः) 1 A husband. 2 A man. *Am. Có.* 3 A rogue, a cheat. 4 A tree, (Grislea tomentosa). *Méd.* E. धू to make tremble, (children, &c.) aff. अप्.

धवल m. (-लः) 1 White, (the colour). 2 A capital ox. *Un. Có.* n. (-लं) White pepper. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ला or -ली) A white cow. *Am. Có.* &c. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 White. *Ibid.* 2 Handsome, beautiful. *Un. Có.* E. धाव to be clean or pure, कलच् affix, and the radical vowel made short.

धवलमृत्तिका f. (-का) Chalk. *Ráj. Ni.* E. धवल white, मृत्तिका earth.

धवलोत्पल n. (-लं) The white esculent water lily. *Ráj. Ni.* E. धवल white, and उत्पल a lotus.

धवाशक m. (-कः) Air, wind. *Un. Có.* E. धू to agitate, (the leaves of trees, &c.), and आशक Un'ádi aff.

धवित्र n. (-त्रं) A *Panc'há* or fan, made of antelope's skin, and used especially for blowing a sacrificial fire. *Hém.* 3. 351. E. धू to agitate, इत्र aff.

धा With an indicatory prefix डु, and affix ञ, डुधाञ् r. 3d cl. (दधाति दधत्ते) 1 To hold or support. 2 To nurture, to maintain. 3 To give. 4 To have, to possess; With अभि prefixed, to speak, to speak to, or address; With आङ्; to take, to receive; With उप, to uphold, 2 to do, to perform; With नि 1 to take up or hold up. 2 to place in or upon. 3 to be born or produced. 4 to hold; With परि, to assume, to put on, as clothes, &c.; With प्र and नि, 1 to hold or support. 2 to elevate, or exalt, to dignify; With प्रति and वि, to do, to perform; With वि, 1 to do, to execute, to act. 2 to act conformably to religious ordinances, to execute the precepts of the *Védas.* 3 to choose, to select; With वि and अव, to hide, to veil, to conceal; With श्रत्, to place, to place firmly, to fix; With सम and प्र, to doubt, to discuss; With सम and आङ् to instruct, to teach; With सम and नि to place, or have near at hand.

धा m. (-धाः) 1 A name of Brahma'. 2 A possessor, a holder, a container, &c. *Méd.* E. धा to have, aff. विच्.

धाक m. (-कः) 1 An ox. 2 Comprehension, containing, reception. *Un. Có.* E. धा to have, or hold, Un'ádi aff. क.

धाटी f. (-टी) Advancing towards, or confronting an enemy. *Hém.* 3. 464.

धाणक m. (-कः) A weight of gold, a coin of that metal, the division of a *Dinár. Un. Có.* E. धा to contain, Un'ádi aff. आणक.

धातकी f. (-की) A tree, (Grislea tomentosa). *Am. Có.* E. धा to have, aff. क्वुन्, तन् inserted.

धातु m. (-तुः) 1 A principle or humour of the body, as phlegm, wind, and bile. 2 Any constituent part of the body as blood, flesh, &c. 3 A primary or elementary substance, viz. earth, water, fire, air, and *A'cás*, or atmosphere. 4 The property of a primary element,

odour, flavour, colour, touch and sound. [5] An organ of sense. [6] A mineral, a fossil. [7] A metal. [8] A grammatical root; in *Sanscrit* this radical performs no other office, and cannot be used as a word without undergoing some change. *Am. Có.* E. धा to possess, to contain, (life, substance, &c.) तुन् aff.

धातुकाशीश n. (-शं) Red sulphate of iron. *Hém.* 4. 122. E. धातु mineral, and काशीश the green sulphate.

धातुघ्न n. (-घ्नं) Sour gruel, prepared from the fermentation of rice water. *Hém.* 3. 80 E. धातु chyle, and घ्न destroying; also similar compounds.

धातुनाशन n. (-नं) Sour gruel: see the last. *Tri.* 2. 9. 10. E. धातु and नाशन injuring.

धातुप m. (-पः) The alimentary juice or chyle. *S'abd. Ch.* E. धातु an essential constituent of the body, and प what cherishes.

धातुपुष्पिका f. (-का) A plant: see धातृपुष्पिका. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* also धातुपुष्पी.

धातुभृत् m. (-त्) A mountain. *Tri.* 2. 3. 1. E. धातु a mineral, and भृत् what contains.

धातुमाक्षिक n. (-कं) A mineral substance, apparently an ore of lead, and considered to have some medical virtue as a collyrium, like antimony, &c. *S'abd. Ch.* E. धातु mineral, and माक्षिक the same substance.

धातुमारिणी f. (-णी) Borax. *S'abd. Ch.* E. धातु a metal, मृ to perish in the causal form, णिनि and ङीप् affs.; the borate of soda is generally used in *India* as a flux.

धातुराजक m. (-कः) Semen, the seminal fluid. *S'abd. Ch.* E. धातु animal fluid, &c. राज chief, कन् added.

धातुवादिन् m. (-दी) An assayer, a miner, a mineralogist. *Hár.* 195. E. धातु a mineral, वद् to speak or describe, aff. णिनि.

धातुवैरिन् m. (-री) Sulphur. *S'abd. Ch.* E. धातु a metal, and वैरिन् an enemy; tarnishing metallick lustre, &c.

धातुशेखर m. (-रः) Green sulphate of iron, or green vitriol. *Hém.* 4. 122. E. धातु a mineral, and शेखर crest or chief.

धातूपल m. (-लः) Chalk. *Hár.* 212. E. धातु mineral, and उपला stone.

धातृ m. (-ता) [1] A name of BRAHMA'. *Am. Có.* [2] A title of VISHN'U. *Hal.* [3] A father, a parent. f. (-त्री) [1] A mother. [2] A foster mother, a nurse. [3] The earth. [4] Emblick myrobalan. *Méd.* mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) [1] A cherisher, a protector, fostering, nourishing. *Ibid.* [2] Having, containing, possessing, a possessor, &c. *D'har.* E. धा to have, to nourish, &c. aff. तृच्.

धातृपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A saint also called SANATCUMA'RA. *S'abd. R.* E. धातृ BRAHMA', and पुत्र the son.

धातृपुष्पिका f. (-का) A tree, (Grislea tomentosa, Rox.). *Am. Có.* E. धातृ cherishing, पुष्प a flower, ङीष् added, धातृपुष्पी and कन् added; also without the pleonasm धातृपुष्पी. f. (-ष्पी) *S'abd. R.*

धात्रिका f. (-का) Emblick myrobalan. *S'abd. M.* E. कन् added to धात्री.

धात्रीपुत्र m. (-त्रः) An actor. *Hém.* 2. 242. E. धात्री a nurse, and पुत्र a son.

धात्रीफल n. (-लं) The fruit of the Emblick myrobalan. *Jat'a* E. धात्री Phyllanthus emblica, and फल fruit.

धात्रेयी f. (-यी) A sort of confidante, a foster sister so employed. *S'abd. C.* E. धात्री a anurse, ढक् aff., fem. aff. ङीप्.

धाना f. *plur.* (-नाः) [1] Fried barley or rice. *Am. Có. sin.* (-ना) [1] Coriander (Coriandrum sativum). [2] Grain fried, and reduced to powder. [3] A bud, a shoot. *Hém. Na'.* E. धा to nourish, न Un'a'di aff.

धानाका f. plur. (-काः) Fried barley or rice. *S'abd. R.* धाना as above, कन् added.

धानाचूर्ण n. (-र्णं) The meal or flour of fried barley, rice, &c. *Hém.* 3. 65. E. धाना fried grain, चूर्ण powder, dust.

धानी f. (-नी) [1] Coriander. [2] A granary, a receptacle. [3] The scite of a habitation. [4] The name of a river. *S'abd. C.* E. धा to have, aff. युच्, fem. aff. ङीप्.

धानुष्क m. (-कः) A bowyer, an archer. *Am. Có.* E. धनुस् a bow, ठन् aff. f. (-ष्का) A tree (Achyranthes aspera). *S'abd. Ch.* E. धनुष्क an archer, अण् affix, and fem. aff. टाप्, or धनुस् a bow, ठन् aff.

धानेयक n. (-कं) Coriander, (Coriandrum sativum). *Jat'á.* E. धन grain, &c. ढक् and टाप् aff.

धान्धा f. (-न्धा) Small cardamoms. *S'abd. Ch.*

धान्य n. (-न्यं) ¹ Corn in general, but especially rice, (Oriza sativa) of which an endless variety is culti- vated over *India*. ² Coriander. *Méd.* E. धा to nourish (mankind), *Un'ádi* aff. यत् and नुट् augment.

धान्यक n. (-कं) Coriander (C. sativum). *Hém.* 3. 83. E. कन् added to धान्य, also धन्याक and धान्याक.

धान्यकोष्ठक n. (-कं) A granary, a basket, a cupboard or small shed of matting, &c. for keeping rice. *Hal.* E. धान्य rice, कोष्ठ a granary, and कन् added.

धान्यचमस m. (-सः) Rice flattened by threshing after it has been steeped, and fried in the husk. *Tri.* 2. 9. 13. E. धान्य grain, and चमस a sort of cake.

धान्यमाय m. (-यः) A corn seller, &c. E. धान्य grain, मा to measure, अण् aff.

धान्यवर्द्धन n. (-नं) Lending grain at interest; receiving a usurious return for a loan of seed corn supplied to the peasants. *Tri.* 2. 9. 1. E. धान्य corn, वर्द्धन increasing.

धान्यशीर्षक n. (-कं) The ear or spike of corn. *Jat'á.* E. धान्य with शीर्षक the top or head.

धान्यसार m. (-रः) Grain after threshing. *S'abd. C.* E. धान्य corn, and सार essence.

धान्याक n. (-कं) Coriander. *Hém.* 3. 83. E. अण् added to धन्याक.

धान्याम्ल n. (-म्लं) Sour gruel made of the fermentation of rice water. *Am. Có.* E. धान्य rice, and अम्ल sour.

धान्यार्थ m. (-र्थः) Wealth in rice or grain. E. धान्य and अर्थ wealth.

धान्यास्थि n. (-स्थि) Grain after threshing. *S'abd. C.* E. धान्य corn, अस्थि a bone.

धामन् n. (-म) ¹ The body. ² A house, a dwelling. ³ Dignity, consequence. ⁴ Light. *Am. Có.* ⁵ A ray of light. ⁶ A place, a spot, a country. ⁷ Birth. *Méd.* E. धा to contain, (life, a tenant, &c.) and मनिन् affix.

धामनिधि m. (-धिः) The sun. *Jat'á.* E. धाम light, निधि a nest or receptacle.

धामनी f. (-नी) Any tubular vessel of the body. *S'abd. Ch.* see धमनी.

धामार्गव n. (-वः) ¹ A tree, (Achyranthes aspera). ² A plant, a sort of *Ghosha*, with white flowers. *Am. Có.* E. धामन् a dwelling, मार्ग a road, व to go or approach, aff. क, deriv. irr.

धाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Having, possessing, or who has or possesses. E. धा to have, य aff.

धायस् mfn. (-याः-याः-यः) An upholder, a supporter. E. धा to have, &c. असुन् *Un'ádi* affix; also with a final vowel added, धायस.

धाय्या f. (-य्या) A prayer for exciting fire, upon the addition of fuel. *Am. Có.* E. irregularly derived from धी to contain.

धार m. (-रः) ¹ A sort of stone. ² Debt. *Méd.* ³ Slight sprinkling rain. *Hém. Ná.* ⁴ Frost. *Anéc. Có.* ⁵ End, bound, a line or limit. ⁶ A deep place, a depth. *S'abd. R.* f. (-रा) ¹ A horse's pace, as the trot, canter, &c. *Am. Có.* ² The van of an army. ³ The sharp edge of a sword, or any cutting instrument. ⁴ Distillation, dripping, the oozing or issuing of any substance by drops. ⁵ Offspring. ⁶ A leak, a flaw, a hole in a pitcher, &c. *Méd.* ⁷ Excellence. *Hém. Ná.* ⁸ The wheel of a carriage. *Ibid.* 3. 419. ⁹ A garden wall or fence, a hedge, &c. ¹⁰ The edge of a mountain. ¹¹ Quantity, multitude. E. धृ to fall, to uphold, &c., in the causal form, and अङ् and टाप् affs.

धारण n. (-णं) Holding, having, keeping, maintaining. *Méd.* f. (-णा) ¹ Continuance in rectitude, keeping in the right way. *Am. Có.* ² Fortitude, firmness, steadiness, resolution. *Hém.* 1. 84. ³ Part of a Yóga or religious exercise; keeping the mind collected, the breath suspended, and all natural wants restrained; steady immoveable abstraction. *Méd.* ⁴ Mental retention, memory. ⁵ Debt. f. (-णी) ¹ Any tubular vessel of the body. ² A *Mantra* or charm of the *Baudd'has*. *Méd.* ³ A straight line. *Hém.* 6. 59. E. धृ to hold, (purpose, intent, virtue, &c.) aff. ल्युट् or अच्.

धारणाक m. (-कः) A debtor. E. धारण a debt कन् aff.

धारयित्री f. (-त्री) The earth. *S'abd. R.* E. धृ to contain, in the causal form, तृच् aff.

धारकदम्बक m. (-कः) A sort of *Cadamba* tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 21.

धाराङ्कुर m. (-रः) 1 Thin rain. 2 Hail. 3 Advancing before an army by way of defiance to an enemy. *Méd.* E. धारा rain, and अङ्कुर shoot or sprout.

धाराङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 A sword, a scimitar. 2 A place of pilgrimage. *Hem. Ná.* E. धारा the edge of a sword, &c. and अङ्ग body.

धाराट m. (-टः) 1 The *Chátaca*, (Cuculus melanoleucos). 2 A horse. *Méd.* 3 A cloud. 4 A furious elephant. *S'abd. R.* E. धारा rain, &c., अट who goes.

धाराधर m. (-रः) 1 A cloud. 2 A sword. *Méd.* E. धारा rain or an edge, and धर what has.

धाराध्वनि m. (-निः) Air, wind. *Tri.* 1. 1. 76. E. धारा thin rain, ध्वन to sound, aff. इ.

धाराविष m. (-षः) A crooked sword, a scimitar, a sabre. *Tri.* 2. 8. 54. E. धारा and विष poison; whose edge is as fatal as venom.

धारासम्पात m. (-तः) A hard shower, a heavy fall of rain. *Am. Co´.* E. धारा rain, सम् implying quantity or accumulation, and पात falling.

धारिणी f. (-णी) 1 The earth. *S'abd. R.* 2 The silk cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum). *S'abd. Ch.* E. धृ to uphold, aff. णिनि and ङीप्.

धारिन् m. (-री) A sort of tree: see पीलु. *Jat'á.*

धारु mfn. (-रुः-रुः-रु) Who drinks or sucks, a drinker, a sucker. *Jat'á.* E. धे to drink, रु aff., form special.

धार्त्तराष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) 1 A sort of goose, with black legs and bill. *Am. Co´.* 2 A kind of snake. 3 DURYO´DHANA, or any other descendant of DHRITARA´SHTRA. *Méd.* E. धृतराष्ट्र the name of king or a bird, &c., and अण् aff. of descent.

धार्म्मिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Virtuous, pious, just. *Tri.* 3. 1. 12. E. धर्म्म virtue, aff. ठन्.

धार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) To be born or upheld, to be contained, &c. E. धृ to hold, ण्यत् aff.

धाव *With an indicatory* उ, धावु r. 1st cl. (धावति-ते) 1 To go or move. 2 To run. 3 To cleanse. 4 To be clean or pure; with अभि prefixed, to approach, to come before; with आङ्, to alight; with वि, to shed or sprinkle.

धावन n. (-नं) 1 Going, motion. 2 Cleansing, purifying. *Méd.* f. (-नि or -नी) A sort of creeping plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides). *S'abd. R.* E. धाव to go, to cleanse, aff. ल्युट् or अनि, fem. aff. ङीप्.

धावनिका f. (-का) A prickly night shade: see कण्टकारी. *Rat. M.* E. कन् added, to धावनी implying similitude.

धावित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Purified, clean, cleansed. E. धाव to clean, aff. क्त, with इट् augment, or without the augment धौत.

धासस् m. (-साः) A mountain. E. धा to uphold, Un'ádi aff. असुन् and सुट् augment; the word is considered as peculiar to the *Védas*.

धि r. 6th cl. (धियति) To have or hold, to keep, to possess. 5th cl. (धिनोति) 1 To satisfy. 2 To go, to move.

धिक् ind. An interjection of reproach or menace, (fie, shame, &c.). *Am. Co´.* E. धक to annihilate, डिक् aff.

धिक्कार m. (-रः) Disrespect, reproach, censure, contempt. *S'abd. R.* E. धिक् fie, and कार making.

धिक्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Cursed. 2 Reproached, reviled, censured, condemned. *Am. Co´.* E. धिक् fie, and कृत made.

धिक्क्रिया f. (-या) Reproach. *Hém.* 2. 185. E. धिक् fie, and क्रिया making.

धिक्ष r. 1st cl. (धिक्षते) 1 To kindle. 2 To be weary. 3 To live.

धिग्वण m. (-णः) A man of a low cast sprung from a *Brahman*, and a female of the tribe called *Ayogava*.

धियाम्पति m. (-तिः) 1 A *Jina*, or *Jaina* deified saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 22. 2 The soul. *Or. D.* E. धी the understanding, in the seventh case, and पति master.

धिव *With an indicatory* इ, धिवि r. 1st cl. also, r. 5th cl. (धिनोति) 1 To please, to satisfy. 2 To be pleased or satisfied. 3 To go or approach: this verb takes उ, and sustitutes अ for the final, whence its unusual form for the first class, in the instance given.

धिष r. 3d. cl. (दिधेष्टि) To emit sound.

धिषण m. (-णः) 1 A name of VRIHASPATI. *Am. Co´.* 2 Any *Guru* or spiritual preceptor. f. (-णा) The understanding, the intellect. *Am. Co´.* E. धृष to be presumptuous, Un'ádi aff. क्यु and धिष substituted for the root.

धिष्ण्य See धिष्ण्य.
धिष्ण्य See the next.
धिष्ण्य n. (-ष्ण्यं) 1 A place, a spot, a country. 2 A house. 3 A star, an asterism. 4 Fire. *Am. Co.* 5 Power, strength. *Méd.* m. (-ष्ण्यः) 1 A name of AGNI, the deity of fire. 2 A name of S'UCRA, regent of Venus. *Hém. Ná.* E. धृष to be proud or over bearing, deriv. irr.; the word is also written धिष्ण्य or धिष्ण्य.
धी With an indicatory ङ, धीङ r. 4th cl. (धीयते) 1 To contain, to hold. 2 To slight, to disregard or despise. 3 To accomplish.
धी f. (-धीः) Understanding, intellect. *Am. Có.* E. ध्यै to meditate, aff. क्विप्; the final dipthong rejected, and the semi-vowel charged to its congener इ, which becomes long.
धीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Drank, sucked. E. धे to drink, participial, aff. क्त, and form irr.
धीति f. (-तिः) Thirst. *Hém.* 3. 58. E. धे to drink, aff. क्तिन् and the radical vowel charged to ई.
धीदा f. (-दा) 1 A virgin, a maiden. 2 Understanding, intellect. *Hém. Ná.*
धीन्द्रिय n. (-यं) An intellectual organ, as the mind, the eye, the ear, the nose, the tongue, and skin. *Am. Có.* E. धी the intellect, इन्द्रिय an organ of sense in general.
धीमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Sensible, wise, learned. *Am. Có.* m. (-मान्) A name of VRIHASPATI, the preceptor of the gods. *Méd.* E. धी wisdom, understanding, मतुप् possess. affix.
धीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Wise, sensible, learned. *Am. Có.* 2 Firm, steady, consistent, determined. 3 Headstrong, selfwilled, uncontrollable. *Méd.* 4 Lazy, dull, slow. *Tri.* 3. 3. 357. 5 Strong, powerful. *S'abd. R.* m. (-रः) 1 A name of BALI, the celebrated prince. *S'abd. R.* 2 The ocean. *S'abd. C.* mn. (-रः-रं) Saffron. *Méd.* f. (-रा) 1 A drug, also काकोली. *S'abd. M.* 2 A woman who although jealous of a husband or lover, suppresses all expression of resentment in his presence. *Or. D.* E. धी understanding, रा to possess, क aff.; or धी with ईर to go to, aff. अण् or धी to possess, क्रन् Un'a'di affix.
धीरत्व n. (-त्वं) 1 The feminine property of suppressing violent expression of jealousy. *Hém.* 3. 173. 2 Firmness, fortitude. E. धीर firm, steady, aff. त्व, also with मन् aff. धीरमन्.
धीरस्कन्द m. (-न्दः) A buffalo. *Hém.* 4. 348. E. धीर strong, स्कन्द a shoulder.
धीराधीरा f. (-रा) A mistress or wife, who having cause for jealousy pursues a middle conduct between the suppression, and expression of resentment. E. धीरा and अधीरा joined.
धीलटि f. (-टिः) A daughter. *Hár.* 219.
धीवन m. (-वा) A brazier. *Sid. C. Un.* E. धृ to hold, Un'a'di aff. क्वनिप् and ऋ changed to ई.
धीवर m. (-रः) A fisherman. *Am. Có.* f. (-री) 1 A fisherman's wife. *Ibid.* 2 A sort of harpoon for catching fish with. *Un. Có.* E. धी to hold or gain, (fish) Un'a'di aff. ष्वरच्.
धीशक्ति f. (-क्तिः) An intellectual faculty or power of the understanding, as attention, comprehension, &c. *Am. Có.* E. धी the intellect, and शक्ति power.
धीसख m. (-खः) 1 A counsellor, an adviser, a minister. *Hém.* 3. 383. 2 A minister or friend. E. धी the understanding, and सखि a friend.
धीसचिव m. (-वः) 1 A counsellor, a minister. *Am. Có.* 2 A friendly or prudent adviser. E. धी the intellect, and सचिव a friend.
धु With an indicatory ञ, धुञ् r. 5th cl. (धुनोति धुनुते) To shake, to agitate: see धू.
धुक्ष r. 1st cl. (धुक्षते) 1 To kindle. 2 To be weary. 3 To live.
धुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Abandoned, deserted, left. 2 Shaken, agitated, (as leaves by wind, &c.) *Méd.* E. धु to shake, aff. क्त.
धुनन n. (-नं) Shaking, agitation. E. धु to shake, aff. ल्युट्, also धूनन, &c.
धुनि f. (-निः) A river: see the next. *Bh. Dwi. Có.*
धुनी f. (-नी) A river. *Am. Có.* E. धु to go, aff. नुक् fem. aff. ङीप्; the affix is sometimes considered as निक् leaving, नि which makes धुनि, ut sup.

धुन्धुमार m. (-रः) ¹ The name of a sovereign. *Hém.* 3. 365. ² A kind of red worm. ³ The smoke of a house. ⁴ A house lizard (?). *Hár.* 245. E. धूम smoke reiterated, चर to go, aff. अण्, deriv. irr.

धुर् f. (-धूः) ¹ The fore part of a carriage, the pole, or the part where the yoke is fixed. *Am. Có.* ² Agitation, trembling. *Méd.* ³ Reflection, recollection. ⁴ A spark of fire. ⁵ A burthen, a load. ⁶ A part, a portion. *D'har.* ⁷ Wealth. ⁸ A name of the Ganges. *S'abd. C.* E. धुर्व् to hurt, aff. क्विप् and व rejected; also with टाप् added, धुरा.

धुरन्धर m. (-रः) ¹ A beast of burthen. *Am. Có.* ² A tree, (Grislea tomentosa). *Ret. M.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Bearing a burthen. *Or. D.* E. धुर् a burthen, and धृ to have, aff. खच्.

धुरीण m. (-णः) A beast of burthen. *Am. Có.* E. धुर् a burthen, ख aff.

धुर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A beast of burthen. *Am. Có.* E. धुर् a burthen, यत् aff.

धुर्व्व् With an indicatory ई, धुर्व्वी r. 1st cl. (धूर्व्वति) To kill or hurt.

धुर्व्वह m. (-हः) A beast of burthen. *Am. Có.* E. धुर् and वह who bears, also धुरावह; this and the two preceding may be used attributively in three genders.

धुवका f. (-का) The introductory stanza to a song, forming afterwards the burden of each verse. *Un. Có.* E. धु to agitate, अक Un'ádi aff.

धुवन m. (-नः) A title of Agni. *Sid. C.* E. धू to agitate, aff. युच्.

धुवित्र n. (-त्रं) A sort of fan made of deer skin, and used especially to excite a sacrificial fire. *Am. Có.* E. धू to agitate, इत्र aff.; also धवित्र.

धुस्तुर m. (-रः) Thorn apple, (Datura fastuosa). *Bh.* on *Am.* see the next.

धुस्तूर m. (-रः) Thorn apple, (Datura fastuosa). *Am. Có.* E. धूष to make handsome, aff. क्विप्: तूर to be mischievous, aff. क; elegant but deleterious; the vowels are also both made short, as धुस्तुर or both remain long as in धूस्तूर.

धू With an indicatory ञ, धूञ् r. 5th cl. (धूनोति धूनुते) r. 6th cl. (धुवति) r. 9th cl. (धुनाति धुनीते) r. 1st and 10th cls. (धवति-ते-धावयति-ते or धूनयति) To shake or agitate, to make tremble; with अव prefixed, ¹ to abandon, to quit; ² to perceive; with वि, to make tremble or agitate; with निर्, ¹ to destroy; ² to go or move.

धूक m. (-कः) The air or wind. *Un. Có.* E. धु to agitate, कन् Un'ádi aff., and the vowel made long.

धूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Shaken, agitated. ² Reproached, reviled. *Méd.* ³ Abandoned, deserted. *Am. Có.* ⁴ Judged, discriminated. *D'har.* E. धू to shake, &c., aff. क्त, this root also forms धून with the same aff.

धून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) ¹ Distressed, by heat or thirst. *S'abd. C.* ² Shaken, agitated. E. धू to shake, aff. क्त, form irr.

धूनक m. (-कः) Resin. *Tri.* 2. 6. 37. it is sometimes read धूणक.

धूनि f. (-निः) Shaking, agitating. E. धू to agitate, aff. क्तिन् and त changed to न.

धूप r. 1st cl. (धूपायति) To heat. r. 10th cl. (धूपयति) ¹ To speak. ² To shine.

धूप m. (-पः) Incense, the aromatick vapour that proceeds from the combustion of any fragrant gum or resin, the use of which is authorized by scripture. *Hém.* 3. 313. E. धूप to heat, aff. अच्.

धूपन m. (-नः) Resin. *S'abd. M.* E. धूप to heat, aff. ल्यु.

धूपवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A species of pine (Pinus longifolia.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 16. E. धूप incense or resin so used, and वृक्ष a tree, also with कन् added, धूपवृक्षकः.

धूपायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Suffering pain or fatigue. *Am. Có.* ² Incensed, perfumed with incense. *Or. D.* E. धूप (to heat, &c.) aff. क्त, आय inserted, or the passive form with the same aff.

धूपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Suffering pain or fatigue. *Am. Có.* ² Scented, perfumed, incensed. *Or. D.* E. धूप to heat, aff. क्त.

धूम m. (-मः) ¹ Smoke. *Tri.* 1. 1. 70. ² A saint. *Un. Có.* E. धू to agitate, Un'ádi aff. मक्.

धूमकेतन m. (-नः) ¹ Cétu the personified descending node. ² Fire or its deity. *Méd.* E. धूम smoke, and

केतन a symbol.

धूमकेतु m. (-तुः) [1] A comet or falling-star. [2] Fire. *Am. Có.* [3] The personified descending node. *Vis.* E. धूम smoke, and केतु a mark or symbol.

धूमध्वज m. (-जः) Fire. *Hém.* 4. 164. E. धूम smoke, and ध्वज a sign or symbol.

धूमप्रभा f. (-भा) A division of hell, the hell of smoke. *Hém.* 5. 3. E. धूम and प्रभा what shines.

धूममहिषी f. (-षी) Fog, mist. *Tri.* 1. 1. 88. E. धूम smoke, महिष a buffalo.

धूमयोनि m. (-निः) A cloud. *Am. Có.* E. धूम smoke, and योनि womb; what is engendered from smoke or vapour.

धूमल m. (-लः) Purple, a colour compounded of black and red. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Of a purple colour. *Ibid.* E. धूम smoke, and ल what is, being of the hue of smoke.

धूमसंहति f. (-तिः) A cloud or quantity of smoke. *Hal.* E. धूम and संहति collection.

धूमाभ m. (-भः) Purple. *S'abd. M.* mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Of a purple colour. *Méd.* E. धूम smoke, and आभ resembling; of a smoky hue.

धूमिका f. (-का) Fog, vapour. *Tri.* 1.1.89. E. धूम smoke, and कन् aff. of resemblance.

धूमोर्णा f. (-र्णा) The wife of YAMA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 72. E. धूम smoke, and ऊर्णा wool; of a smoky hue, and woolly headed, a *Caffree* Proserpine.

धूमोर्णापति m. (-तिः) YAMA, the ruler of the dead. *Hár.* 57. E. धूमोर्णा as above, and पति husband.

धूम्या f. (-म्या) A quantity of smoke. *Am. Có.* E. धूम with य aff., implying aggregation.

धूम्याट m. (-टः) The fork tailed shrike. *Am. Có.* E. धूम्या much smoke, and अट who goes.

धूम्र m. (-म्रः) Purple, the colour; a compound of red and black. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-म्रः-म्रा-म्रं) Of a purple or smoky colour. *Ibid.* E. धूम smoke, रा to get, aff. क, deriv. irr.

धूम्रक m. (-कः) A camel. *Jat'á.* E. धूम्र smoky, कन् aff.; of a smokey or tawney hue.

धूम्रवर्णा mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Of a smoky hue. f. (-र्णा) Flame or one of the seven tongues of AGNI or fire. *Jat'á. M.* E. धूम्र smoky or purplish, and वर्ण colour.

धूम्राक्षि m. (-क्षिः) A pearl of a bad colour. *S'abd. C.* E. धूम्र smoky, अक्षि an eye.

धूम्राट m. (-टः) The fork tailed shrike. *S'abd. C.* E. धूम्र smoky, and अट who goes.

धूम्राभ m. (-भः) Air, wind. *S'abd. C.* E. धूम्र smoky, आभ who shines.

धूर *With an indicatory* ई, धूरी r. 4th cl. (धूर्य्यते) [1] To kill or hurt. [2] To move or approach.

धूर्ज्जटि m. (-टिः) A name of S'IVA. *Am. Có.* धूर् a burthen, and जटि a collection, from जट् to collect, and इन् aff.; who collects or bears the burthen of the three worlds.

धूर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) [1] A gamester. [2] A rogue, a cheat. [3] Thorn apple, (Datura). *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) [1] Fraudulent, crafty, dishonest, knavish, &c. *Am. Có.* [2] Mischievous, injurious. (-र्त्तं) [1] Rust or iron filings. *Hém.* 4. 104. [2] Fossil or rock salt (?). *Méd.* E. धुर्व्व to injure, Un'ádi aff. तन्, deriv. irr.

धूर्त्तक m. (-कः) A jackal. *S'abd. R.* E. धूर्त्त crafty, कन् added.

धूर्त्तकृत् m. (-त्) Thorn apple: see धुस्तूर. *S'abd. M.* E. धूर्त्त mischievous, and कृत् what is or becomes.

धूर्त्तजन्तु m. (-न्तुः) Man. *S'abd. Ch.* E. धूर्त्त crafty, and जन्तु an animal; the subtlest of all animals.

धूर्त्तमण्डल m. (-लः) A party of rogues or gamblers. E. धूर्त्त a cheat, and मण्डल a circle.

धूर्त्तमानुषा f. (-षा) A plant: see रास्ना. *S'abd. Ch.*

धूर्धर m. (-रः) A beast of burthen. *Rámanát'h* on *Am.* E. धूर् a burthen, and धर bearing.

धूर्व्वी f. (-र्व्वी) The fore part or pole of a carriage. *Hém.* 3. 421. E. धूर्व्व to injure, aff. अच् and ङीष्.

धूलक n. (-कं) Poison. *S'abd. Ch.*

धूलि mf. (-लिः-लिः or -ली) [1] Dust. *Am. Có.* [2] A number (?). *Méd.* E. धू to agitate, aff. लि.

धूलिका f. (-का) Fog or mist. *S'abd. R.* E. धूलि dust, कन् aff. of resemblance; the dust of the atmosphere.

धूलिकुट्टिम n. (-मं) A mound, a rampart. *S'abd. C.* E. धूलि dust or earth, and कुट्टिम prepared ground.

धूलिकेदार m. (-रः) A mound, a rampart of earth. *Tri.* 3. 2. 9. E. धूलि dust, and केदार a field.

धूलिगुच्छक m. (-कः) The red vegetable powder thrown about at the spring festival called the ***Húli.*** *Tri.* 2. 6. 44. E. धूलि dust, and गुच्छक a nosegay, also धूलिगुच्छ m. (-च्छः) *Jaťá.*

धूलिध्वज m. (-जः) Air or wind. *Tri.* 1. 1. 76. E. धूलि dust, and ध्वज sign or symbol.

धूलीकदम्ब m. (-म्बः) 1 A species of the *Cadamba* tree, (Nauclea cordifolia). 2 *Tilis*, a plant. 3 A tree: see वरुण (Tapia cratæva). *Méd.* E. धूलि dust, and कदम्ब *Cadamba*, whose *pollen* perhaps resembles that of the *Cadamba*, or having a similar quantity of blossoms, also with कन added धूलीकदम्बक; these words, are also written with a short इ as धूलिकदम्बक.

धूश r. 10th cl. (धूशयति) To make splendid, or elegant: also धूष and धूस.

धूष r. 10th cl. (धूषयति) To make splendid or elegant, also धूश and धूस.

धूस r. 10th cl. (धूसयति) To embellish, to make splendid or elegant.

धूसर m. (-रः) 1 Grey (the colour). *Am. Có* 2 A jackass. ***Hém. Ná.*** 3 An oilman. *Ibid.* 3. 581. mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Grey, of that colour. *Am. Có.* f. (-री) A female *Cinnara*, or chorister of heaven. *Méd.* E. धू to agitate (the mind) सर Un'a'di aff.

धूसरछदा f. (-दा) A plant commonly *Swétara'sna. Ret. M.* E. धूसर grey, and छद a leaf, grey leaved.

धूस्तूर m. (-रः) The thorn apple, (Datura metel and fastuosa). *Bh.* on *Am.* E. धूस् elegant, and तूर injurious: see धुस्तूर.

धृ *With an indicatory* ङ, धृङ r. 1st cl. (धरते) To fall. r. 6th cl. (ध्रियते) 1 To continue, to remain. 2 To have or hold. *With an indicatory* ञ, धृञ् r. 1st cl. (धरति -ते) To have or hold, to keep, to maintain; with अप or निर् prefixed, to verify, to make sure or certain.

धृज r. 1st cl. (धर्जति) also, *with an indicatory* इ, धृजि r. 1st cl. (धृंजति) To go or move.

धृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Possessed, held, contained. 2 Cherished, supported. E. धृ to hold, and क्त affix.

धृतराष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) 1 A good king. 2 A proper name; Dhrítara'sht'ra the father of Du'ryódhana, and uncle of the *Pán'd'u* princes. 3 A *Nága* or serpent of the lower regions. *Med.* 4 A kind of bird, perhaps a sort of goose: see धार्त्तराष्ट्र. ***Hém. Ná.*** f. (-री) A goose, the female bird only. *Méd.* E. धृत possessed, cherished (by whom), राष्ट्र a region.

धृति m. (-तिः) Sacrifice, offering, religous rite or ceremony. *Méd.* f. (-तिः) 1 Holding, having. 2 Steadiness, firmness. *Am. Có.* 3 One of the astrological *Yogas:* see योग. 4 Pleasure. 5 Satisfaction. 6 Happiness. ***Hém. Ná.*** 7 A metre; a stanza of four lines of eighteen syllables each. E. धृ to have, &c., aff. क्तिन्.

धृष r. 5th cl. *With an indicatory prefix*, ञि *and affix* आ, ञिधृषा (धृष्णोति) To be proud, to be confident or presumptuous. r. 1st and 10th cls. (धर्षति धर्षयति) To overcome, to overbear, to resist impatiently, to be impatient.

धृषु m. (-षुः) A clever man. *Un'. Có.* E. धृष to be confident, Un'a'di aff. कु.

धृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Impudent, confident, bold, shameless. *Am. Có.* f. (-ष्टा) A disloyal or unchaste woman. *S'abd. R.* E. धृष to be confident, aff. क्त.

धृष्णज् mfn. (-ष्णक्) Confident, impudent, shameless. *Am. Có* E. धृष to be confident, नजिङ् aff.

धृष्णि m. (-ष्णिः) A ray of light. *Am. Có.* E. धृष to be arrogant, नि aff.

धृष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Shameless, confident, bold, impudent. *Tri.* 3. 1. 10. f. (-ष्णुः) The branch of a bamboo. *S'abd. Ch.* E. धृष to be arrogant, aff. क्नु.

धॄ r. 9th cl. (धृणाति) To be or grow old.

धे *With an indicatory* ट, धेट r. 1st cl. (धयति) To drink.

धेन m. (-नः) 1 The ocean. ***Hém. Ná.*** 2 A male river. *Méd.* f. (-ना) A river. ***Hém. Ná.*** E. धे to drink, Un'a'di aff. न; what is drunk.

धेनु f. (-नुः) A milch cow, one that has lately calved. *Am. Có.* E. धे to drink, Un'a'di aff. नु, इ substituted for the radical vowel, and changed again to ए, by the ordinary rules.

धेनुक m. (-कः) The name of an *Asur* or demon, killed by CRISHN'A. *Méd.* f. (-का) ¹ A she elephant. ² A milch cow. *Ibid.* E. धेनु a cow, and कन् affix.

धेनुकसूदन m. (-नः) A name of CRISHN'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 33. E. धेनुक a demon, so called, and सूदन the destroyer; also similar compounds, as धेनुकहन्, धेनुकारि, &c.

धेनुष्या f. (-ष्या) A cow at the dairy or tied up to be milked. *Am. Có.* E. धेनु a milch cow, यत् aff., and षुक् augment.

धैनुक n. (-कं) A herd of milch cows. *Am. Có.* E. धेनुका a milch cow, and ठक् aff. of augmentation.

धैर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Steadiness, firmness. *S'abd. C.* E. धीर firm, ष्यञ् aff.

धैवत m. (-तः) The sixth note of the gamut. *Am. Có.* E. धी intellect, deriv. irr.

धोड m. (-डः) A sort of snake (Amphisbæna). *S'abd. R.* E. धू to make tremble, ड aff.

धोर with an indicatory ऋ, धोर्ऋ r. 1st cl. (धोरति) To move well, to be quick or alert, or to have good paces.

धोरण n. (-णं) ¹ A vehicle in general, any means of conveyance, as a horse, an elephant, a car, &c. ² A horse's trot. *Hém.* 4. 312. ³ Going well or quickly. E. धोर to move well or quickly, aff. ल्युट्.

धोरणि f. (-णिः) Tradition. *Jat'á.* E. धार to proceed, aff. अनि.

धोरित n. (-तं) A horse's trot. *Hém.* 4. 311. E. धोर to go well, aff. क्त; also with कन्, added धोरितक. n. (-कं) *Rámá.* on *Am.* and with अण् again added, धौरितक.

धौत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Washed, cleaned, purified. *Hém.* 6. 73. E. धाव to make clean, aff. क्त.

धौतकट m. (-टः) A bag of coarse cloth. *Jat'á.* E. धौत washed, and कट a place.

धौतकोषज n. (-जं) Bleached or wild silk. *S'abd. R.* E. धौत pure or washed, कोष the cocoon, and ज born.

धौतकौशेय n. (-यं) Bleached or wild silk. *Am. Có.* E. धौत pure or washed, कोश a cocoon, and ढक् aff.

धौतशिल n. (-लं) Crystal. *Tri.* 2. 9. 29. E. धौत pure, शिला a stone.

धौमक m. (-कः) The name of a district. E. धूम smoke, वुञ् affix.

धौरितक n. (-कं) A horse's trot. *Am. Có.* see धोरितक.

धौरेय m. (-यः) A beast of burthen. *Am. Có.* E. धुर् a burthen, ढक् aff.

धौर्त्तिका f. (-का) Fraud, dishonesty. *S'abd. C.* E. धूर्त्त a cheat, ठञ् aff.

धौर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) A horse's trot. *Hém.* 4. 312. E. धोर to go well, aff. ष्यञ्.

ध्मा r. 1st cl. (धमति) ¹ To blow, as a wind instrument, to produce sound by blowing. ² To blow a fire, to excite fire by blowing. ³ To apply fire. ⁴ To excite sparks.

ध्माकार m. (-रः) A blacksmith. *Hal.* E. ध्मा blowing, from ध्मा to blow, aff. क्विप् and कार who makes.

ध्माक्ष with an indicatory इ, ध्माङ्क्षि r. 1st cl. (ध्माङ्क्षति) ¹ To desire. ² To crow or caw: see ध्राक्ष and ध्वाक्ष.

ध्मामन् m. (-मा) ¹ Measure. ² Light. ³ Meditation. *S. C. Uń.* E. ध्मा to blow or breathe, Un'ádi aff. मन्.

ध्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Thought, meditated. E. ध्यै to meditate, aff. क्त.

ध्यान n. (-नं) ¹ Meditation, reflection, but especially that profound, and abstract consideration which brings its object fully, and undisturbedly before the mind, and is the favorite religious exercise of secluded *Brahmans*, as it was of the *Nestorian* monks. *Hém.* 1. 84. E. ध्यै to meditate, aff. ल्युट्.

ध्यानयोग n. (-गं) The performance of religious abstraction. E. ध्यान meditation, &c. योग a religious observance.

ध्याम n. (-मं) ¹ A fragrant grass. *Am. Có.* ² A plant (Artemisia). *Méd.* mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Black. *Ibid.* E. ध्यै to think, मक् aff.

ध्यै r. 1st cl. (ध्यायति) To recollect, to call to mind, to meditate, to think; with the preposition नि, to see, to look, to look out for.

ध्रज r. 1st cl. (ध्रजति) To go; *also with an indicatory* इ, ध्रजि r. 1st cl. (ध्रंजति) To go or move.

ध्रण r. 1st cl. (ध्रणति) To sound, as a drum or other instrument.

ध्रस With an indicatory prefix उ, उध्रस r. 9th cl. (ध्रस्नाति) To glean: the root is by some authorities read उध्रस.

ध्राक्ष With an indicatory इ, ध्राक्षि r. 1st cl. (ध्रांक्षति) [1] To utter the sound of birds, or to crow, caw, &c. [2] To desire: see ध्वाक्ष.

ध्राख With an indicatory ऋ, ध्राखृ r. 1st cl. (ध्राखति) [1] To be dry or arid. [2] To adorn. [3] To suffice, to be able or competent. [4] To refuse, to prevent.

ध्राघ With an indicatory ऋ, ध्राघृ r. 1st cl. (ध्राघते) To be able or competent.

ध्राजि f. (-जिः) A whirlwind, a gale. *Uń. Có.* E. ध्रज to go, इ Uńádi aff., and the radical vowel made long.

ध्राड With an indicatory ऋ, ध्राडृ r. 1st cl. (ध्राडते) To divide, to split, to cut or pierce.

ध्राडि m. (-डिः) Gathering flowers. *Uń. Có.* E. ध्राड to divide, aff. इ.

ध्रिज r. 1st cl. (ध्रेजति) To go or move.

ध्रु r. 1st cl. (ध्रवति) r. 6th cl. (ध्रुवति) [1] To be firm or fixed. [2] To go or move.

ध्रुव r. 6th cl. (ध्रुवति) [1] To stand firm. [2] To go or move.

ध्रुव m. (-वः) [1] A name of Brahmá. [2] S'iva. [3] Vishńu. *S'abd. R.* [4] The polar star or north pole itself; in mythology, personified by Dhruva the son of Uttanapáda, and grand son of the first Menu. *Am. Có.* [5] One of the demigods called Vasus. *Méd.* [6] The trunk of a lopped tree. *Am. Có.* [7] The *Indian* fig tree (Ficus indica). [8] One of the 27 astronomical *Yógas*. *Méd.* [9] A sort of bird: see ध्रुवहि. *Tri.* 3. 3. 416. n. (-वं) [1] Ascertainment, certainty. [2] Logick, reasoning, discussion. *Ibid.* [3] Heaven. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-वा) [1] A sacrificial vase made in the shape of the *Indian* fig leaf, and of the wood of the Flacourtia sapida. *Am. Có.* [2] A plant, (Hedysarum gangeticum). *Ibid.* [3] A small tree from the fibres of which bow strings are made: see मूर्वा. [4] The introductory stanza of a song; it is distinct from the verses of the song, after each of which it is again repeated as a burden or chorus. [5] A virtuous woman. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) [1] Eternal. *Am. Có.* [2] Fixed, stable, firm. [3] Continual, permanent. [4] Certain, ascertained. *Hém. Ná.* E. ध्रु to be fixed, aff. अच्.

ध्रुवक m. (-कः) The trunk of a lopped tree. *Hém.* 4. 188. f. (-का) The introductory stanza, and burden of a song: see ध्रुवा. *Uń. Có.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

ध्रु r. 6th cl. (ध्रुवति) [1] To be firm, to stand fast. [2] To go or move.

ध्रेक With an indicatory ऋ, ध्रेकृ r. 1st cl. (ध्रेकते) [1] To sound. [2] To grow or increase. [3] To be exhilarated or elevated with joy. [4] To manifest elevation or hilarity by noise.

ध्रै r. 1st cl. (ध्रायति) To be satisfied or pleased.

ध्वंस With an indicatory ङ, ध्वंसु r. 1st cl. (ध्वंसते) To fall down.

ध्वंस m. (-सः) Loss, destruction. E. ध्वस to fall, aff. अच्.

ध्वंसन n. (-नं) Perishing, dying. *S'abd. C.* E. ध्वंस to fall down, aff. ल्युट्.

ध्वंसिन् m. (-सी) A *Pílu* said to grow in mountainous districts: see पीलु. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Destructive, destroying. E. ध्वंस to fall, and इनि aff.

ध्वज r. 1st cl. (ध्वजति) also with an indicatory इ, ध्वजि r. 1st cl. (ध्वंजति) To go, to move.

ध्वज m. (-जः) [1] A distiller. *Méd.* [2] Pride. [3] Hypocrisy, fraud. *S'abd. R.* mn. (-जः-जं) [1] A flag or banner. *Am. Có.* [2] A mark, a sign or symbol. [3] The penis. [4] The upper part of a skull carried on a stick as a penance for the murder of a *Brahman*. *Méd.* [5] A house situated to the east of any object. *Hém. Ná.* E. ध्वज to go, aff. अच्.

ध्वजद्रुम m. (-मः) The palm tree. *S'abd. C.* E. ध्वज a banner, द्रुम a tree.

ध्वजप्रहरण m. (-णः) Air or wind. *S'abd. R.* E. ध्वज a flag, and प्रहरण who seizes.

ध्वजवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having a mark or sign. m. (-वान्) [1] An ensign, a standard bearer. [2] A *Brahman* who having slain another, carries the skull of the murdered man with him to places of pilgrimage by way of penance. E. ध्वज as above, मतुप् aff.

ध्वजिन् m. (-जी) 1 A *Brahman.* 2 A mountain. 3 A car or carriage. 4 A snake. 5 A horse. *Méd.* 6 A distiller or vender of spirituous liquors. *Hém.* 3. 565. f. (-नी) An army. *Am. Có.* E. ध्वज symbol, इनि aff.

ध्वजोत्थान n. (-नं) The twelfth day of the light half of *Bhadra*, a festival in honour of INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 107. E. ध्वज a flag, and उत्थान elevating.

ध्वण r. 1st cl. (ध्वणति) To sound.

ध्वन r. 1st cl. (ध्वनति) r. 10th cl. (ध्वनयति) To sound.

ध्वन m. (-नः) Sound. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. ध्वन to sound, अच् affix: see ध्वान.

ध्वनमोदिन m. (-दी) The humble bee. *S'abd. R.* E. ध्वन sound, and मोदिन् who delights.

ध्वनि m. (-निः) 1 Sound. *Am. Có.* 2 Figurative or poetical style. E. ध्वन to sound, इ aff.

ध्वनिग्रह m. (-हः) The ear. *Tri.* 2. 6. 31. E. ध्वनि sound, ग्रह the recipient.

ध्वनित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Sounded, making a noise, as a drum, &c. *Am. Có.* 2 Poetical, figurative, rhetorically expressed. E. ध्वन to sound, aff. क्त.

ध्वनिनाला f. (-ला) 1 The *Vina* or lute. 2 A pipe, a fife. 3 A sort of trumpet. *Méd.* E. ध्वनि sound, and नाला a hollow tube.

ध्वनिविकार m. (-रः) Change of voice, through fear, grief, &c. *Hém.* 6. 46. E. ध्वनि sound, विकार change.

ध्वस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Fallen. *Am. Có.* E. ध्वंस to fall, aff. क्त.

ध्वाक्ष *With an indicatory* इ, ध्वाङ्क्षि r. 1st cl. (ध्वांक्षति) 1 To utter a cry peculiar to birds, as to croke, caw, &c. 2 To desire.

ध्वाङ्क्ष m. (-ङ्क्षः) 1 Any aquatick bird: as a crane, a gull, &c. feeding upon fish. 2 A crow. *Am. Có.* 3 One of the *Nágas.* 4 A beggar. *Méd.* f. (-ङ्क्षी) 1 A drug: see काकोली. *Méd.* 2 A female imp or fiend. *S'abd. R.* E. ध्वाक्ष to cry, aff. अच्.

ध्वाङ्क्षपुष्ट m. (-ष्टः) The *Cocila* or *Indian* cuckoo. *Hár.* 88. E. ध्वाङ्क्ष a crow, and पुष्ट fostered.

ध्वाङ्क्षारति m. (-तिः) An owl. *Hal.* E. ध्वाङ्क्ष a crow, and अराति an enemy.

ध्वाङ्क्षराविन् mfn. (-वी-विणी-वि) Having a voice like a crow. E. ध्वाङ्क्ष a crow, and रव sound, aff. णिनि.

ध्वाङ्क्षाली f. (-ली) A medicinal plant: see काकोली. *S'abd. M.*

ध्वान n. (-नं) Sound in general. *Am. Có.* E. ध्वन to sound, घञ् affix.

ध्वान्त n. (-न्तं) Darkness. *Am. Có.* E. ध्वन sound, क्त affix, deriv. irr.

ध्वान्तवित्त m. (-त्तः) The firefly. *S'abd. R.* E. ध्वान्त darkness, and वित्त wealth.

ध्वान्तशात्रव m. (-वः) A sort of Cassia, (C. fistula). *S'abd. Ch.* E. ध्वान्त darkness, and शात्रव averse to; shutting its leaves after sunset.

ध्वान्तारति m. (-तिः) The sun. *Hém.* 2. 10. E. ध्वान्त darkness, and अराति an enemy.

ध्वान्तोन्मेष m. (-षः) The firefly. *Tri.* 2. 5. 35. E. ध्वान्त darkness, and उन्मेष twinkling.

ध्वृ r. 1st cl. (ध्वरति) 1 To bend, to make crooked. 2 To kill.

न

न The twentieth consonant of the *Nagari* Alphabet corresponding with the letter *N.*

न m. (नः) 1 A *Baudd'ha*, a follower of *Budd'ha.* 2 Binding, tying. 3 Praise, celebrity. *Méd.* 4 A name of GAN'E'SA'. 5 War. 6 Giving, a gift. 7 Good, welfare, prosperity. *S'abd. C.* f. (ना) 1 The navel. 2 A musical instrument. 3 Knowledge. *Ibid.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1 Thin, spare. 2 Vacant, empty. 3 Identical, same, like. 4 Unvexed, unwearied. 5 Undivided, unbroken. *Ibid.* ind. 1 No not, a particle of prohibition. *Am. Có.* 2 A particle of comparison. 3 A particle of negation, annihilation, &c. *Méd.* नी to obtain, &c., ड aff.

नःक्षुद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा-द्रं) Smallnosed. *Hém.* 3. 115. E. नस् the nose, क्षुद्र small.

नंशुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Injurious, destructive. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. नश to destroy, शुकन् Un'ádi affix, and नुम् inserted.

नंष्टृ mfn. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री-ष्टृ) An injurer, injurious, destructive. E. नश to destroy, aff. तृच् and नुम् inserted.

नकुट n. (-टं) The nose. *S'abd. M.*

नकुल m. (-लः) ¹ The *Bengal* mungoose, (Viverra ichneumon). *Hém.* 4. 368. ² A proper name, Nacula, the fourth of the five *Pan'd'u* princes. *Méd.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Disgraced, rejected from a family or race. *Or. D.* f. (-ली) ¹ Silk cotton tree. ² *Indian* spikenard. *Méd.* ³ A sort of perfume: see शङ्खिनी. *D'har.* ⁴ Saffron. *Hém. Ná.* E. न not, कुल race or heap, fem. aff. ङीप्.

नकुलेष्टा f. (-ष्टा) A plant: see रास्ना. *Am. Co'.* E. नकुल an ichneumon, and इष्ट wished; the mungoose if wounded in a conflict with a poisonous snake is supposed to prevent the effects of the venom by the use of this plant.

नक्क r. 10th cl. (नक्कयति) To destroy or annihilate.

नक्तं ind. By night. *Am. Co'.* E. नज to be ashamed तन् aff.

नक्तक m. (-कः) ¹ Dirty or ragged cloth. *Am. Co'.* ² A rag, a wiper, a handkerchief, &c. *Commrs.* on *Am.* E. नज to be ashamed or modest, aff. तन् and कन् added; also लक्तक.

नक्तचारिन् m. (-री) ¹ A cat. *Tri.* 2. 5. 8. ² An owl. *Ibid.* 2. 5. 15. ³ A goblin. ⁴ A thief. E. नक्तं by night, चर to go, णिनि aff.

नक्तञ्चर m. (-रः) ¹ A goblin, a demon. *Hal.* ² A tree, the Bdellium tree: see गुग्गुलु. *Jat'á.* ³ An owl. *S'abd. C.* ⁴ A thief. E. नक्तं by night, and चर who goes.

नक्तभोजन n. (-नं) Supper. E. नक्त night, भोजन food.

नक्तमाल m. (-लः) A tree, (Galedupa arborea, Rox.). *Am. Co'* E. नक्तं by night, अल to ornament, आङ् prefix, and अच् affix; blossoming at night.

नक्तमुखा f. (-खा) Night. *Hal.* E. नक्तम् by night, उख to produce, aff. क.

नक्र n. (-क्रं) The upper timber of a door frame. *Méd.* nf. (-क्रं-क्रा) The nose. *Ibid.* and *S'abd. R.* f. (-क्रा) A string of bees or wasps. *S'abd. C.* m. (-क्रः) A crocodile. *Am. Co'.* E. न् not, क्रम to go, aff. ड.

नक्रराज् m. (-राट्) or नक्रराज (-जः) A shark, but applied also differently: see ग्राह. *S'abd. R.* and *Hár.* 77. E. नक्र a crocodile, and राज् or राज king.

नक्षत्र n. (-त्रं) ¹ A star in general. *Am. Co'.* ² An asterism in the moon's path or lunar mansion, of which 28 distinct in name, figure, and number of stars, are enumerated; the *Pauranic* and popular enumeration of those constellations is 27; *Abhijit* the 27th being considered as formed of portions of the two contiguous asterisms, and not distinct from them. E. णक्ष to go, Un'a'di affix अत्रन् or क्षद् *Sautra* root, to injure, or क्षर to droop, or क्षि to waste or decay with the negative prefix, and ष्ट्रन् aff.; deriv. irr.

नक्षत्रनेमि m. (-मिः) ¹ The moon. ² The pole star. *Méd.* f. (-मिः) The last of the asterisms, *Révati*, containing 32 stars. *Ibid.* E. नक्षत्र a star, and नेमि circumference.

नक्षत्रमाला f. (-ला) ¹ A necklace containing 27 pearls. *Am. Co'.* ² The table of the asterisms in the moon's path. *Or. D.* E. नक्षत्र a constellation, and माला a garland.

नक्षत्रेश m. (-शः) The moon. *Am. Co'.* E. नक्षत्र an asterism, and ईश lord.

नख mn. (-खः-खं) A finger nail. *Am. Co'.* m. (-खः) A part, a portion. *Hém. Ná.* nf. (-खं-खी) A perfume, a dried substance, of a brown colour, and of the shape of a nail; apparently, a dried shell fish, used as a perfume. *Am. Co'.* f. (-खी) A vegetable perfume, different from the one above though known by the same name, Nac'hi'. *S'abd. R.* E. न privative, ख sense; or नह् to bind, ख Un'a'di affix, the radical ह rejected.

नखकुट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A barber. *Tri.* 2. 10. 4. E. नख a nail, and कुट्ट who cuts; barbers in *India* trim the nails, &c.

नखदारण m. (-णः) A falcon. *Or. D.* E. नख a nail, and दारण tearing, scratching.

नखमुच m. (-चः) A bow. *S'abd. C.* E. नख a nail, मुच to let loose.

नखर m. (-रः) A finger nail. *Am. Co'.* f. (-री) A perfume: see नखी. *S'abd. M.* E. न not, खन to go, and डर affix, or नख a nail, र to go or be, aff. ड.

नखरायुध m. (-धः) ¹ A lion. *Hém.* 4. 350. ² A beast of prey. E. नखर a nail, आयुध a weapon.

नखशङ्ख m. (-ङ्खः) A small shell. S'abd. R. E. नख a nail, शङ्ख a shell, one as small as a nail.

नखाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A sort of perfume. S'abd. R. E. नख a nail, and अङ्क a mark.

नखालि m. (-लिः) A small shell. S'abd. Ch. E. नख a nail, and आलि a line.

नखाशिन् m. (-शी) An owl. Tri. 2. 5. 14. E. नख a nail, and अशिन् who eats: using its claws in feeding.

नग m. (-गः) 1 A mountain. 2 A tree. Am. Có. E. न not, गम to go, aff. ड, immoveable; or दह to burn, Un'a'di affix ग, ह rejected, and द changed to न.

नगज m. (-जः) An elephant. Sa'r. S. on Am. E. नग a mountain, and ज born.

नगजा f. (-जा) Heartpea, (Cardiospermum halicacabum). Ret. M.

नगनन्दिनी f. (-नी) The goddess DURGA'. S'abd. R. E. नग a mountain, and नन्दिनी a daughter, being in one of her characters the daughter of Hima'la, the snowy Imaus personified.

नगपति m. (-तिः) Hima'la, the personified range of snowy mountains dividing India from Tartary, &c. Tri. 2. 3. 1. f. नग mountain, and पति lord.

नगर nf. (-रं-री) A town, a city. Am. Có. E. नग a tree, or according to some, a mountain, रन् affix; having trees or houses like mountains.

नगरघात m. (-तः) An elephant. E. नगर a city, and घात who destroys or subverts.

नगरीबक m. (-कः) A crow. Tri. 2. 5. 20. E. नगरी a city, and बक a crane, the town-crane.

नगरौषधि f. (-धिः) The plantain. S'abd. Ch. E. नगर a city, and औषधि a medicament.

नगाटन m. (-नः) A monkey. Tri. 2. 5. 6. E. नग a mountain, अट to go, aff. ल्युट्.

नगाधिप m. (-पः) Hima'la: see नगपति. Jat'a'. E. नग a mountain, and अधिप a lord.

नगौकस् m. (-काः) 1 A bird in general. Am. Có. 2 A lion. 3 A fabulous animal: see शरभ. Méd. 4 A crow. S'abd. Ch. E. नग a tree, a mountain, and ओकस् a house or dwelling.

नग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) Naked. Am. Có. m. (-ग्नः) 1 A naked mendicant. 2 A bard. Méd. f. (-ग्ना) A naked woman. S'abd. R. E. नज to be ashamed, aff. क्त, also with कन् added नग्नक.

नग्नहू mn. (-हूः-हु) Ferment, a drug used to throw the mixture for sprituous liquor into fermentation. Am. Có. E. नग्न naked, and ह्वे to call, aff. क्विप्, what is called for by the barefaced, shameless, &c.

नग्नाट m. (-टः) A naked man, but especially a kind of religious mendicant, who wanders about without clothes. Hal. E. नग्न naked, and अट who goes, also with कन् added, नग्नाटक. Ha'r. 115.

नग्निका f. (-का) 1 A girl before menstruation or about ten years old. 2 A naked woman. Am. Có. E. नग्न naked, कन् added, and the fem. form.

नज with an indicatory prefix ओ, and affix ई, ओनजी r. 6th cl. (नजते) To be ashamed, to be modest or bashful.

नञ् ind. A particle of negation, prohibition, &c. (no, not). S'abd. C.

नट r. 10th cl. (नाटयति) 1 To dance, to dance as an actor, to act. 2 To drop or fall. 3 To shake, to move slightly. 4 To injure. 5 To shine.

नट m. (-टः) 1 A plant (Bignonia Indica). Am. Có. 2 A tree (Jonesia asoca). 3 A dancer, a mime, an actor, a Nut, &c. in modern times. Méd. 4 A sort of reed (Arundo tibialis or latterly called, A. karka, Roxburgh's Catalogue), also नड and नल. Jat'a'. f. (-टा) A sort of shrub (Cæsalpinia bonduccella). Or. D. (-टी) 1 A medicinal plant: see नली. 2 A whore. S'abd. R. 3 A Nach girl, a dancer, an actress. Or. D. 4 Red arsenick: see नली. E. नट to dance, aff. अच् and टाप् or ङीष्, otherwise, नश to destroy, Un'a'di aff. डट, &c.

नटन n. (-नं) The art or act of dancing, pantomime, &c. Am. Có. E. नट to dance, ल्युट्.

नटमण्डन n. (-नं) Yellow orpiment. Hém. 4. 125. E. नट an actor, and मण्डन adorning; dying theatrical raiment.

नटसंज्ञक m. (-कः) Yellow orpiment. Tri. 2. 9. 35. E. नट an actor, संज्ञा a name, aff. कन्.

नटाभिक्षा f. (-क्षा) Shame, modesty. *Hár.* 153. E. नट dancing, and भञ्ज destroying, aff. क्वन् and टाप्; it is also read नटाभिषा. *Tri.* 1. 1. 128.

नटेश्वर m. (-रः) A name of S'IVA. *Hém.* 2. 112. E. नट a dancer, and ईश्वर a deity, the god of the dancers.

नड r. 1st cl. (नडति) To be thick or impervious. r. 10th cl. (नडयति) To fall off or from.

नड m. (-डः) [1] A sort of reed, (Arundo tibialis or karka) also नल. *Am. Co'.* [2] A particular tribe whose employment is making a sort of glass bracelets. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* E. नड to be thick, aff. अच्.

नड्कीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Abounding in reeds, (a field, &c.) *Hém.* 4. 20. E. नड a reed, छ affix, and कुक् augment.

नडप्राय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Abounding in reeds. *Hém.* 4. 20. E. नड and प्राय abundance.

नडमीन m. (-नः) A sort of fish, one haunting reedy places. *S'abd. C.* E. नड a reed, and मीन a fish.

नडसंहति f. (-तिः) A quantity of reeds. *Am. Co'.* E. नड and संहति assemblage; also any analogous compound.

नडह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Lovely, beautiful, desirable. *Bhú. Pr.* E. नड here said to be mental anxiety, derived from नड to fall off or from, हन to destroy, aff. ड.

नड्या f. (-ड्या) A quantity of reeds. *Am. Co'.* E. नड a reed, aff. यत्.

नड्वत् mfn. (-ड्वान्-ड्वती-ड्वत्) Reedy, abounding in reeds. *Am. Co'.* E. नड and ड्मतुप् aff.

नड्वल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Reedy, abounding in reeds. *Am. Co'.* E. नड and ड्वलच् aff.

नड्वाभू f. (-भूः) A house or hut of reeds. *Bhú. Pr.* E. नड्व and भू being with आङ् prefixed.

नत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Bent, bowed, reclining. [2] Crooked, curved. *Méd.* (-तं) A plant or its root: see तगर and तगरमूल. *Ibid.* and *Hém. Na'.* E. नम to bow or bend, aff. क्त.

नतनासिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Flatnosed. *Am. Co'.* E. नत bowed, and नासिक the nose.

नद् r. 10th cl. (नादयति) [1] To speak, or emit sound. [2] To shine: see णद्. *With an indicatory prefix* टु and aff. इ, टुनदि r. 1st cl. (नन्दति) [1] To thrive, to be prosperous. [2] (Usually with आङ् prefixed) To be happy, to be pleased or delighted.

नद m. (-दः) A river, applied only to one of which the personification is male as the *Brahmaputra, Sone, Indus, &c. Hém.* 4. 156. f. (-दी) A river in general; the common personification of rivers being female. *Am. Co'.* E. नद् to sound, aff. अच्, fem. aff. ङीप्.

नदनु m. (-नुः) [1] A cloud. *Un'. Co'.* [2] A lion. *S'abd. M.* E. नद् to sound, अनुङ् Un'a'di affix.

नदीकान्त m. (-न्तः) [1] The ocean. [2] A sort of tree, (Barringtonia acutangula): see इज्जल. [3] A small tree, (Vitex negundo). *Méd.* f. (-न्ता) [1] A creeper. [2] The rose apple, (Eugenia jambu). [3] A shrub, (Leea hirta). *Hém. Na'.* E. नदी a river, कान्त loved.

नदीकूल n. (-लं) The bank or shore of a river. E. नदी a river, कूल a bank.

नदीकूलप्रिय m. (-यः) A sort of reed, (Calamus rotang). *Jat'a'.* E. नदीकूल a river bank, and प्रिय fond of; growing on the banks of rivers.

नदीज n. (-जं) [1] Antimony. *Hém.* 4. 121. [2] A lotus. m. (-जः) [1] A sort of tree (Pentaptera Arjuna). *Jat'a'.* [2] A name of BHI'SHMA. *Or. D.* mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Aquatic, water-born. E. नदी a river, and ज born.

नदीतरस्थान n. (-नं) A *Ghát'*, a landing place, a ferry. *Bhú. Pr.* E. नदी a river, तर crossing, and स्थान place.

नदीन m. (-नः) [1] The ocean. *Tri.* 1. 2. 10. [2] The god of water, VARUN'A. *Or. D.* E. नदी a river, and इन lord.

नदीमातृक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Watered by rivers (land, rice, &c.). *Am. Co'.* E. नदी a river, मातृ a mother, कप् affix.

नदीवङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) The bend or arm of a river. *S'abd. M.* E. नदी a river, and वङ्क a bend.

नदीष्ण mfn. (-ष्णः-ष्णा-ष्णं) Bathing, &c. in a river. E. नदी river, स्ना to bathe, ड affix; and स changed to ष.

नदीसर्ज्ज m. (-र्ज्जः) A tree (Pentaptera Arjuna). *Am.*

Co'. E. नदी a river, and सर्ज्ज the Sál tree.

नदेयी f. (-यी) A plant (Premna herbacea, Rox.). S'abd. Ch. E. नदी a river, ढक् aff.; also नादेयी.

नद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1 Bound, tied. 2 Drawn up, raised. Méd. E. नह to tye, aff. क्त.

नद्धी f. (-द्धी) A leather cord, a thong. Am. Co'. E. नह to bind, इन् aff.

ननन्दृ f. (-न्दा) A husband's sister. Am. Co'. E. न negative, नन्द् to please, ऋन् Un'a'di aff.; also the penultimate being made long ननान्दृ.

ननु f. (न्दा) 1 A particle of interrogation, (how, what?); Of affirmation, (certainly); 3 Of assent. 4 A consolatory, and kind expression. 5 A vocative particle (ho, hola), or one implying kindness, conciliation, (pray, good friend, &c.). 6 An inceptive particle, implying doubt or dissent, (may be, but, on the other hand). 7 A responsive particle. 8 A particle of reproach. Am. Co'. and Notes. E. न negative, नुद् to send or command, aff. डु.

ननुच ind. An inceptive particle implying doubt, dissent or contradiction. Am. Co'. E. ननु as above, and च particle.

नन्द m. (-न्दः) 1 One of Cuve'ra's nine inestimable gems or treasures. Méd. 2 The cowherd Nan'da, the foster father of Crishn'a. mf. (-न्दः-न्दी) Happiness, pleasure, felicity. S'abd. R. f. (-न्दा) 1 An earthen water jar. 2 A name of the goddess, Pa'rvati'. 3 The sixth or eleventh day of the fortnight. 4 Prosperity, increase. Hém. Na'. 5 A husband's sister. S'abd. R. (-न्दी) Indra's garden. E. नदि to be prosperous or happy, aff. अच् and टाप्.

नन्दक m. (-कः) 1 The sword of Crishn'a. Am. Co'. 2 A frog. Tri. 1. 2. 26. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 Rejoicing, making happy or delighted. 2 Cherishing or rearing a family. Méd. E. नदि to make happy, aff. वुन्.

नन्दकि f. (-किः) Long pepper. S'abd. R. E. नदि to delight, aff. कि.

नन्दगोपिता f. (-ता) A plant: see रास्ना. S'abd. R.

नन्दथु m. (-थुः) Happiness, felicity. S'abd. R. E. नदि to be happy, aff. अथुच्.

नन्दन m. (-नः) 1 A son. Hém. 3. 205. 2 A frog. S'abd. R. n. (-नं) Indra's pleasure ground, elysium. Am. Co'. f. (-ना) A daughter. Jat'a'. mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Delighting, rejoicing, making pleased or happy. Méd. E. नदि to be or make happy, aff. ल्यु.

नन्दनन्दन m. (-नः) A name of Crishn'a. S'abd. R. E. नन्द and नन्दन a son; the son of Nanda.

नन्दनन्दिनी f. (-नी) A name of Durga'. S'abd. R. E. नन्द the cowherd Nanda, and नन्दिनी a daughter.

नन्दन्त m. (-न्तः) A son. Sid. C. Un'. E. नदि to make happy, झच् Un'a'di aff.

नन्दयन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ती-न्तं) Making happy, rejoicing, delighting. Sid. C. Un'. E. नदि in the causal form, with झच् aff.

नन्दपाल m. (-लः) A name of Varun'a. S'abd. R. E. नन्द Cuve'ra's treasure, and पाल who guards.

नन्दपुत्री f. (-त्री) Durga'. Tri. 1. 1. 53. E. नन्द the cowherd Nanda, and पुत्री a daughter; the goddess becoming incarnate as the infant daughter of Nanda.

नन्दात्मज m. (-जः) Crishn'a. S'abd. R. E. नन्द as above, and आत्मज son: see नन्दनन्दन; also नन्दपुत्र, नन्दसुत, &c.

नन्दि mn. (-न्दिः-न्दि) 1 Gambling, gaming. 2 Happiness. Hém. Na'. m. (-न्दिः) 1 One of S'iva's principal attendants. 2 The speaker of the prologue or prelude to a drama. 3 One who pronounces a benediction. E. नदि to make happy, and इन् Un'a'di aff.

नन्दिक m. (-कः) Toon, a tree, the wood of which resembles mahogany, and is used for furniture, &c. (Cedrela Tunna). S'abd. R. f. (-का) 1 Indra's garden or pleasure ground. S'abd. M. 2 An earthen water pot. S'abd. R. E. नन्द with कन् or ठक् aff.

नन्दिकेश्वर m. (-रः) One of S'iva's chief attendants. Tri. 1. 1. 51. E. नन्दिका Indra's garden, and ईश्वर master.

नन्दिघोष m. (-षः) 1 The car of Arjuna. 2 The acclaim or proclamation of a panegyrist or herald. Méd. E. नन्दि pleasing, and घोष sound.

नन्दिन् m. (-न्दी) 1 The name of one of S'iva's chamberlains, and chief attendants. Tri. 1. 1. 50. 2 The

Indian fig tree. 3 *Parspipal* (Hibiscus populneoides). *Méd.* 4 The speaker of the prelude or prologue to a drama. *Hém.* 2. 244. f. (न्दिनी) 1 A name of the goddess Pa'rvati'. 2 Ganga', the river goddess. 3 A husband's sister. 4 A fabulous cow, related to the cow of plenty, and the property of the sage Vas'isht'ha. *Méd.* 5 The *Alacananda'* river. *Jat'a'.* 6 The mother of the writer Vya'r'i. E. नन्द् happiness, इनि aff.

नन्दिनीतनय m. (-यः) A name of Vya'r'i author of a vocabulary. *Hém.* 3. 513. E. नन्दिनी as above, and तनय a son, also similar compounds as नन्दिनीसुत, नन्दिनीपुत्र, &c.

नन्दिवर्द्धन m. (-नः) 1 S'iva. *Tri.* 1. 1. 45. 2 The last day of either half of the month, the full or new moon. 3 A son. *Méd.* 4 A friend. *S'abd. R.* E. नन्दि happiness, &c. and वर्द्धन increasing.

नन्दिवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The *Toon* tree. *Am. Co'.* E. नन्दि pleasure, and वृक्ष a tree; also ङीष् being added to नन्दि, नन्दीवृक्ष or with कन् added नन्दिवृक्षक.

नन्दीट m. (-टः) A bald-headed man. *Bhu'. Pr.* E. नन्दि S'iva's bald-headed attendant, and इट who resembles, deriv. irr.

नन्दीमुखी f. (-खी) Sleep, drowsiness. *Hém.* 2. 227.

नन्दीश m. (-शः) 1 A name of Nandi', S'iva's attendant. *Hém.* 2. 124. 2 A name of S'iva. E. नन्दी Indra's garden or नन्दि a proper name, &c. ईश master.

नन्दीश्वर m. (-रः) A name of S'iva. *S'abd. R.* E. नन्दि S'iva's chamberlain, and ईश्वर master.

नन्दीसरस् n. (-रः) A lake or pond in Indra's garden. *S'abd. M.* E. नन्दी the garden, सरस् a piece of water.

नन्द्यावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) 1 A sort of temple. *Am. Co'.* 2 A tree, (Tabernæmontana coronaria): see तगर. *Méd.* E. नन्दी happiness, आवर्त्त abode.

नपुंसक mn. (-कः-कं) 1 A eunuch. *Am. Co'.* 2 The neuter gender. E. न not, पुंसक a male.

नप्तृ m. (-प्ता) A grandson, a son's son. *Hém.* 3. 208. f. (-प्त्री) A son's daughter, a grand daughter. *Am. Co'.* E. न not, पत to fall, तृच् Un'a'di affix; propping or sustaining the family.

नभ m. (-भः) 1 The month *Sra'van'a.* 2 Æther, atmosphere. *S'abd. R.* f. (-भा) 1 A spitting pot. 2 The city of the sun. *S'abd. C.* E. नह to bind, aff. अ; see नभस्.

नभःक्रान्तिन् m. (-न्ती) A lion. *S'abd. M.* E. नभस् a cloud, and क्रान्तिन् who goes; whose shape is seen in the clouds.

नभःप्राण m. (-णः) Air, wind. *Tri.* 1. 1. 75. E. नभस् atmosphere, and प्राण life or breath.

नभःसद् m. (-सद्) A deity. *Tri.* 1. 1. 5. E. नभस् heaven, and सद् who travels from सद् to go, with क्विप् aff.

नभःसरित् f. (-रित्) The celestial *Ganges.* *Tri.* 1. 1.97. E. नभस् heaven, and सरित् a river.

नभःस्थित m. (-तः) A division of the infernal regions, a hell. *Hém.* 5. 2. E. नभस् atmosphere, and स्थित a staying.

नभश्चक्षुस् m. (-क्षुः) The sun. *S'abd. M.* E. नभस् heaven, and चक्षुस् the eye.

नभश्चमस m. (-सः) 1 The moon. 2 A variegated cake. 3 Conjuring. *Méd.* E. नभस् heaven, and चमस a sort of ladle, &c.

नभश्चर m. (-रः) 1 A bird. 2 A *Vidya'd'hara* or demi-god so called. 3 A cloud. 4 Air, wind. *Méd.* E. नभस् heaven, and चर who goes.

नभस् m. (-भाः) 1 The month *S'ra'van'a,* (July-August). 2 A cloud. 3 The rains, or rainy season. 4 Smell. 5 The fibres in the root of the lotus. 6 A bird. *Méd.* 7 A grey-headed man. *D'har.* n. (-भः) Sky, atmosphere, æther or heaven. *Am. Co'.* E. नभ to injure, to be annihilated, (at the end of the world); Un'a'di aff. असुन्; or नह to bind, and भ substituted for ह.

नभस n. (-सं) Heaven, sky, &c. see the last. *Dwi. Co'.* E. नभ as above, Un'a'di aff. असच्.

नभसङ्गम m. (-मः) A bird. *Am. Co'.* E. नभस heaven, गम to go, aff. खच्.

नभस्य m. (-स्यः) The month *Bha'dra,* (August-September.) *Am. Co'.* E. नभस् a cloud or rain, and यत् aff.

नभस्वत् m. (-स्वान्) Air, wind. *Am. Co'.* E. नभस् and मतुप् aff.

नभाक n. (-कं) Darkness. *Un'. Co'.* E. णभ to injure, आक Un'a'di aff.

नभि m. (-भिः) A wheel. *S'abd. C.*

नभोगज m. (-जः) A cloud. *Tri.* 1. 1. 82. E. नभस् sky, and गज an elephant.

नभोगति f. (-तिः) Flying, soaring. *He'm.* 4. 384. E. नभस् sky, and गति going.

नभोदुह m. (-हः) A cloud. *S'abd. M.* E. नभस् rain, दुह to milk, aff. क.

नभोद्वीप m. (-पः) A cloud. *S'abd. M.* E. नभस् rain, द्वीप an island.

नभोधूम m. (-मः) A cloud. *S'abd. M.* E. नभस् sky, and धूम smoke.

नभोनदी f. (-दी) The celestial *Ganges. Bhu'. Pr.* E. नभस् heaven, and नदी a river.

नभोमणि m. (-णिः) The sun. *He'm.* 2. 9. E. नभस् sky, मणि a gem.

नभोऽम्बुप m. (-पः) The *Cha'taca*, (Cuculus melanoleucos.) *He'm.* 4. 395. E. नभस् sky, अम्बु water, and प who drinks.

नभोरजस् n. (-जः) Darkness. *S'abd. M.* E. नभस् sky, and रजस् dust.

नभोरेणु f. (-णुः) Fog, mist, vapour. *Tri.* 1. 1. 89. E. नभस् sky, and रेणु thin dust.

नभोलय m. (-यः) Smoke. *S'abd. R.* E. नभस् sky, and लय abode.

नभ्य mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) Relating to the nave of a wheel, resembling it &c. E. नभ for नाभि and यत् aff.

नभ्राज् m. (-भ्राट्) A cloud. *He'm.* 2. 78. E. न negative, भ्राज to shine, aff. क्विप्.

नमत m. (-तः) 1 A master, a lord. 2 An actor, a mime. 3 A cloud. *Un'. Co'.* E. नम to bow or bend, Un'a'di aff. अतच्.

नमस् ind. 1 Gift, present. 2 Bowing, bending, salutation, obeisance. 3 An inarticulate cry. *Un'. Co'.* E. नम to bend, and aff. असुन्.

नमस m. (-सः) Agreement, concord. *Un'. Co'.* E. नम to bow, aff. असच्.

नमसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Reverenced, respected, worshipped. *Am. Co'.* E. नमस् bowing, क्यप् affix, and क्त added, य rejected: see नमस्यित.

नमस्कार m. (-रः) 1 Respectful or reverential address or salutation. *Or. D.* 2 A sort of poison. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-री) A sensitive plant. *Am. Co'.* E. नमस् bowing, and कार making, fem. aff. ङीप्.

नमस्या f. (-स्या) Reverence, respect, worship, adoration. *Am. Co'.* E. नमस् respect, क्यप् aff.

नमस्यित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Reverenced, respected, worshipped. *Am. Co'.* E. नमस् respect, aff. क्यप्, and the participial aff. क्त; also नमसित.

नमुचि m. (-चिः) 1 The deity of love. 2 A demon so named. *Me'd.* E. न negative, मुच to loose, and कि aff.

नमुचिसूदन m. (-नः) A name of INDRA. *Am. Co'.* E. नमुचि the demon, and सूदन destroyer.

नमेरु m. (-रुः) The seed of the Elœocarpus. *Bhu'. Pr.* E. न not, मेरु the mountain *Me'ru.*

नमोगुरु m. (-रुः) A spiritual teacher. *S'abd. R.* E. नमस् reverence, and गुरु a teacher.

नम्ब r. 1st cl. (नम्बति) To go, to move.

नम्र mfn. (-म्रः-म्रा-म्रं) Crooked, curved, bent, bowed. *Hal.* E. नम to bow, aff. र.

नय r. 1st cl. (नयते) To go, to move: see णय and णी.

नय m. (-यः) 1 Guiding, directing, (literally or figuratively as in morals, &c.). 2 The theological part of the *Ve'das.* 3 A sort of dice, or men for playing with. *He'm. Na'.* 4 A guide, a conductor. *Or. D.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fit, right, proper. *S'abd. R.* E. नय to go, aff. घञ् or णी to guide, &c. aff. अच्.

नयन n. (-नं) 1 The eye. *Am. Co'.* 2 Leading, guiding, (literally or figuratively). *Or. D.* f. (-ना) The pupil of the eye. *S'abd. Ch.* E. णी to guide, aff. ल्युट्.

नयनोत्सव m. (-वः) A lamp. *S'abd. R.* E. नयन the eye, and उत्सव a festival; regaling the sight at seasons of darkness.

नयनौषध m. (-धः) Green sulphate of iron, or the salt in a state of partial decomposition by exposure to the atmosphere. *He'm.* 4. 123. E. नयन the eye, and औषध a medicament, being used as a collyrium.

नयपीठी f. (-ठी) The board or cloth on which dice or men are played. *Tri.* 2. 10. 18. E. नय dice, पीठी a stool.

नर m. (-रः) 1 Man, individually or generally. 2 The Eternal, the divine imperishable spirit pervading the universe. 3 A name of Arjuna. *Hém. Ná.* n. (-रं) A fragrant grass, commonly *Ramcapúr.* *Méd.* f. (-री) Woman in general. *Jatá.* see नारी. E. नृ to lead or guide, aff. अच्.

नरक m. (-कः) 1 Hell, the infernal regions. *Am. Co.* 2 The name of a *Daitya* or demon. *Méd.* E. नृ to guide or lead, aff. वुन्, whither the wicked are conducted: it is also neuter (नरकं) and is sometimes read नारक.

नरकजित् m. (-जित्) A name of Vishnu. *Tri.* 1. 1. 28. E. नरक the demon, and जित् subduing.

नरकस्था f. (-स्था) The river of hell. *Hém.* 4. 152. E. नरक hell, स्थ who stays or abides, fem. aff. टाप्.

नरकान्तक m. (-कः) Vishn'u. *S'abd. C.* E. नरक hell, and अन्तक destroyer.

नरकामय m. (-यः) The soul after death. *S'abd. R.* E. नरक hell, and आमय sickness.

नरकीलक m. (-कः) The murderer of his spiritual preceptor. *Hém.* 3. 522. E. नर mankind, and कील a stake, aff. कन्.

नरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Pimples on the face. *Un'. Có.* n. (-ङ्गं) The penis. *Ibid.* E. नृ to guide or lead, Un'a'di aff. अङ्ग.

नरदेव m. (-वः) A sovereign, a king. *Hal.* E. नर a man, and देव a deity.

नरपति m. (-तिः) A king, a sovereign prince. *S'abd. R.* E. नर man, पति lord.

नरभू f. (-भूः) *Bharata Versha, India,* or the central part of the known continent. *Tri.* 2. 1. 3. E. नर man, and भू land; also नरभूमि. f. (-मिः) *S'abd. R.*

नरमानिनी f. (-नी) A woman who has a beard. *Tri.* 2. 6. 2. E. नर a man, मन to regard or think, and णिनी affix; also with कन् aff. in the feminine form नरमानिका. *S'abd. R.* these words are also written नरमाविनी, &c.

नरमालिनी f. (-नी) A woman with a beard. *Hém.* 3. 195. E. नर a man, माला a neclace, इनि aff.

नरवाहन m. (-नः) A name of Cuvéra. *Am. Có.* E. नर a man, and वाहन a vehicle.

नरविष्वण m. (-णः) An imp or goblin. *Tri.* 1. 1. 73. E. नर man, and विष्वण who devours.

नरसिंह m. (-हः) 1 Vishn'u in his fourth *Avatár* or descent, the lion-headed man. *S'abd. R.* 2 A chief, a man of eminence or power. E. नर a man, and सिंह a lion.

नराधार f. (-रा) The earth. *S'abd. C.* E. नर man, आधार receptacle.

नरायण m. (-णः) A name of Vishn'u. *Tri.* 1. 1. 29. E. नर man, and अयन going: see नारायण.

नरेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) 1 A king, an anointed sovereign. 2 A dealer in antidotes, a juggler. *Méd.* E. नर a man, इन्द्र chief.

नर्कुटक n. (-कं) The nose. *Hém.* 3. 245.

नर्तक m. (-कः) 1 An actor, a mime. 2 A juggler, a dancer, a player of any description. 3 An elephant. 4 A reed, (Arundo karka, Rox.). 5 A peacock. *Méd.* f. (-की) 1 An actress, a female dancer or singing girl. 2 A female elephant. *Ibid.* 3 A peahen. *Vis.* E. नृत to dance or act, वुन् aff.

नर्तन n. (-नं) Dancing, gesticulating, acting. *Am. Có.* E. नृत to dance, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

नर्तनप्रिय m. (-यः) A peacock. *S'abd. C.* E. नर्तन dancing, and प्रिय fond of.

नर्द r. 1st cl. (नर्दति प्रनर्दति) To sound: the radical न is not convertible to ण after a preposition, &c. see णर्द.

नर्ब r. 1st cl. (नर्बति) To go, to move.

नर्म्मकील m. (-लः) A husband. *Tri.* 2. 6. 10. E. नर्म्म amusement, कील a prop or stay.

नर्म्मठ m. (-ठः) 1 The nipple. 2 A rake, a lecher, a libertine. *Méd.* 3 Sport, amusement. 4 Coition. *S'abd. R.* E. नर्म्म pleasure, स्था to abide, ड aff. deriv. irr.

नर्म्मद m. (-दः) The associate or companion of a person's sports, or amusements. *Méd.* f. (-दा) 1 The *Nermadá* river which rising in the *Vind'hyá* mountains, runs westward to the gulf of *Cambay. Ibid.* 2 A plant: see पृक्का *Hém. Ná.* E. नर्म्म pleasure, and द what gives.

नर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Sport, amusement, pastime, pleasure. *Am. Có.* E. नृ to guide, aff मनिन्.

नल r. 10th cl. (नालयति) 1 To shine. 2 To bind or confine.

नल m. (-लः) 1 A reed (Arundo karka, Rox.). *Am. Có.* 2 The name of a king, and hero of several poetical works famous amongst the *Hindús*, especially the poem called *Naishad'ha.* 3 A deified progenitor or *Pitrĭdéva.* 4 The name of a monkey chief. *Méd.* n. (-लं) 1 The water lily, (Nelumbium speciosum). *Ibid.* 2 Smell, odour. f. (-ली) Red arsenick. *Méd.* E. नल to shine, aff. अच्.

नलक n. (-कं) A bone of either of the extremities. *Hém.* 3. 291. E. नल a reed, and कन् aff. of resemblance.

नलकिनी f. (-नी) The knee-cap or pan. *Hém.* 3. 278. E. नलक as above, and इनि affix; connecting the bones of the lower extremity.

नलकील ind. (-लः) The knee. *Hém.* 3. 278. E. नल a reed, or reed-like bone, and कील a pin or bolt.

नलकूबर m. (-रः) The son of CUVE'RA. *Am. Có.* E. नल a reed, कूबर a carriage yoke.

नलद n. (-दं) 1 The honey or nectar of a flower. 2 The root of the Andropogon Muricatum. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-दा) Indian spikenard, (Valeriana Jatamansi.) *Ibid.* E. नल here said to mean, fragrance, and द what gives.

नलपट्टिका f. (-का) A sort of mat made with reeds. *Hár.* 177. E. नल a reed, and पट्ट a cloth, कन् aff. of similitude, fem. form.

नलमीन m. (-नः) A kind of sprat, (Clupea cultrata). *Am. Có.* E. नल a reed, and मीन a fish; frequenting reedy spots.

नलिन n. (-नं) 1 A lotus or water lily, (Nelumbium speciosum, or Nymphœa nelumbo). *Am. Có.* 2 Water. 3 Indigo. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-नी) 1 An assemblage of lotus flowers. *Am. Có.* 2 A place abounding in lotuses. 3 The flexible stalk of a water lily. *Bh.* on *Am.* 4 A pond in which the lotus grows or may grow. 5 The *Ganges* of heaven. *Méd.* 6 The fermented and intoxicating juice of the cocoanut. *Tri.* 2. 10. 16. E. नल to be bright, Unádi aff. इनच्.

नलिनेशय m. (-यः) A name of VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 29. E. नलिने in a lotus, and शय who sleeps.

नल्व m. (-ल्वः) A furlong, a distance measured by four hundred cubits. *Am. Có.* E. नल to be as a reed in length, and व aff.

नल्ववर्त्मगा f. (-गा) The orange tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. नल्व as above, वर्त्म a road, and ग what goes.

नव m. (-वः) Praise, panegyrick, celebration. *Méd.* mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) New. *Am. Có.* E. नु to praise, &c. aff. अप्.

नवकारिका f. (-का) A bride, a woman newly married. *S'abd. M.* E. नव new, and कारिका agent.

नवकालिका f. (-का) A young woman, either one recently married or one in whom menstruation has lately commenced. *Hár.* 176. E. नव new, काल time, कन् added with the fem. form; this word, the preceding, and नवफलिका seem to be confounded with one another in the authorities.

नवछात्र m. (-त्रः) A student, a novice. *Tri.* 2. 7. 5. E. नव new, and छात्र a disciple.

नवत m. (-तः) An elephant's painted or variegated housing. *Hém.* 3. 344. E. नव new, तन to spread, aff. ड.

नवति f. (-तिः or -ती) Ninety. *S'abd. R.* E. नव nine, and क्तिन् aff.

नवतिका f. (-का) A painting brush. *Hár.* 137. E. नवति ninety, (hairs) कन् aff.

नवतिधा ind. Ninety-fold. *S'abd. C.* E. नवति and धा aff.

नवतिशस् ind. Ninety by ninety. *S'abd. C.* E. नवति and शस् aff.

नवदल n. (-लं) The new leaf of a lotus. *Am. Có.* E. नव new, and दल a leaf.

नवदीधिति m. (-तिः) Mars, the planet or its deified regent. *Jatá.* E. नव nine, दीधिति ray.

नवधा ind. Nine-fold, in nine ways. *S'abd. C.* E. नव nine, and धा aff.

नवशस् ind. Nine by nine. *S'abd. C.* E. नव nine, and शस् aff.

नवन् mfn. always plu. (-व) Nine.

नवनीत n. (-तं) Fresh butter. *Am. Có.* E. नव new, and नीत procured, (from milk, &c.)

नवफलिका f. (-का) 1 A bride, a newly married woman. 2 A girl in whom menstruation has recently begun. *Méd.* E. नव new, फल fruit, and ठक् aff.

नवम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Ninth. f. (-मी) The ninth day of a lunar half month. E. नव nine, and मट् aff.

नवमल्लिका f. (-का) Double jasmine. *S'abd. Ch.* see the next.

नवमालिका f. (-का) Double jasmine, (J. Zambac). *Am. Co'.* E. नव excellent, praised, and मालिका or मल्लिका jasmine: see the last.

नवयौवना f. (-ना) A young woman. *Ha'r.* 154. E. नव new, and यौवन young.

नववरिका f. (-का) A newly married woman. *Ha'r.* 154. E. नव new, वर a blessing, aff. कन् added, fem. aff. टाप्.

नववस्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) New cloth. *S'abd. R.* E. नव new, and वस्त्र cloth.

नवसूतिका f. (-का) [1] A milch cow. *Am. Co'.* [2] A woman recently delivered. E. नव new, and सूत offspring, and कन् affix, fem. form.

नवार्चिस m. (-र्चिः) The planet Mars or its deified personification. *Tri.* 1. 1. 92. E. नव nine, and अर्चिस् light.

नवाम्बर m. (-रं) New and unbleached cloth. *Am. Co'.* E. नव new, and अम्बर cloth.

नवाह m. (-हः) [1] A new day. [2] The first day of the fortnight. *Me'd.* E. नव new, and अह a day.

नवीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) New. *Am. Co.* E. नव new, ख pleonasm, and the semivowel changed.

नवै ind. Not so perhaps, a particle implying doubt. *S'abd. C.* E. न not, वै expletive.

नवोढा f. (-ढा) A newly married woman, a bride. *Jat'a'.* E. नव new, and ऊढा a wife.

नवोद्धृत n. (-तं) Fresh butter. *Am. Co'.* E. नव new, उद्धृत made.

नव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) New, recent, young, &c. *Am. Co'.* m. (-व्यः) Praise, panegyrick. *Or. D.* E. नव new, and यत् aff.

नशाक m. (-कः) A bird, said to be a sort of crow. *Am. Co'.* E. नश to destroy, aff. आक.

नशितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) A destroyer, destroying. E. नशि to destroy, aff. तृच् with इट् augment, else with a nasal augment नंष्टृ.

नश्यत्प्रसूतिका f. (-का) A female bearing a dead child. *Hem.* 3. 195. E. नश्यत् destroying, प्रसूतिका a mother.

नश्वर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Mischievous, destructive. E. नशि to destroy, aff. क्वरप्.

नष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Lost, destroyed, removed, annihilated. *Am. Co'.* E. णश to perish, aff. क्त.

नष्टचेष्टता f. (-ता) Fainting, swooning, insensibility, proceeding either from joy or sorrow, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. नष्ट lost, चेष्टता reflexion.

नष्टाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A *Brahman* or householder, who has lost his consecrated fire. *Am. Co'.* E. नष्ट lost, and अग्नि fire.

नष्टाप्तिसूत्र n. (-त्रं) Booty, plunder. *Ha'r.* 158. E. नष्ट lost, आप्ति gain, and सूत्र thread or chain.

नस् f. (-नाः) The nose. *S'abd. C.* E. णस to sound, aff. क्विप्.

नसा f. (-सा) The nose. *Tri.* 2. 6. 28. see नासा and नासिका.

नस्त m. (-स्तः) The nose. *S'abd. M.* f. (-स्ता) A hole bored in the nose. *Or. D.* E. णस to make crooked, aff. क्त.

नस्तित m. (-तः) An ox or any other draft animal, with a string through his nose, the sort of rein usually employed in *India*. *Am. Co'.* E. नस्त as above, the nose, formed into a nominal verb, and क्त added, *nozzled* or *nose-led*.

नस्तोत m. (-तः) An ox led by a string through his nose: see the last. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* also नस्योत.

नस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) Nasal, relating or belonging to the nose. *Or. D.* f. (-स्या) The nose. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* E. नसा the nose, यत् aff.

नस्योत m. (-तः) An ox or other animal led by a string through the septum of the nose. *Am. Co'.* E. नस्य the nose, यत् aff. of relation or fitness, and उत woven: see नस्तित.

नहि ind. No, not. *Am. Co'.* E. णह to bind or tie, aff. इन्.

नहुष m. (-षः) [1] The name of a *Na'ga* or serpent. [2] The name of a king, one of the lunar race. *Me'd.* E. णह to bind, Un'a'di aff. उषच्.

नहुषात्मज m. (-जः) A king, also YAYA'TI. *S'abd. C.* E. नहुष as above, आत्मज son.

ना ind. No, not.

नाक m. (-कः) Heaven, paradise, æther, sky, atmosphere. *Am. Co'.* E. न not, with अक derived from क happiness, and the privative अ prefixed, misery; in which there is no unhappiness.

नाकनाथ m. (थः) The name of INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 57. E. नाक paradise, and नाथ lord; also with कन् added नाकनाथक.

नाकिन् m. (-की) A deity, a god. *Hem.* 2. 2. E. नाक heaven, and इनि aff.

नाकु m. (-कुः) 1 An ant or mole hill, a burrow. *Am. Co.* 2 A mountain. 3 A name of a *Muni* or saint. *Med.* E. न privative, अक to go, aff. उ or नम to be crooked or bowed, Un'a'di aff. उ and नाक substituted for the radical letters.

नाकुली f. (-ली) 1 A plant; the ichneumon plant, a vegetable supposed to furnish the mungoose, with an antidote, when bitten in a conflict with a snake, (Serpent ophioxylon?) *Am. Co.* 2 The root of the *Simul* tree, (कुक्कुटीकन्द). 3 A sort of pepper, (Piper chavya). *Med.* E. नकुल the ichneumon, affs. अण् and ङीष्.

नाकुसद्मन् m. (-द्मा) A snake. *S'abd. C.* E. नाकु a mound of earth, सद्मन् a dwelling.

नाक्षत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) Relating or belonging to the lunar asterisms. E. नक्षत्र and अण् aff.

नाक्षत्रिक m. (-कः) A month of 27 days, each day being the period of the moon's passage through a lunar asterism. *S'abd. R.* f. (-की) The state or condition to which a person is subjected agreeably to the asterism presiding over his nativity. *Or. D.* E. नक्षत्र as above, and ठक् aff.

नाग m. (-गः) 1 A *Na'ga* or demigod so called having a human face, with the tail of a serpent and the expanded neck of the *Coluber Na'ga*, the race of these beings is said to have sprung from CADRU the wife of CAS'YAPA in order to people *Pa'ta'la* or the infernal regions. *Am. Co.* 2 A serpent in general, or especially the Spectacle snake, or Cobra Capella, (Coluber Naga). 3 An elephant. 4 A cruel or tyrannical person. 5 A cloud. 6 (In composition) pre-eminent. 7 A pin or nail projecting from a wall to hang any thing upon. 8 A small tree, (Mesua ferua). 9 A sort of grass, (Cyperus pertenuis). 10 A tree used in dying, (Rottleria tinctoria). 11 One of the airs of the body, that which is expelled by belching. *Med.* 12 Betle or *Pa'n.* 13 The name of a country. *Bh.* on *Am.* n. (-गं) 1 Tin. 2 Lead. 3 One of the astronomical periods called *Carańas*; it is one of those termed invariable, and always corresponds to the last half of *Ama'vas'ya* or new moon. *Med.* E. नग a mountain, and अण् aff.; living or produced in mountainous regions, &c.

नागकेशर m. (-रः) A small tree, commonly *Nage's'ar*, (Mesua ferrea). *Am. Co.* E. नाग and केशर synonimes of the same plant, compounded; the word is also written नागकेसर.

नागज n. (-जं) 1 Red lead. *Hem.* 4. 127. 2 Tin. *Ibid.* 4. 108. E. नाग lead, &c., and ज produced.

नागजिह्वा f. (-ह्वा) A plant, (Asclepias pseudosarsa): see शारिवा. *Ret. M.* E. नाग a snake, and जिह्वा a tongue.

नागजिह्विका f. (-का) Red arsenick. *Am. Co.* E. नाग a snake, जिह्वा a tongue, कन् aff. of comparison.

नागजीवन m. (-नः) Tin. *Hem.* 4. 108. E. नाग lead, जीवन proceeding.

नागदन्त m. (-न्तः) 1 Elephant's tooth or ivory; also the tooth of the elephant. 2 A wooden pin or bracket projecting from a wall, and used to hang things upon. *Med.* f (-न्ती) 1 A sort of sun flower, (Heliotropium Indicum). 2 A whore, (कुट्टा). *Ibid.* E. नाग an elephant, and दन्त a tooth.

नागदन्तक m. (-कः) A wooden pin or bracket, projecting from a wall. *Jat'a'.* E. नागदन्त an elephant's tooth, and कन् aff. of resemblance.

नागदन्तिका f. (-का) A plant commonly called *Ra'ma-du'ti*: see विशल्या. *Rat. M.* E. नागदन्ती a plant, and कन् aff. of resemblance, fem. form.

नागदलोपम n. (-मः) A sort of tree commonly *Parusha*. *Ret. M.* E. नाग one of the plants so called, दल a leaf, and उपमा resemblance.

नागद्रु m. (-द्रुः) Euphorbia. *S'abd. Ch.* E. नाग a snake, and द्रु a tree; being used in offerings to the snake goddess MANASA'.

नागनिर्य्यूह m. (-हः) A large pin or bracket, projecting from a wall like a shelf. *Jat'a'.* E नाग an elephant, and निर्य्यूह projection.

नागपाश m. (-शः) [1] A weapon of VARUN'A the regent of water. [2] Modus coeundi. *Méd.* [3] A sort of noose or knot, used in battle to entangle an enemy. *Or. D.* E. नाग an elephant, and पाश a binding.

नागपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) [1] A tree used in dyeing, (Rottleria tinctoria). [2] *Nágesar*, (Mesua ferrea). [3] The *Champaca*, (Michelia champaca). *Méd.* E. नाग an elephant, and पुष्प flower.

नागबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa). *S'abd. Ch.* E. नाग an elephant, and बन्धु friendly, liked.

नागबल m. (-लः) A name of BHÍMA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 15. f. (-ला) A creeping plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides.) *Am. Có.* E. नाग an elephant, and बल strong.

नागभिद् m. (-भिद्) A sort of snake, (Amphisbæna). *Tri.* 1. 2. 2. E. नाग an elephant, and भिद् destroying; the word is sometimes written नागभृत् from भृञ् cherishing.

नागमल्ल m. (-ल्लः) The elephant of INDRA. *S'abd. R.* E. नाग an elephant, and मल्ल a boxer.

नागमातृ f. (-ता) [1] A name of MANASÁ, a goddess supposed to preside over snakes. *S'abd. R.* [2] Red arsenick. *Hém.* 4. 126. E. नाग a snake, and मातृ a mother.

नागमार m. (-रः) A sort of potherb; also केशराज. *Tri.* 2. 4. 33. E. नाग a snake, and मार destroying; considered as an antidote.

नागयष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A piece of wood erected in a place dug for water. *Jat'á.* E. नाग a snake, and यष्टि a staff; looking like a snake.

नागर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) [1] Clever, sharp, knowing, (as a buck, a blood, a wag, &c.). [2] Town born or bred, city, citizen. *Méd.* [3] Nameless. [4] Bad, vile. *S'abd. C.* n. (-रं) [1] Dry ginger. *Am. Có.* [2] A sort of grass (Cyperus pertenuis). *Méd.* [3] A form of writing, the *Dévanágarí* alphabet. m. (-रः) [1] A husband's brother. *Tri.* 2. 6. 8. [2] A lecturer. [3] Denial of knowledge. [4] Fatigue. [5] Desire of final beatitude. *S'abd. C.* f. (-री) [1] A sort of *Euphorbia*. *S'abd. Ch.* [2] A clever or intriguing woman. *Or. D.* E. नगर a city, अण् aff.

नागरक m. (-कः) [1] The orange. *S'abd. R.* see नागरङ्ग. [2] A thief. [3] An artist. E. नगर and वुञ् affix.

नागरक्त m. (-क्तः) Red lead. *Hém.* 4. 127. E. नाग mountain, and रक्त red.

नागरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The orange; in *India* usually applied to the *Silhet* orange, (Citrus Aurantium). *Am. Có.* E. नाग an elephant, रुज to be sick, aff. घञ्; on which elephants feed till they become ill, or नाग red lead, and रङ्ग colour, of the colour of red lead.

नागरीट m. (-टः) A libertine, a debauchee, a rake; a blackguard. *Tri.* 2. 7. 29. E. नागरी an intriguing woman, अट to accompany, aff. अच्; deriv. irr.

नागरेयक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) City, citizen. E. नगर a town, and ढकञ् aff.

नागलता f. (-ता) The penis. *Tri.* 2. 6. 24. E. नाग a snake, and लता a creeper.

नागलोक m. (-कः) The infernal regions below the earth. *Am. Có.* E. नाग a *Nága*, and लोक world.

नागवल्लिका f. (-का) The betle plant. *Ret. M.* see the next.

नागवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) The betle plant, (Piper betel). *Am. Có.* E. नाग the infernal *Nága*, and वल्ली a creeper; the creeper of the lower regions; also with कन् added नागवल्लिका.

नागवारिक m. (-कः) [1] *Garud'a* the bird of VISHN'U. [2] A peacock. [3] A royal elephant. [4] An elephant driver or keeper. [5] The chief person in a court or assembly. *Méd.* E. नाग an elephant, वृ to cherish, &c., aff. ठक्.

नागवीथी f. (-थी) The path of *Airávata*, the milky way. E. नाग the elephant, वीथी a road or path.

नागसम्भव n. (-वं) Minium or red lead. *Am. Có.* E. नाग lead, and सम्भव production.

नागसुगन्धा f. (-न्धा) The ichneumon plant: see नाकुली. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. नाग a snake, and सुगन्ध perfume.

नागाख्य m. (-ख्यः) A plant: see नागकेसर. *Tri.* 2. 4. 20. E. नाग an elephant, and आख्या a name.

नागाञ्चला f. (-ला) A stick or pole driven into a square piece of earth in the centre of a newly dug pond, a boring rod. *Jat'á.* E. नाग a snake, and अञ्चला end of a garment, it is also written नागाञ्चना. f. (-ना) *Hár.* 232. see नागयष्टि.

नागाधिप m. (-पः) The great serpent ANANTA. *Hém.*

4. 373. E. नाग a serpent, and अधिप a king.

नागान्तक m. (-कः) *Garuḋa*, the bird and vehicle of VISHṄU. *Am. Có.* E. नाग a snake, and अन्तक a destroyer; this and other compounds are also applied to the *Ardea Argala*, the peacock, and other birds who are the natural enemies of the serpent genus.

नागाशन m. (-नः) *Garuḋa*: see the last. *Hár.* 10. E. नाग a snake, and अशन food.

नागाह्व n. (-ह्वं) *Hastinápúr* or ancient *Delhi*. *Tri.* 2. 1. 13. E. नाग an elephant, and आह्वा a name.

नागोद n. (-दं) Armour for the front or the belly. *Hém.* 3. 432.

नागोदर n. (-रः) A breast plate, a cuirass. *Hár.* 198. this word, and the preceding seem to be confounded in the authorities; the etymology of each is doubtful.

नाचिकेतु m. (-तुः) A name of fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 67.

नाट n. (-टः) [1] Dancing, acting. *S'abd. R.* [2] The *Carnatic*. *Ibid.* E. नट to dance, aff. घञ्.

नाटक m. (-कः) A play, a drama. *Hém.* 2. 198. f. (-की) The court of INDRA. *S'abd. C.* E. नट to act or perform, ण्वुल् aff.

नाटाम्र m. (-म्रः) The water melon, (Cucurbita citrullus). *Tri.* 2. 4. 37.

नाटेर m. (-रः) The son of an actress, or dancing girl. *Hém.* 3. 212. E. नटी an actress, ढ्रक् aff.

नाट्य n. (-ट्यं) The science or art of dancing or acting, or the union of song, dance, and instrumental musick. *Am. Có.* E. नट to dance, aff. ष्यञ् or ण्य.

नाट्यधर्म्मिक m. (-कः) The author or preceptor of the rules of acting, &c. *Hém.* 2. 193. E. नाट्य acting, धर्म्म peculiar rule, and ठक् aff.

नाट्यप्रिय m. (-यः) A name of S'IVA. *Hém.* 2. 112. E. नाट्य dancing, and प्रिय fond of.

नाडि f. (-डिः-डी) [1] The stalk or culm of any plant. [2] Any tubular organ of the body, as an artery, a vein, an intestine, &c. *Am. Có.* [3] The hollow stalk of a lotus, &c. [4] A fistulous sore, a sinus. [5] A sort of bent grass. [6] A description of trick or deception (कुहनप्रभेदे). [8] An hour of 24 minutes. *Méd.* [9] Any pipe or tube. *Notes* on *Am. Có.* E. नड to fall, off or from, aff. अच्, and इ or ङीष्, optionally added.

नाडिका f. (-का) An *Indian* hour or 24 minutes. *Hém.* 2. 51. E. नाडी the same, कन् pleonasm.

नाडिकेल m. (-लः) The cocoanut. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* see नारिकेल.

नाडिचीर n. (-रं) A small reed or tube round which the woof is wound; it is then used as a shuttle. *Hár.* 214. E. नाडि a tube, and चीर old cloth.

नाडिन्धम m. (-मः) A goldsmith. *Am. Có.* E. नाडि a tube, a hollow bamboo, &c., and धम who blows from ध्मा with खश् affix.

नाडिन्धय mf. (-यः-यी) Who drinks or sucks through a tube. E. नाडि a pipe, धे to drink, aff. खश्.

नाडिपत्र m. (-त्रं) An esculent root, (Arum colocasia). *S'abd. M.* E. नाडि a tube, पत्र a leaf.

नाडीकेल m. (-लः) The cocoanut. *S'abd. R.* see नाडिकेल.

नाडीच n. (-चं) An esculent root, (Arum colocasia). *Tri.* 2. 4. 32. E. नाडी a tube, चर् to go or grow, aff. ड.

नाडीचरण m. (-णः) A bird in general. *Tri.* 2. 5. 37. E. नाडी a tube, चरण a foot.

नाडीजङ्घ m. (-ङ्घः) [1] A crow. *Tri.* 2. 5. 21. [2] The name of a holy teacher or saint. *Or. D.* E. नाडी a stalk, and जङ्घा a leg or thigh.

नाडीतरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) [1] A sort of poison: see काकोल. [2] An astrologer. [3] A ravisher, a debaucher. *Méd.* E. नाडी an *Indian* hour, and तरङ्ग a wave.

नाडीदेह m. (-हः) BHRĬNGI, one of S'IVA's followers. *Tri.* 1. 1. 49. E. नाडी a tube, and देह the body.

नाडीव्रण n. (-णः) An ulcer. *Am. Có.* E. नाडी a sinus, and व्रण a sore.

नाडीविग्रह m. (-हः) A name of BHRĬNGI one of S'IVA's chief attendants. *Hém.* 2. 124. E. नाडी a pipe, and विग्रह the body; also नाडीदेह, &c.

नाडीस्नेह m. (-हः) A name of BHRĬNGI, the last. *S'abd. R.*

नाणक n. (-कं) A coin, or any thing struck or stamped with an impression.

नाथ n. (-थं) Praise, eulogium. *Uń. Có.* E. नम to bow, ड्यन् aff., म is dropp'd, and the short radical vowel made long.

नाथ *With an indicatory* ऋ, नाथृ r. 1st cl. (नाथति-ते) ¹ To ask or beg. ² To bless. ³ To destroy. ⁴ To have wealth or power. ⁵ To be deceased.

नाथ m. (-थः) ¹ A master, a lord. *Hem.* 3. 23. ² A rope passed through the nose of a draft ox. E. नाथ to ask (from whom), and अच् aff.

नाथवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Dependant, subservient, subject. *Am. Co´.* E. नाथ master, and मतुप् poss. aff.

नाद m. (-दः) ¹ Sound in general. *Am. Co´.* ² A semicircle, used especially as an abbreviation or hieroglyphick in mystical works. *Or. D.* E. नद् to sound, aff. घञ्.

नादेय n. (-यं) Sea salt. *Ret. M.* f. (-यी) ¹ A sort of reed growing usually near water, (Calamus fasciculatus, Rox.). ² A plant, (Premna herbacea, Rox.). ³ The orange. *Am. Co´.* ⁴ A tree: see जयन्ती. ⁵ The *China* rose. *Me´d.* mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Ocean or river-born, marine, aquatick. *Or. D.* E. नद् a river or the sea, and ढक् aff., fem. aff. ङीप्; also with कन् added, in the fem. form नादेयिका. f. (-का) *S´abd. R.*

नाध *With an indicatory* ऋ, नाधृ r. 1st cl. (नाधते) ¹ To ask or beg. ² To bless. ³ To destroy. ⁴ To have wealth or power. ⁵ To be deceased.

नाना ind. ¹ Without, except. *Am. Co´.* ² Many, various. ³ Double or twofold. *Me´d.* E. नञ् negative, and नाञ् aff.

नानाध्वनि m. (-निः) A musical instrument of more than one tone. *Or. D.* E. नाना various, and ध्वनि sound.

नानारूप mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) Multiform, various. *Am. Co´.* E. नाना various, and रूप form.

नानुष्ठेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Improper, unusual, not right or customary. E. न not, अनु according to, ष्ठेय from स्था to be, to be fixed or determined.

नान्दिकर m. (-रः) The speaker of the prologue to a drama. *Ramana´t'h* on *Am.* see नान्दीकर.

नान्दी f. (-न्दी) ¹ Eulogium of a king or praise of a deity, recited in benedictory verses at the commencement of a religious ceremony, or the opening of a drama; it most usually signifies the kind of blessing pronounced as a prologue to a *Na´t´aca* or play. *Jat´a´.* ² Prosperity, thriving, encrease. *Or. D.* E. नदि to be happy, in the causal form, aff. इन् and ङीष्; delighting the gods, &c. or procuring happiness for mankind.

नान्दीक m. (-कः) A post in a door way set up for good luck. *Tri.* 2. 7. 31. E. नान्दी prosperity, कृ to make, aff. ड.

नान्दीकर m. (-रः) The speaker of the prologue or prelude of a drama. *Am. Co´.* E. नान्दी as above, कर who makes; also with the vowel made short नान्दिकर.

नान्दीपट m. (-टः) The lid or cover of a well. *He´m.* 4. 158.

नान्दीमुख m. (-खः) ¹ The lid or cover of a well. *He´m.* 4. 158. ² A *S´ra´ddha* or funeral obsequies performed on joyous occasions as initiation, marriage, &c. in which nine balls of meat are offered to the deceased father, paternal grandfather, and great grandfather, to the maternal grandfather, great grandfather, and great great grandfather, and to the mother, paternal grandmother, and paternal great grandmother. E. नान्दी good fortune, मुख principal.

नान्दीवादिन् m. (-दी) The speaker of the prologue or introduction to a drama. *Am. Co´.* E. नान्दी as above, and वादिन् who speaks.

नापि ind. Not even. E. न not, and अपि even, also, &c.

नापित m. (-तः) A barber. *Am. Co´.* E. न negative, आप to obtain, (respect) तन् Un´a´di affix, and इट् augment.

नापितशाला f. (-ला) A barber's shop. *Or. D.* E. नापित and शाला house, also with कन् added in the fem. from नापितशालिका. f. (-का) *Tri.* 2. 2. 6.

नाभि f. (-भिः-भी) ¹ The nave of a wheel. ² Musk. *Am. Co´.* mf. (-भिः and -भिः or -भी) The navel. *Ibid.* m. (-भिः) ¹ An emperor, a sovereign, a lord paramount. ² A king, a chief. ³ A *Cshetriya* or *Hindú* of the regal and military tribe. *He´m. Na´.* E. नह to bind, Un´a´di aff. इञ्, and भ substituted for ह.

नाभिकण्टक m. (-कः) Ruptured or protruded navel. *S´abd. R.* E. नाभि a navel, and कण्टक a thorn.

नाभिगुडक m. (-कः) A prominent or ruptured navel.

Tri 2. 6. 16. E. नाभि and गुडक a ball or lump.

नाभिगोलक m. (-कः) A prominent or ruptured navel. *Jat'á*. E. नाभि and गोलक a lump or ball.

नाभिज m. (-जः) BRAHMA'. *D'har*. E. नाभि navel, and ज born; BRAHMA' appearing from the lotus which sprung from the navel of VISHNU.

नाभिजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) BRAHMA'. *Tri*. 1. 1. 27. E. नाभि the navel, and जन्मन् birth: see the last.

नाभिनाला f. (-ला) The umbilical cord. *Tri*. 2. 6. 11. E. नाभि the navel, and नाला a string, a vessel.

नाभिभू m. (-भूः) BRAHMA'. *Hém*. 2. 127. E. नाभि and भू born: see नाभिज.

नाभील n. (-लं) 1 The groin of a beautiful woman. 2 A prominent or ruptured navel. 3 Pain. *Méd*. 4 The hollow of the navel. *Hém. Ná*. E. नाभि the navel, लच् aff.

नाभ्य mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) Umbilical, of or relating to the navel. E. नाभि the navel, and यत् aff.

नाभ्यावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) The hollow or pit of the navel. *S'abd. C*. E. नाभि a navel, आवर्त्त a round.

नाम ind. 1 A particle implying, Certainty; 2 Possibility; 3 Anger; 4 Reproach; 5 Consent, promise; 6 Recollection; 7 Surprise; 8 Pretence, &c. *Am. Có*. and *Notes*. *Note;* the word *name* apparently corresponds with this particle, in most of the examples of its meanings given by the commentators as हिमालयोनामनगाधिपः: *Himálaya, evidently (or by name)* the king of mountains, &c. E. णम to call or address, aff. ड, deriv. irr.

नामधेय n. (-यं) A name or appellation. *Am. Có*. E. नाम a name, and धेय affix.

नामन् n. (-म) A name, an appellation. *Am. Có*. E. म्ना to be minded or remembered, मनिन् Un'a'di affix, deriv. irr.

नामशेष m. (-षः-षा-षं) Dead, deceased. *Hém*. 3. 38. m. (-षः) Dying, death. *Or. D*. E. नाम name, and शेष end.

नाय m. (-यः) Guiding, directing, (morally or physically). *Am. Có*. E. णी to guide, &c. aff. ण or घञ्; also, with अच् aff. नय.

नायक m. (-कः) 1 A guide, a leader, a conductor. 2 A chief, a head, pre-eminent, principal. *Méd*. 3 A general, a commander. *Tri*. 2. 8. 50. 4 The central gem of a necklace. *Méd*. 5 (In erotick poetry), The man, the husband or lover. f. (-यिका) 1 A mistress, a wife, the female in the amatory poetry of the *Hindús*. 2 A sort of goddess, an inferior form of DURGA', and attendant upon her. E. णी to guide, ण्वुल् aff.

नायकाधिप m. (-पः) A king, a sovereign prince. *S'abd. R*. E. नायक a chief, and अधिप lord.

नार nf. (-रं-रा) Water. *Tri*. 1. 2. 10. m. (-रः) A calf. *Méd*. E. न negative, ऋ to go, अप् aff. (-रं) A multitude of men. E. नर and अण् aff.

नारक m. (-कः) Hell, or the infernal regions. *Am. Có*. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Infernal, hellish. E. नरक hell, अण् aff.

नारकीट m. (-टः) 1 A sort of worm (अश्मकीट). 2 A deceiver, one who disappoints expectations excited by himself. *Hém. Ná*.

नारङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 The juice of the pepper plant. 2 An animal, but one of twins. 3 A catamite. 4 The orange tree. *Méd*. E. नार many men, and ग who goes.

नारद m. (-दः) A name of NA'REDA the son of BRAHMA', and one of the ten original *Munis* or *Rishis;* he is a friend of CRISHN'A, a celebrated legislator, and inventor of the *Víńá* or lute. *Jat'á*. E. नार men, and दा to give (instruction), ड aff.; or नार water, and द who gives; offering sacrifices to the manes.

नाराच m. (-चः) 1 An iron arrow. *Am. Có*. (E. नार men, आङ् before चम to eat or consume, aff. ड; destroying hosts of men). 2 A bad or cloudy day. *S'abd. M*. (E. नार water, आचम to spit, aff. ड), f. (-ची) A goldsmith's scales, a fine or assay balance. *Am. Có*. E. नाराच an iron arrow, and ङीष् diminutive affix; also with कन् added in the fem. form नाराचिका. f. (-का) *S'abd. R*.

नारायण m. (-णः) 1 A name of VISHN'U, but especially considered as the deity who was before all worlds. *Am. Có*. f. (-णी) 1 A name of DURGA'. 2 A name of LACSHMI', the goddess of prosperity and wife of VISHN'U. 3 A plant, (Asparagus racemosa). *Hém*.

Ná. E. नार the primeval waters, derived from नर the spirit of god whence they originate, and अयन place of coming or moving; he who moved over the water before creation; the word has several etymologies as नर the divine spirit or soul of the universe, अण् aff., नार, appertaining to it, the actions or emotions of the soul, and अयन pervading, influencing; again नार multitudes, mankind, and अयन place; present amongst all men, &c.

नारिकेर m. (-रः) The cocoanut. *S'abd. R.* see the next.

नारिकेल mf. (-लः-ली) The cocoanut. *Am. Co'.* E. नारिक watery, (place) derived from नार water, with ठक् affix, ईर् to go or grow, aff. क and र optionally changed to ल; also with इन्, नारिकेलि and ड being substituted for ल-नाडिकेर, &c.

नारी f. (-री) A woman in general, a female. *Am. Co'.* E. नर a man, अञ् and ङीप् aff.

नारीकेल mf. (-लः-ली) The cocoanut. *S'abd. R.* f. (-ली) Fermented liquor made from the water of the cocoanut. *Ibid.* see नारिकेल, &c.

नारीतरङ्गक m. (-कः) A catamite. *S'abd. M.* E. नारी a woman, तरङ्ग capricious, and कन् aff. of comparison.

नारीदूषण n. (-णं) A vice or breach of duty in a woman; of which six cases are reckoned, drinking spirits, keeping bad company, quitting a husband, rambling abroad, and sleeping or dwelling in a strange house. E. नारी a woman, दूषण defect.

नार्य्यङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The orange tree. *S'abd. R.* also नागरङ्ग.

नाल mfn. (-लः-ला or -ली-लं) A hollow or tubular stalk, the stalk of the water lily, &c. *Am. Co'.* and *S'abd. R.* n. (-लं) Yellow orpiment. *S'wá.* on *Am.* f. (-ली) 1 A stalk or culm. *Méd.* 2 An instrument for perforating an elephant's ear. *Tri.* 2. 8. 39. 3 The *Indian* clock or *Gong*. *Ibid.* 1. 1. 121. 4 Any tubular vessel of the body. *S'abd. R.* E. णल to bind, aff. ण, fem. aff. टाप् and ङीष्, &c.

नालि f. (-लिः) Any tubular vessel of the body. *Dwi. Co'.* E. ल interchanged with ड: see नाडि.

नालिक m. (-कः) A buffalo. *Tri.* 2. 5. 4. n. (-कं) A lotus. *Ibid. R.* f. (-का) 1 A tubular stalk. *Ibid.* 2 An instrument for piercing an elephant's ear. *Har.* 30. 3 A plant, commonly *Charmaghás*. *Jat'á.* 4 A sort of potherb, (Hibiscus cannabinus?). *S'abd. Ch.* E. नाली as above, and कन् aff.

नालिकेर m. (-रः) The cocoanut. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. नल to bind, aff. इन् नालि a leaf, &c., क air, wind, and ईर what goes; fluttering in the wind.

नालिजङ्घ m. (-ङ्घः) A raven or the carrion crow. *Har.* 84. E. नालि a tube, and जङ्घा the leg.

नालिता f. (-ता) A sort of potherb, also पट्टशाक.

नालीक m. (-कः) 1 An arrow. 2 A dart, a javelin, a pike. 3 A lotus. *Méd.* 4 The fibrous stalk of the lotus. *S'abd. Ch.* n. (-कं) An assemblage of lotus flowers. *Méd.* E. नाली a fibrous stalk, aff. ठन्.

नालीकिनी f. (-नी) A multitude of lotus flowers. *S'abd. R.* E. नालीक and इनि aff.

नालीव्रण m. (-णः) A fistulous or sinous sore. *S'abd. R.* see नाडिव्रण, ल and ड being interchanged.

नाविक m. (-कः) The helmsman of a vessel, the steersman, the pilot. *Am. Co'.* E. नौ a boat, aff. ठन्.

नाव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Navigable. *Am. Co'.* E. नौ a boat or vessel, and यत् aff.

नाश m. (-शः) 1 Annihilation, loss, destruction, disappearance. 2 Death. 3 Flight, retreat. 4 Abandonment, desertion. *Hém. Ná.* E. णश to cease to be, aff. घञ्.

नाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Destructive, destroying, a destroyer. E. नश to cease to be, in the causal form, affix इनि.

नासत्य m. du. (-त्यौ) The two sons of *As'wini*, and physicians of *Swerga*. *Am. Co'.* f. (-त्या) The constellation *As'winí*. *S'abd. C.* E. न not, असत्य impure.

नासा f. (-सा) 1 The nose. 2 The upper timber of a door. *Am. Co'.* E. णास to sound, to stand, अच् aff.

नासाच्छिन्नी f. (-न्नी) A sort of bird, also पूर्णिका. *Tri.* 2. 5. 27. E. नासा the nose, छिन्न cut, fem. aff. ङीप्.

नासादक्षिणावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) Wearing the nose-ring in the right nostril by women who have money, and children. *S'abd. C.* E. नासा the nose, दक्षिण the

right, and आवर्त्त a turning.

नासादारु n. (-रु) The upper timber of a door. Sad. on Am. see नासा.

नासालु m. (-लुः) A plant, commonly *Caephal:* see कट्फल. *Sabd. Ch.* E. नासा the nose, and लु to cut, aff. डु.

नासावामावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) Wearing the nose ring in the left nostril, a mark of sorrow or distress. *S'abd.C.* E. नासा the nose, वाम the left side, आवर्त्त a turning.

नासिकन्धम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Blowing through the nose. E. नासिका the nose, ध्मा to blow, &c. aff. खश्.

नासिकन्धय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Drinking through the nose. E. नासिका and धेट् to drink, aff. खश्.

नासिका f. (-का) [1] The nose. *Am. Có.* [2] The upper timber, or nose as it were, of a door. *Sabd. R.* [3] A name of the nymph *As'wini*. E. नास as above, aff. कन्, fem. form.

नासिकामल n. (-लं) The mucus of the nose, snot. *Hár.* 194. E. नासिका and मल excrement, it may also be नासमल.

नासिक्य m. du. (-क्यौ) The two sons of *As'wini*. *Hém.* 2. 96. n. (-क्यं) The nose. *Tri.* 2. 6. 28. E. नासिका and यत् affix, of identity or descent.

नासिक्यक m. (-कं) The nose. *S'abd. M.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

नासीर n. (-रं) Advancing or skirmishing in front of an army, leaving the line, and defying the enemy by shouts and gestures. *Tri.* 2. 8. 50. E. नास to sound, aff. ईरन्.

नास्ति ind. Nonexistence, not so, it is not. E. न negative, and अस्ति is, third person singular present tense of अस to be.

नास्तिक m. (-कः) An atheist, but applied by the orthodox *Hindús*, in the true spirit of intolerance, to any one who denies the divine authority of the *Védas*, or doubts the monstrous legends of the *Puráńas*. *Jaṭá.* and *Hém.* 3. 526. E. नास्ति there is not, (a god, &c.), and ठक् aff.

नास्तिकता f. (-ता) Atheism, denial of the deity, of a future state, of the divinity of the *Védas; Baudd'hism*, heresy, &c. *Am. Có.* E. तल् abstract affix added, to the preceding; also with त्व, नास्तिकत्व or with ष्यञ् aff. नास्तिक्य.

नास्तिदद m. (-दः) The mango tree. *S'abd. Ch.*

नाह m. (-हः) [1] Binding, confinement. [2] A trap, a snare for catching deer, &c. *Méd.* E. णह to bind, aff. घञ्.

नाहल m. (-लः) A man of a barbarous, or outcast tribe. *Hém.* 3. 598.

नाहुषि m. (-षिः) The name of a king, also YAYÁTI. *Bhú. Pr.* E. नहुष and इञ् aff. of descent.

निःकासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Turned out or forth, expelled, removed. *Am. Có.* E. निर् out, कस to go, in the causal form, aff. क्त, also निष्कासित.

निःक्रामित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Expelled, turned out. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* E. निः for निर् out, क्रामित caused to go, also निष्क्रामित.

निःप्रभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Gloomy, dark, obscured. *Am. Có.* E. निः for निर् privative, and प्रभा light, also निष्प्रभ.

निःशलाक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Solitary, private. *Am. Có.* E. निः for निर् privative, and शलाका the *Maina*; not even frequented by birds, also निश्शलाक.

निःशेष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Complete, entire. *Am. Có.* E. निः for निर् negative, and शेष remainder, also निश्शेष.

निःशोध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) Cleansed, cleared, purified. *Am. Có.* E. निः for निर् implying completion, and शोध्य pure, also निश्शोध्य.

निःश्रयणी f. (-णी) Wooden steps, a ladder, a staircase. *S'abd. R.* E. निः for निर् out, forth, श्रि to go, aff. ल्युट्, also with अच् affix, and ङीप् added, निःश्रयिणी *Ibid.*

निःश्रेणि f. (-णिः-णी) [1] A ladder or stair case, a flight of steps. *Am. Có.* [2] The wild date tree. *Méd.* E. निः for निर् implying certainty, and श्रेणी a line, also निश्श्रेणी.

निःश्रेयस n. (-सं) [1] Final beatitude, the release of the soul from the body, and its reunion with the primary, and universal spirit. *Am. Có.* [2] Happiness, welfare. *Méd.* [3] Knowledge, learning. [4] Belief, faith, devotedness. [5] Apprehension, conception. *S'abd. R.* m. (-सः) A name of S'IVA. *Méd.* निः for निर् im-

plying eternity or certainty, श्रेयस् best, अच् added; also निश्श्रेयस.

निःषमम ind. 1 A particle of reproof, (improperly, unseasonably). 2 A term of regret (alas). *Sabd. R.* E. निर् not, सम equal to, र is changed to *Visarga*, and स becomes ष.

निःसन्धि mfn. (-न्धिः-न्धिः-न्धि) Firm, well-knit, compact. *Tri.* 3. 1. 20. E. निर् not, सन्धि junction; the joints of which are not perceivable.

निःसम्पात m. (-तः) Midnight. *Tri.* 1. 1. 106. E. निर् negative, सम्पात going, from पत to go, with सम् prefix, and घञ् aff.

निःसरण n. (-णं) 1 Death, dying. 2 A means or expedient. 3 Exit, a going forth or out. 4 Final beatitude. 5 The entrance into a house or town, &c, the gate, the gate way. *Hém. Ná.* E. निर् forth or out, सरण place, means or act of going.

निःसार m. (-रः) A plant, (Trophis aspera). *Sabd. Ch.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Sapless, pithless, (literally or metaphorically). *Or. D.* E. निर् privative, सार essence, pith, &c.

निःसारण n. (-णं) The entrance of a house or town, &c. the passage, the road of ingress, and egress. *Sabd. R.* E. निर् forth or out, and सारण place of going: see निःसरण.

निःसारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Turned forth or out, expelled, dismissed. *Jatá.* E. निर् out, and सारित caused to go.

निःस्नेह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Dry, devoid of unguent, or metaphorically, insensible, unfeeling. *Or. D.* f (-हा) Linseed, (Linum usitatissimum). *Tri.* 2. 9. 4. E. निर् forth, out, and स्नेह oil; whence oil, is extracted or expressed, &c.; or निर् privative, स्नेह oil or affection.

निःस्राव m. (-वः) The moisture, or water of boiled rice. *Hém.* 3. 60. E. निर् forth, and स्राव what is oozing.

निःस्व mfn. (-स्वः-स्वा-स्वं) Poor, indigent. *Am. Có.* E. निर् not, nothing, स्व own property.

नि ind. In, within; on, upon: a particle and prefix.

निकट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Near, proximate. *Am. Có.* E. नि for निर् the same, and कटच् affix, or नि prefixed to, कट to go, to or towards, aff. अच्.

निकर m. (-रः) 1 A flock or multitude. *Am. Có.* 2 Pith, sap, essence. 3 Suitable or proper gift. 4 A treasure, especially belonging to CUVERA: see निधि. *Méd.* E. नि in or upon, कॄ to throw, aff. अप्.

निकर्षण m. (-णः) An open space, or sort of play ground in or near a town. *Am. Có.* E. निर् with कर्षण ploughing; so prepared.

निकष m. (-षः) The touch stone. *Am. Có.* f. (-षा) The mother of the imps or goblings. *Méd.* E. नि prefixed to कष to injure, aff. घ.

निकषा ind. 1 Near, proximate. *Am. Có.* 2 In the middle, betwixt, between. *Méd.* E. नि prefixed to, कष to hurt, Unádi aff. आः.

निकषात्मज m. (-जः) A *Racshasa*, a sort of goblin. *Am. Có.* E. निकषा the mother of the race, and आत्मज a son.

निकस m. (-सः) A touch stone. *Bh.* on *Am.* see निकष.

निकाम n. adv. (-मं) Voluntarily, willingly. *Am. Có.* E. नि in or with, काम will.

निकाय m. (-यः) 1 An assemblage of persons performing like duties, a congregation, an audience. *Am. Có.* 2 A flock, a multitude. 3 A butt, a mark. 4 A house, a habitation. 5 The Supreme Being. *Hém. Ná.* E. नि in or within, चि to collect, aff. घञ् and क substituted for the radical initial.

निकाय्य m. (-य्यः) A house. *Am. Có.* E. as above: see निकाय, deriv. irr.

निकार m. (-रः) 1 Winnowing or piling corn. 2 Injury, offence. *Am. Có.* 3 Wickedness, malice. *Notes* on *Am.* 4 Abuse, reproach, disrespect. *Sabd. M.* E. नि depreciative prefix, कृ to make, or कॄ to throw, aff. घञ् or अप्.

निकारण n. (-णं) Killing, slaughter. *Am. Có.* E. नि prefixed to कॄ to injure, aff. ल्युट्.

निकाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Like, (in composition). *Notes* on *Am.* see नीकाश.

निकुञ्चक m. (-कः) A measure of capacity equal to, ¼th of a *Cudava*. *Am. Có.* E. नि before कुच to be small, aff. क्वुन्.

निकुञ्ज mn. (-ञ्जः-ञ्जं) An arbour, a bower, a place overgrown with creepers. *Am. Có.* E. नि expletive,

and कुञ्ज an arbour.

निकुम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1 The son of CUMBHACERN'A the brother of RA'VAN'A. 2 A plant; also दन्तिका. *Méd.* E. कु the earth, भू to be, aff. खच्, and नि prefixed.

निकुरम्ब n. (-म्बं) A flock or multitude. *Am. Có.* E. नि before कुर to divide or cut, aff. अम्बच् and उ substituted for the penultimate.

निकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Dishonest, wicked, perverse. 2 Removed, set aside, dismissed. *Am. Có.* 3 Tricked, cheated, deceived. *Méd.* 4 Low, base, vile. *Vis.* E. नि prefixed to कृत to cut, aff. क.

निकृति f. (-तिः) 1 Wickedness, dishonesty. *Am. Có.* 2 Abuse, reproach. 3 Rejection, removal. *Méd.* 4 Poverty, indigence. *S'abd. R.* E. नि prefixed to कृत to cut, aff. क्तिन्.

निकृष्ट m. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Outcast, despised, low, vile. *Am. Có.* E. नि prefixed to कृष to make furrows, to revile or despise, aff. क्त.

निकेत m. (-तः) A house, a habitation. *Am. Có.* E. नि in, कित to dwell, aff. घञ्; also with युच् aff. निकेतन.

निकेतन n. (-नं) A house, a habitation. *Am. Có.* m. (-नः) An onion. *S'abd. Ch.* E. see the last.

निकोचक m. (-कः) A tree, (Alangium hexapetalum). *Am. Có.* E. नि prefixed to कुच to be crooked, aff. वुन्; also derived from कुठ to surround, निकोठक. *Ráma.* on *Am.* also with अण pleonasm added, निकोचक *Bh. Dwi. Có.*

निक्वण m. (-णः) A musical tone or sound. *Am. Có.* E. नि prefixed to क्वण to sound, अप् affix; also with घञ् aff. निक्वाण. m. (-णः) *Ibid.*

निक्षा f. (-क्षा) A nit. *Uń. Có.* E. णिश to meditate, Un'adi aff. स.

निक्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1 Rejected, abandoned, foregone, given or thrown away. *Jat'á.* 2 Deposited, pawned, pledged *Or. D.* E. नि implying absolutely, and क्षिप्त thrown away, &c.

निक्षेप m. (-पः) A pledge, a deposit. *Hém.* 3. 534. E. नि prefixed to क्षिप to throw or reject, aff. घञ्.

निखर्व mfn. (-र्वः-र्वा-र्वं) Dwarfish, a dwarf. *Hém.* 3. 118. n. (-र्वं) A billion. *Ibid.* 3. 538. E. नि pleonastick prefix to खर्व.

निखिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) All, entire, complete. *Am. Có.* E. नि implying, completion, खिल empty, vacant.

निगड mn. (-डः-डं) An iron chain for the feet; a fetter, but especially the heel chains of an elephant. *Am. Có.* E. नि for निर् not, गड to drop, (to drop off.), aff. अच्.

निगडित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bound, tied, chained, &c. *Hém.* 3. 102. E. निगड a chain, इतच् aff.

निगण m. (-णः) The smoke of a burnt offering or sacrificial fire. *Tri.* 2. 7. 7. E. नि implying certainty, prefixed to गण to estimate, aff. क; by which the presence of fire is indicated.

निगद m. (-दः) 1 Speech, speaking, discourse. *Am. Có.* 2 Audible recitation of prayers or charms. *Or. D.* E. नि affirmative prefix, गद speech.

निगम m. (-मः) 1 A town, a city. 2 A market, a fair. 3 Holy writ, the *Védas* collectively. *Am. Có.* 4 A road, a market road. 5 Trade, traffick. 6 Certainty, assurance. *Hém. Ná.* E. नि affirmative prefix, गम to go, aff. घ; by which people go, &c.

निगरण n. (-णं) Eating, swallowing. *Méd.* m. (-णः) 1 The throat, the gullet. *Ibid.* 2 Smoke of a burnt offering. *S'abd. R.* E. नि prefixed to गॄ to swallow, aff. ल्युट्.

निगाद m. (-दः) Speech, discourse. *Am. Có.* E. नि before गद् to speak, aff. घञ्; also निगद.

निगार m. (-रः) Swallowing. *Am. Có.* E. नि prefixed to गॄ to swallow, aff. घञ्; also निगरण.

निगाल m. (-लः) The throat or neck of a horse. *Am. Có.* E. नि before गल to eat, aff. घञ्.

निगालवत् m. (-वान्) A horse. *S'abd. Ch.* E. निगाल as above, and मतुप् aff.

निगु m. (-गुः) The mind, the faculty of feeling, and reasoning. *Tri.* 1. 1. 114. E. नि affirmation, गम to go, aff. डु.

निगूढ m. (-ढः) A sort of wild bean: see मुद्ग. *Hém.* 4. 239. mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Profound, obscure, hidden, mysterious. E. नि before गुह to hide or conceal, aff क्त.

निग्रह m. (-हः) 1 Aversion, disfavour, discouragement,

dislike. *Am. Co'.* ² Deviation from rectitude, impropriety. ³ Binding, confinement. *Méd.* ⁴ A binding, a tie. ⁵ A boundary, a limit. *Hém. Na'.* ⁶ Administering medicine. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. नि before ग्रह to take or seize, aff. अप्.

निग्राह m. (-हः) Aversion, &c. used as an imprecation, as निग्राहस्ते भूयात् confusion seize you, confound you, &c. E. नि before ग्रह to seize, aff. घञ्.

निघ m. (-घः) A round or circle, a ball, any thing whose height and circumference are equal. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before हन to kill, aff. क, deriv. irr.

निघण्ट m. (-ण्टः) A vocabulary, a collection of words or names. *Hém.* 2. 172.

निघस m. (-सः) Food, victuals. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before, अद् to eat, अप् affix, and घस substituted for the root.

निघाति f. (-तिः) An iron club or mace. *Un'. Co'.* E. नि before हन to kill, इञ् Un'a'di aff., घत substituted for the root.

निघुष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Sound, noise. *Or. D.* E. नि before घुष to sound, aff. क्त.

निघृष्व m. (-ष्वः) A hoof. *Un'. Co'.* E. नि before घृष to pound, Un'a'di aff. वन्.

निघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्ना-घ्नं) Docile, subservient, domestick, dependant. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before हन to injure or do mischief, क aff.

निचय m. (-यः) Heap, assemblage, collection. *S'abd. R.* E. नि before चिञ् to collect, aff. अच्.

निचिकी f. (-की) A capital cow. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* see नैचिकी.

निचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Full, filled, complete. *Hém.* 6. 109. E. नि before चि to collect, aff. क्त.

निचुल m. (-लः) ¹ A plant, (Barringtonia acutangula). *Am. Co'.* ² An upper and outer garment. *Hém.* 3. 340. E. नि before चुल to lift up, aff. क.

निचुलक n. (-कं) A breast plate, a cuirass. *Ha'r.* 192. E. कन् added to the preceding; also निचोलक.

निचोल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) A cover, a wrapper, a veil, a surtout. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before चुल to lift up, aff. घञ्.

निचोलक m. (-कः) A sort of jacket, but especially a soldier's jacket or a body dress, serving as a cuirass or breast plate. *Hém.* 3. 431. E. कन् added to निचोल.

निच्छवि f. (-विः) A district, the modern *Tirhut. Tri.* 2. 1. 8. E. नि constantly, छवि light.

निच्छिवि m. (-विः) A man of one of the degraded classes, born from the outcast *Cshetriya*; the occupation of this cast is apparently public exhibition of tricks, prize fighting, &c. being classed with the *Jhallas*, *Mallas*, and others. *Jat'a'.* E. नि privative, छवि light or credit, इ substituted for the penultimate.

निज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) ¹ Own. ² Perpetual, eternal. *Am. Co'.* E. नि implying continuance, and ज what is produced.

निटल n. (-लं) The forehead. *S'abd. C.* E. नि before टल to be marked, (with frowns, &c.) by fear or anxiety, aff. अप् or घञ् whence it is also निटाल.

निटलाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A name of S'IVA. *S'abd. C.* E. निटल the forehead, and अक्ष an eye.

निडीन n. (-नं) The flight of a bird, or a peculiar mode of flying. *Jat'a'.* E. नि affirmative prefix, and डीन flight, flying.

निद्गिडका f. (-का) A plant, commonly *Teöri. S'abd. Ch.*

नितम्ब m. (-म्बः) ¹ A woman's buttocks. *Am. Co'.* ² The buttocks or posteriors in general, or as it is sometimes applied, the circumference of the hip and loins. ³ The shoulder. ⁴ The side of a mountain. ⁵ A bank or shore. *Méd.* E. नि prefixed to तम्ब to go, aff. अच् or तम to go, with ब aff.

नितम्बिनी f. (-नी) A woman with large and handsome posteriors. *Am. Co'.* E. नितम्ब as above, इनि and ङीप् aff.

नितराम् ind. Always, continually, eternally. E. नि always, तरप् comparative affix, and आम् added.

नितल m. (-लः) One of the seven divisions of *Pa'ta'la* or hell. *S'abd. R.* E. नि not, (known) तल depth.

नितान्त adv. n. (-न्तं) Much, excessively. *Am. Co'.* mfn. adj (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Much, excessive. *Ibid.* E. नि prefixed to तम to desire, aff. क्त and the vowel made long.

नित्य adv. n. (-त्यं) Always, eternally, continually. *Am. Co'.* mfn. adj. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) ¹ Eternal, everlasting, continual, perpetual, past, present, and future. *Ibid.* ² Regular, fixed, invariable. *Or. D.* f. (-त्या) ¹ A name of PA'RVATI'. *S'abd. R.* ² The goddess MANA-

sa´. *Ibid.* A *S´acti*, a form of Durga´, or personified energy of S´iva. *Or. D.* e. नि particle implying perpetually, and यप् affix.

नित्यगति m. (-तिः) Air or wind. *Hém.* 4. 172. e. नित्य eternal, गति motion.

नित्यदा ind. Always, constantly and eternally. e. नित्य and दाच् aff.

नित्ययौवना f. (-ना) A name of Draupadí. *Hém.* 3. 374. e. नित्य always, and यौवना youth; it may also be used attributively in three genders.

नित्यानध्याय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Never to be studied, at a particular time, &c. as the day of full moon, new moon the eighth and fourteenth days of the half month. e. नित्य always, अन् negative prefix, अध्याय to be read.

निद m. (-दः) Poison, venom. *S´abd. Ch.* e. नि affirmative prefix, दो to destroy, aff. ड.

निदद्रु m. (-द्रुः) A man. *S´abd. Ch.* e. निद poison, and द्रु tree, a sort of living *Upas.*

निदाघ m. (-घः) [1] The hot season, (May and June). *Am. Có.* [2] Heat, warmth. [3] Sweat, perspiration. *Méd.* e. नि always, दह् to burn, घञ् affix, and घ substituted for ह.

निदाघकर m. (-रः) The sun. *Hár.* 11. e. निदाघ the hot season, and कर who makes.

निदाघकाल m. (-लः) The hot season, two months previous to the rains, about May and June. e. निदाघ and काल time or season.

निदान n. (-नं) [1] A first cause, a primary or remote cause. *Am. Có.* [2] Disappearance cessation or removal of a first cause. [3] Purification, purity, correctness. [4] Asking for the recompense or objects of austere devotion. [5] A rope for tying a calf. *Hém. Ná.* [6] Ascertaining the causes of disease, study of symptoms with a view to trace the remote or proximate causes; hence this word is the name of a celebrated medical work. *Vis.* e. नि always, दा to give, aff. ल्युट्; by which all effects are produced.

निदिग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) Smeared, anointed, plastered. *Am. Có.* f. (-ग्धा) Small cardamoms. *S´abd. Ch.* e. नि prefixed to दिह् to smear, aff. क्त.

निदिग्धिका f. (-का) A sort of prickly nightshade, (Solanum jacquini). *Am. Có.* e. कन् added to the preceding.

निदिध्यासन n. (-नं) Deep, and repeated consideration. e. नि before ध्यै in the reiterative form, aff. ल्यु.

निदुश m. (-शः) A fish. *S´abd. C.*

निदेश m. (-शः) [1] Order, command, direction, instruction. *Am. Có* [2] Speech, speaking, saying, relating. [3] Vicinity, proximity. *Méd.* [4] The word of command. [5] Ordering, commanding. *D'har.* e. नि in or on, दिश to shew, aff. घञ्.

निद्रा f. (-द्रा) Sleep, sleepiness, sloth. *Am. Có.* e. णिद् to condemn or censure, Un´adi aff. रक् or द्रै to sleep, aff. क्विप् and नि prefixed.

निद्राण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) [1] Shut up, closed. *Hém.* 4. 195. [2] Asleep, sleepy, drowsy. *Jat´á.* e. निद्रा as above, aff. क्त.

निद्रालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Sleeping, sleepy, drowsy, slothful. *Am. Có.* f. (-लुः) A sort of perfume commonly नोली. *S´abd. Ch.* e. निद्रा and आलुच् aff.

निद्रावृक्ष m. (-क्षः) Darkness. *S´abd. M.* e. निद्रा sleep, and वृक्ष a tree, (whose fruit is sleep).

निद्रासंजनन n. (-नं) Phlegm, the phlegmatick humour. *S´abd. M.* e. निद्रा sleep, and संजनन producing, occasioning.

निधन mn. (-नः-नं) [1] Race, family. [2] Loss, disappearance, annihilation. [3] Death, dying. *Am. Có.* [4] The seventh asterism of the lunar mansions, reckoning from that under which a person is born. *Or. D.* m. (-नः) The head of a family. *Notes on Am.* e. नि before, धन to perish, aff. अच्.

निधान n. (-नं) [1] A *Nid'hi* or divine treasure, belonging especially to Cuve´ra, the god of wealth. *Hém.* 2. 106. [2] A receptacle, a place or vessel in or on which any thing is collected or deposited. *Or. D.* e. नि in or on, धा to possess, Un´adi aff. ल्युट्, see निधि.

निधापक m. (-कः) [1] A weapon. [2] Burnt timber, charcoal. [3] The castor oil plant. *S´abd. C.*

निधि m. (-धिः) [1] One of Cuve´ra's *Nidhis* or divine treasures, nine of which are enumerated: viz. The

Padma, *Maha'padma*, *S'ancha*, *Macara*, *Cachchapa*, *Mucunda*, *Nanda*, *Nila*, and *C'harba:* their nature is not exacty defined, though some of them appear to be precious gems; according to the *Tantrica* system they are personified, and worshipped as demigods attendant either upon Cuve'ra or upon Lacshmi', the goddess of prosperity. *Am. Co'.* 2 A receptacle, a place of asylum or accumulation, as, a treasury, a granary, a nest, &c.; also figuratively, as गुणनिधि a man who contains or is endowed with all good qualities. 3 A treasure, any sum or quantity of wealth or valuables. *Or. D.* 4 A medicinal plant and perfume, commonly *Jivaca. S'abd. Ch.* 5 The ocean. *Ráj. Ni.* E. नि in, धा to have, aff. कि.

निधिनाथ m. (-थः) A name of Cuve'ra. *Tri.* 1. 1. 78. E. निधि a divine treasure, and नाथ lord; also similar compounds as निधिप्रभु, निधीश्वर, &c.

निधीश m. (-शः) Cuve'ra. *S'abd. C.* E. निधि as above, and ईश lord.

निधुवन n. (-नं) 1 Coition, copulation. *Am. Co'.* 2 Trembling, agitation. *Me'd.* 3 Pleasure, enjoyment. 4 Sport, play, pastime. *S'abd. R.* E. नि before धू to shake or agitate, क्युच् affix.

निध्यान n. (-नं) Sight, seeing. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before ध्यै to think, aff. ल्युट्.

निध्वान m. (-नः) Sound. *S'abd. R.* E. नि before ध्वण to sound, aff. घञ्.

निनद m. (-दः) Sound in general. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before नद् to sound, aff. अप् also निनाद.

निनाद m. (-दः) Sound in general. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before नद् to sound, aff. घञ् also निनद.

निन्द्तल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Having a maimed or defective hand. *S'abd. R.* it is also sometimes read निम्नतल.

निन्दन n. (-नं) Reproach, censure, blame. *S'abd. R.* E. णिद् to reprove, aff. ल्युट्.

निन्दा f. (-न्दा) 1 Censure, reproach, reproof, blame, abuse, reviling. *Me'd.* 2 Injury, injuring. *S'abd. R.* E. णिद् to abuse, &c. affs. अङ् and टाप्.

निन्दास्तुति f. (-तिः) Irony, ironical praise. *S'abd. C.* E. निन्दा censure, and स्तुति praise.

निन्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Abused, reviled, reproved. *Jat'a'.* 2 Low, despicable, worthy of being reviled. 3 Prohibited, forbidden. E. णिद् to be abused, aff. क्त.

निन्दु f. (-न्दुः) A woman bearing a dead child. *He'm.* 3. 195. E. णिदि to abuse, aff. उ.

निप mn. (-पः-पं) A water jar. *Am. Co'.* m. (-पः) The *Cadamba* tree, (Nauclea Cadamba). *S'abd. Ch.* E. नि continuative particle, पा to drink, aff. क.

निपठ m. (-ठः) Reading, studying or lecturing. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before पठ to read, aff. अप्.

निपत्या f. (-त्या) Mud, mire. E. नि in पत to fall, aff. क्यप्.

निपाठ m. (-ठः) Reading, study of the sacred books, or publick perusal of popular poems. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before पठ to read, aff. घञ्.

निपाक m. (-कः) Cooking, maturing, ripening. *S'abd. R.* E. नि before पच to cook, aff. घञ्.

निपात m. (-तः) Death, dying. *Tri.* 2. 8. 60. 2 Falling, coming down, alighting. *Or. D.* E. नि before पत to go, aff. घञ्.

निपातन n. (-नं) 1 Causing to descend or fall, throwing down. *Am. Co'.* 2 Beating, kocking down. 3 (In Grammar) Irregularity, exception. E. नि before पत to fall, in the causal form, ल्युट् aff.

निपान n. (-नं) 1 A trough or ditch near a well for watering cattle. *Am. Co'.* 2 A milk pail. *Tri.* 2. 9. 16. E. नि before पा to drink, ल्युट् affix; also with कन् added, निपानक. n. (-कं) *S'abd. Ch.*

निपुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Clever, skilful, conversant. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before पुण to be pure, aff. क.

निफालन n. (-नं) Seeing, sight. *S'abd. C.*

निबन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1 Epistasis, suppression of urine or constipation. *He'm.* 3. 135. 2 Commentary, explanation of technical rules. *Ibid.* 2. 171. 3 The *Nimb* tree: see निम्ब. *Jat'a'.* 4 Binding, confinement. *Or. D.* 5 Fixed property, not moveable or fluctuating. n. (-न्धं) Song, singing. *S'abd. R.* E. नि before बधि to bind, aff. घञ्.

निबन्धन n. (-नं) 1 Cause, motive, origin. *He'm.* 6. 150. 2 Binding, confining. *Or. D.* E. नि before बंध to bind, aff. ल्युट्.

निबन्धित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bound, confined, tied. *S'abd. C.* E. नि before बन्ध to bind, aff. क्त.

निबर्हण mf. (-णं-णा) Killing, slaughter. *Am. Có.* E. नि before बर्ह to kill, aff. युच्.

निभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Like, resembling, similar. *Am. Có.* m. (-भः) [1] Fraud, trick, disguise. *Méd.* [2] Light, manifestation. *S'abd. R.* E. नि before भा to shine, aff. ड.

निभालन n. (-नं) Sight, seeing. *Tri.* 3. 2. 20. E. नि before भाल to see, aff. ल्युट्.

निभृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Modest, humble, unassuming. *Am. Có.* [2] Lonely, solitary. *Or. D.* E. नि before भृ to cherish, aff. क्त.

निम m. (-मः) A pin, a stake. *Or. D.* E. नि in, मस्ज् to plunge or stick, aff. ड; stuck in the ground.

निमय m. (-यः) Barter, exchange. *Am. Có.* E. नि before मि to measure, to mete, aff. अच्.

निमित्त n. (-त्तं) [1] Cause, motive, instrumental cause. [2] Mark, sign, spot, trace, token. *Am. Có.* E. नि before मि to measure, क्त affix; also with कन् added निमित्तक.

निमित्तक n. (-कं) [1] Kissing, a kiss. *S'abd. M.* [2] Cause, &c. E. see the last.

निमित्तकारण n. (-णं) The instrumental cause, the agent, especially the deity considered as the agent in creation. E. निमित्त the instrumental cause, कारण cause.

निमित्तविद् m. (-विद्) An astrologer. *Hém.* 3. 146. E. निमित्त a mark, (lucky or unlucky) and विद् who knows.

निमिष m. (-षः) [1] Twinkling of the eye. [2] The twinkling of an eye, considered as a measure of time. *Méd.* E. नि before मिष to twinkle, aff. क; also with घञ् aff. निमेष.

निमीलन n. (-नं) Death, dying. *Hém.* 2. 238. [2] Twinkling of the eye, shutting of the eye-lids, winking. *Ibid.* 3. 242. E. नि before मील to disappear, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

निमीलिका f. (-का) [1] Fraud, trick, disguise. *S'abd. R.* [2] Twinkling of the eye, winking, blinking. *Or. D.* E. नि before मील to twinkle, aff. वुन् and टाप्.

निमेय m. (-यः) Barter, exchange. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. नि before मि to measure, aff. यत्.

निमेष m. (-षः) [1] Twinkling of the eye. [2] A momentary space of time, a twinkling of the eye considered as a measure of time. *Méd.* see निमिष.

निमेषकृत् f. (-कृत्) Lightning. *S'abd. M.* E. निमेष twinkling, and कृत् what makes.

निमेषरुच् m. (-रुक्) A firefly. *Tri.* 2. 5. 35. E. निमेष a twinkling, रुच् who shines.

निम्न mfn. (-म्नः-म्ना-म्नं) Deep, profound, (literally or figuratively). *Am. Có.* E. नि before म्ना to mind, aff. क.

निम्नगा f. (-गा) A river. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Deep, going deep. *Or. D.* E. निम्न deep, and ग what goes.

निम्ब m. (-म्बः) The *Nimb* or *Neemb* tree, (Melia azidaracta). E. निवि to sprinkle, aff. अच्; also with कन् added, निम्बक. *Bhú. Pr.* these words are written with either ब or व as निम्ब or निम्व.

निम्बतरु m. (-रुः) The Coral tree, (Erythrina fulgens); it is considered as one of the trees of paradise. *Am. Có.* E. निम्ब as above, and तरु a tree.

निम्बूक m. (-कः) The common lime, (Citrus acida). *Ráj. Ni.*

नियत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Checked, restrained. E. नि before यम to restrain, aff. क्त.

नियति f. (-तिः) [1] Destiny, luck, good or bad fortune. *Am. Có.* [2] A religious duty or obligation. *Or. D.* E. नि before यम to refrain, aff. क्तिन् or क्तिच्.

नियतेन्द्रिय m. (-यः) A saint, a man of subdued passions. E. नियत controlled, इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

नियन्तृ m. (-न्ता) [1] A charioteer, a coachman. *Am. Có.* [2] A ruler, a governor, a master. *Or. D.* E. नि before यम to restrain, aff. तृच्; who holds the reins.

नियन्त्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unrestrained, unchecked, self willed. *Or. D.* E. नि privative particle, यम to restrain or check, aff. क्त.

नियम m. (-मः) [1] Agreement, contract, engagement, assent, promise. [2] Any religious observance voluntarily practised, as fasting, watching, pilgrimage, &c.; voluntary penance, meritorious or supererogatory piety. *Am. Có.* [3] A religious observance in general. [4] Certainty, ascertainment. *Méd.* E. नि before यम to refrain, aff. अच्.

नियातन n. (-नं) Causing to fall or descend. *Notes* on *Am. Có.* see निपातन.

नियाम m. (-मः) Religious act, penance, fasting, &c., especially if an act of supererogation. *S'abd. R.* E. नि before यम to refrain, aff. घञ्; see नियम.

नियामक m. (-कः) 1 A boatman, a sailor; but variously applied to one who rows, who steers, or who keeps a look out from the mast head. *Am. Có.* 2 A pilot, a helmsman. 3 A charioteer. *Méd.* E. नि before यम to go or stop, aff. ण्वुल्.

नियुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1 Engaged in, applying or attached to. 2 Authorised, called, appointed. E. नि before युज to join, aff. क्त.

नियुत mn. (-तः-तं) Ten millions. *Am. Có.* E. नि before यु to join, aff. क्त.

नियुद्ध n. (-द्धं) Close fight, personal struggle. *Am.* E. नि before युद्ध fight, contest.

नियोग m. (-गः) 1 An order or command. *Hém.* 2. 191. 2 Authority, appointment. 3 Occupation, zealously engaging in any particular task. E. नि before युज to join, affix घञ्.

नियोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Engaged in any pursuit, closely attached to it or engrossed by it. *Hém.* 3. 383. 2 Ordering, commanding, having authority or command. E. नियोग and इनि aff.

नियोजन n. (-नं) Order, command. *S'abd. C.* E. नि before युज to join, aff. ल्युट्.

नियोज्य m. (-ज्यः) A servant, a slave. *Am. Có.* E. नि before युज to join, यत् aff.

निर् ind. 1 A particle and prefix implying, Certainty, assurance. 2 Negation, privation. *Am. Có.* 3 Outside, out, without, forth. E. नृ to guide, aff. क्विप्. N. When prefixed to a word beginning with a consonant, that letter is optionally doubled, whence such words are written in both ways, as निर्झ्झर or निर्झर निर्णय or निर्ण्णय निर्धार्य्य or निर्द्धार्य्य, &c.

निरङ्कुश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Unchecked, uncontrolled, selfwilled. *Jat'á.* E. निर् privative, अङ्कुश a hook for guiding an elephant.

निरङ्कुशत्व n. (-त्वं) Self will, wilfulness. E. त्व added to the foregoing.

निरञ्जना f. (-ना) The day of fullmoon. *S'abd. M.* E. निर् not, अञ्जन collyrium, figuratively darkness.

निरन्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Coarse, gross, without interstices. *Am. Có.* 2 Continued, continuous. E. निर् not, अन्तर an interstice.

निरन्तराभ्यास m. (-सः) 1 Private study, reading to one's self the sacred works. *Tri.* 3. 2. 28. 2 Diligent and uninterrupted pursuit, exercise, practice. *Or. D.* E. निर् not, अन्तर between, अभ्यास practice.

निरपत्रप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Shameless, impudent. *Jat'á.* E. निर् not, अपत्रपा shame.

निरय m. (-यः) Hell. *Am. Có.* E. निर् out, beyond, अय good fortune.

निरर्गल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Unobstructed, unrestrained, unimpeded. *Am. Có.* E. निर् not, अर्गल a bolt or bar.

निरर्थक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 Vain, fruitless, unprofitable. *Am. Có.* 2 Unmeaning. E. निर् not, अर्थ object, end, कन् added.

निरवग्रह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Selfwilled, headstrong, independant, uncontrolled. *Am. Có.* E. निर् negative, अवग्रह control.

निरवहालिका f. (-का) A fence, a hedge, an outer wall. *S'abd. M.* E. निर् out, without, and अवहालिका a fence.

निरसन n. (-नं) 1 Rejection, denial, contradiction, disallowance. *Am. Có.* 2 Spitting, spitting out any thing with sickness or disgust. 3 Killing, destroying. *Méd.* E. निर् out or forth, अस to throw, aff. ल्युट्.

निरस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1 Shot, (as an arrow). *Am. Có.* 2 Uttered rapidly, hurried. 3 Sent, thrown, cast, directed. 4 Abandoned, deserted, left. 5 Rejected, disallowed. *Méd.* E. निर् out or forth, अस to throw or send, aff. क्त.

निराकरण n. (-णं) Obstruction, opposition, contradiction, rejection. E. निर् privative particle, and आङ् before कृ to do or make, aff. ल्युट्.

निराकरिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Obstructive, obstructing. *Am. Có.* E. निर् and आङ् before कृ, aff. इष्णुच्.

निराकार m. (-रः) 1 Heaven. 2 VISHN'U. 3 S'IVA. 4 The divine spirit, God. 5 Reproach, censure. *S'abd. C.*

mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Devoid of form or figure. *Ibid.* E. निर् implying negation or depreciation, and आकार shape, &c.

निराकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Removed, rejected, set aside. *Am. Có.* E. निर् and कृत done; made nothing of, done away.

निराकृति f. (-तिः) 1 Rejection, contradiction, opposition, disallowance. *Am. Có.* 2 Obstacle, impediment. *Méd.* mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) A person who has not duly gone through a course of study, especially applied however to the religious student, who has not duly read the *Védas.* 2 Shapeless, formless, viewless. *Méd.* E. निर् implying, privation or obstruction, कृति making, causing, or निर् privative, and आकृति form.

निराचार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Lawless, corrupt, barbarian, depraved. E. निर् not, आचार moral ordinance: it is especially applied to those people who have not the ordinances of the *Védas* or distinction of *casts,* &c., and comprises all therefore except *Hindús.*

निरातपा f. (-पा) Night. *S'abd. Ch.* E. निर् not, none, and आतप sunshine.

निराबाध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Frivolously or unreally vexatious, (a cause of complaint). E. निर् privative, आङ् before बाधा pain, annoyance.

निरामय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Well, hale, recovered from sickness. *Am. Co.* m. (-यः) 1 A wild goat. *Méd.* 2 A hog, a boar. *S'abd. M.* E. निर् not, आमय sickness.

निरामालु m. (-लुः) The wood apple: see कपित्थ. *S'abd. Ch.*

निरासन n. (-नं) 1 Rejection, contradiction. 2 Killing, destroying. 3 Spitting out. *S'abd. C.* E. निर् before अस् to be, &c. with आङ् prefixed, and ल्युट् affix; also निरसन.

निराहार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Fasting, through necessity or choice. E. निर् privative, आहार food.

निरिङ्गिनी f. (-नी) A veil. *Tri.* 2. 6. 35. E. निर् negative, इङ्ग a hint, इनि and ङीप् affs.

निरिन्द्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Imperfect, mutilated, maimed. E. निर् privative, इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

निरीश n. (-शं) The body of a plough. *Am. Có.* E. ईश or ईष the shaft of the plough, and निर् forth or from, prefixed; hence also निरीष. n. (-षं) *Rámá.* on *Am.*

निरुक्त n. (-क्तं) One of the *Védangas* or works considered as supplementary to and connected with the *Védas,* forming part of scriptural or sacred science: glossarial explanation of obscure terms especially those occuring in the *Védas.* ***Hém.*** 2. 168. mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Obscure, obsolete. *Or.* ***D.*** E. निर् not, उक्त spoken, said.

निरुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) The *Védanga* or portion of scriptural science, which explains obscure and obsolete terms. *Hém.* 2. 164. see the last.

निरुद्योग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Causeless, groundless. ***S'abd. C.*** E. निर् negative, उद्योग cause.

निरूपण n. (-णं) 1 Sight, seeing. 2 Doubt, discussion, investigation. 3 Ascertaining, determining. ***Méd.*** E. नि for निर् implying certainty, रूप to have form, aff. ल्युट्.

निरूह m. (-हः) 1 A complete sentence, one having no ellipsis. 2 Certainty, ascertainment. ***Méd.*** 3 Logick, disputation. *Hém. Ná.* E. निर् privative, and ऊह reasoning, &c.

निर्ऋति f. (-तिः) A demigod, and ruler of the south west quarter: see नैर्ऋत. *Méd.* f. (-तिः) 1 Misfortune, calamity. *Am. C.* 2 Gentleness, humanity, the abstaining from violence. *D'har.* E. निर् implying reverse, ऋति good fortune, &c.

निर्ऋथ m. (-थः) The *Sáma Véda. Un. Có.* E. निर् ऋ to go, Unádi aff. थक्.

निरोध m. (-धः) 1 Loss, destruction. 2 Confinement, check, restraint. *Méd.* 3 Aversion, disfavour, dislike. *Hém.* 6. 144. E. नि before रुध to oppose, aff. घञ्.

निर्ग m. (-र्गः) Country, region, place or province. *Hém.* 4. 13. E. निर् forth, गम to go, aff. ड.

निर्गन्धन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. निर् affirmative particle, गन्ध to hurt, aff. ल्युट्.

निर्गन्धपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) The *Simel* or silk cotton tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. निर् privative, गन्ध smell, पुष्प a flower, ङीप् aff.; having inodorous flowers.

निर्गुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) ¹ Void of all properties. ² Bad, worthless, having no good qualities. E. निर् privative, and गुण a property, an excellence.

निर्गुण्डी f. (-ण्डी) ¹ A shrub, (Vitex negundo). ² Another plant, (नीलशेफालिका). Méd. ³ The root of the lotus. Vis. E. निर् forth or out, गुण्ठी or गुडि to surround, क aff. fem. affix ङीष्; hence also निर्गुण्डी f. (-ण्डी) Bh. Dwi. Có.

निर्गुह m. (-हः) The hollow of a tree. S'abd. R. E. निर् in, गुह् to hide, aff. क.

निर्ग्रन्थ m. (-न्थः) ¹ A saint, a devotee, one who has withdrawn from the world, and lives either as a beggar or a hermit. Hém. 1. 76. ² A religious character wandering about naked. ³ A pauper, a beggar. ⁴ An ideot, a fool. Méd. ⁵ A gambler. Jat'á. E. निर् not, ग्रन्थ a knot or tie &c., figuratively attachment.

निर्ग्रन्थक m. (-कः) ¹ A religious mendicant. ² A naked devotee. Méd. ³ A gambler. Har. 115. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) ¹ Unattended, unaccompanied. Méd. ² Abandoned, deserted. ³ Clever, expert, conversant. S'abd. R. E. निर् not, ग्रन्थ tie or connexion, aff. कन्.

निर्ग्रन्थन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. Am. Có. E. निर् privative before ग्रन्थ to hurt or kill, aff. ल्युट्.

निर्घट n. (-टं) ¹ A great collection of people, a fair, a market, &c. Har. 70. ² A free market or wharf, one where no toll is levied. S'abd. R. E. निर् prefixed to घट to endeavour, aff. अच्.

निर्घात m. (-तः) A gust of wind, a blustering or roaring breeze. S'abd. M. E. निर् forth हन् to drive, aff. घञ्, घत substituted for the radical.

निर्घरिणी f. (-णी) A river. S'abd. C.

निर्घोष m. (-षः) Sound in general. Am. Co. E. निर् before घुष to sound, aff. घञ्.

निर्जर m. (-रः) A deity, an immortal. Am. Có. n. (-रं) Ambrosia, the food of the gods. S'abd. R. f. (-रा) ¹ A plant: see गुडुची. ² A sort of perfume, commonly Mura. Méd. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Immortal, imperishable, undecaying. Ibid. E. निर् not, जरा decrepitude or decay.

निर्जल m. (-लः) A desart, a waste, a country where there is no water. E. निर् negative, and जल water.

निर्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Conquered, subdued, overcome. S'abd. R. E. निर् affirmative prefix, जित conquered.

निर्जितेन्द्रियग्राम m. (-मः) A Muni, a saint. Am. Có. E. निर्जित subdued, इन्द्रिय an organ of sense, and ग्राम accumulation.

निर्झर mf. (-रः-री) A cascade or torrent, the precipitous descent of water from mountains, &c. Am. Có. and S'abd. R. f. (-री) A river. Or. D. m. (-रः) ¹ A horse of the sun. ² A fire of chaff. Méd. E. निर् before झॄ to waste, and अप् aff.

निर्झरिन् m. (-री) A mountain. Tri. 2. 3. 1. f. (-रिणी) A river. Ibid. 1. 2. 29. E. निर्झर a waterfall, इनि aff.

निर्णय m. (-यः) ¹ Certainty, positive conclusion. Am. Có. ² Doubt, discussion, investigation. Tri. 1. 1. 114. E. निर् affirmative prefix, णी to guide, aff. अच्.

निर्णयन n. (-नं) Certainty, ascertainment, positive conclusion. S'abd. R. E. as above: (see निर्णय) with ल्युट् aff.

निर्णायन n. (-नं) The outer angle of the elephant's eye. S'abd. R. E. निर्णय certainty, फक् aff.

निर्णिक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Cleared, cleansed. Am. Có. E. निर् before निज to clean, aff. क्त.

निर्णेजक m. (-कः) A washerman. Am. Có. E. निर् before निज to clean, aff. ण्वुल् also नेजक.

निर्दट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) ¹ Unkind, unfeeling, unmerciful, devoid of pity or charity. ² Unnecessary. ³ Envious, slanderous, abusive. ⁴ Mad, intoxicated. S'abd. R. E. निर् before दो to cut, to hurt, aff. अटच्, deriv. irr.

निर्दय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Unkind, unmerciful, cruel, hard-hearted. Jat'á. E. निर् before दया compassion, charity.

निर्दिग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) Stout, lusty. Hém. 3. 113. E. निर् before दिह to heap, aff. क्त.

निर्दिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Described, depicted, pointed out, shewn. E. निर् before दिश to shew, aff. क्त.

निर्देश m. (-शः) ¹ Order, command, authoritative instruction or direction. Am. Có. ² Description, depicting, pointing out or exhibiting. Or. D. E. निर्

before दिश to shew, aff. घञ्.

निर्दोष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Faultless, without defect or blemish. E. निर् negative, and दोष defect.

निर्धन m. (-नः) An old ox. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Poor, indigent. *Or. D.* E. निर् priv. and धन wealth.

निर्धर्म्म mfn. (-र्म्मः-र्म्मा-र्म्मं) 1 Impious, unrighteous, immoral, void of law or religion. 2 Not acknowledging moral, or religious institutions, but especially those of the *Hindús*. E. निर् not, धर्म्म virtue, &c.

निर्धार m. (-रः) Certainty, ascertainment. E. निर् before धृ to hold or have, aff. घञ्.

निर्धारण n. (-णं) Certainty, ascertainment. *S'abd. C.* E. निर् before धृ to have, aff. ल्युट्.

निर्धार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) 1 Acting fearlessly. *Rámá.* on *Am.* 2 Active, energetick. *S'abd. C.* E. निर् not, धृ to restrain, aff. ण्यत् it may also be written निर्द्धार्य्य.

निर्धूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Deserted, rejected. m. (-तः) A man abandoned by his relatives or friends. E. निर् before धु to shake, aff. क्त.

निर्ब्बन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1 Intent, and pertinacious pursuit of any thing. *Hém.* 6. 136. 2 Seizure, laying hold of any thing, literally or figuratively. E. निर् before बन्ध to bind or tie, aff. अच्.

निर्ब्बर्हण n. (-णं) Killing, slaughter. *Nil.* on *Am.* E. निर् before बर्ह to slay, aff. ल्युट्.

निर्भट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Hard, firm, compact. *Tri.* 3. 1. 19. E. निर् before भट to maintain, aff. अच्.

निर्भय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fearless, undaunted. *Tri.* 3. 1. 21. E. निर् not, भय fear.

निर्भर n. *adv.* (-रं) Much, excessively. *Am. Có.* *subst.* Pith, essence. *Méd.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Much, excessive. *Méd.* Fearless. *Hém. Ná.* E. निर् before भृ to fill, aff. अप्; some copies of *Méd.* have निर्द्धर in place of this word, and of *Hém.* निर्ह्वर: it seems however that they are are erroneous.

निर्भर्त्सन n. (-नं) 1 Bringing down, causing to descend or fall. 2 Lac. *Méd.* 3 Abuse, blame. E. निर् before भर्त्स to abuse, aff. ल्युट्.

निर्भर्त्सित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Abused, reviled, despised. *Jaṭá.* E. निर् before भर्त्स to abuse, aff. क्त.

निर्म्मद m. (-दः) An elephant after the frontal juice has ceased to exude, one out of rut. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Sober, quiet, unintoxicated. *Or. D.* E. निर् priv. and मद madness.

निर्म्मल n. (-लं) 1 The remains of an offering made to a deity. 2 Talc. *Méd.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Clear, clean, free from dirt or impurities, (literally or figuratively). *Ibid.* E. निर् priv. and मल dirt.

निर्म्माण n. (-णं) 1 Manufacture, production, making. 2 Pith, marrow, essence. 3 Propriety, fitness. *Méd.* E. निर् before मा to measure, aff. ल्युट्.

निर्म्माल्य n. (-ल्यं) 1 The remains of an offering presented to a deity. *S'abd. R.* 2 Purity, cleanness, clearness. mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Clear, clean. f. (-ल्या) A medicinal plant: see पृक्का. *S'abd. R.* E. निर् not, मल dirt, impurity, aff. यञ्.

निर्म्मित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Made, fabricated, artificial. E. निर before मा to mete, aff. क्त.

निर्म्मिति f. (-तिः) Making, manufacturing, artificial production. E. as above: see निर्म्मित, aff. क्तिन.

निर्म्मुक्त m. (-क्तः) A snake who has lately cast his skin. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Loosed, set free, liberated, disjoined, sundered, separated, &c. *Méd.* E. निर् before मुक्त loosed.

निर्म्मुट m. (-टः) 1 A tree bearing apparent blossoms. *Tri.* 2. 4. 3. 2 The sun. 3 A rogue. *Hár.* 255. n. (-टं) A large, and free market or fair. *Tri.* 2. 1. 20. E. निर् before मुट to press, &c. aff. क.

निर्म्मोक m. (-कः) 1 The slough of a snake. *Am. Có.* 2 Liberating, setting loose or free. 3 Armour, mail. 4 Sky, heaven, atmosphere. *Méd.* E. निर् forth, मुच to let loose, aff. घञ्.

निर्य्यन्त्रण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Self-willed, unrestrained, uncontrolled, independant. *Swá.* on *Am.* E निर् not, यन्त्रण advice.

निर्य्याण n. (-णं) 1 The outer corner of an elephant's eye. *Am. Có.* 2 Eternal emancipation, final beatitude. 3 Travelling, going forth. *Méd.* E. निर् before यम to go, aff. ल्युट्.

निर्य्यातन m. (-नं) 1 Revenge. 2 Gift, donation. 3 De-

livery of a deposit. *Am. Có.* 4 Payment of a debt. *Bh.* on *Am.* 5 Killing, slaughter. *Hém.* 3. 35. E. निर् before यत to endeavour in the causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

निर्यामि m. (-मः) A sailor, a boatman. *Hém.* 3. 540 E. निर् before यम to refrain, aff. घञ्.

निर्यास m. (-सः) Extract, decoction, infusion: the natural or artificial combination of a vegetable substance with a watery fluid. *S'abd. M.* E. निर् forth or out, यस to endeavour, aff. घञ्; it is also read निर्य्यास and some *Cóshas* have निर्य्यूस.

निर्य्यूह m. (-हः) 1 A chaplet, a crest, an ornament for the head. 2 Extracted juice, or a decoction, &c. 3 A door, a gate. 4 A pin or bracket projecting from a wall to hang or place any thing upon. *Am. Có.* 5 Wood placed in a wall for doves to build upon. *Notes* on *Am.* E. निर् out, out from, यूह to go, aff. क.

निर्लक्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Unmarked, unnoted, unspotted, &c. *Hém.* 3. 101. E. निर् priv. and लक्षण a mark.

निर्लेप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Anointed, smeared. E. निर् on, लेप plastering.

निर्ल्वयनी f. (-नी) The cast slough of a snake. *Hém.* 4. 381.

निर्व्वपण n. (-णं) Gift, donation. *Am. Có.* E. निर् before वप to go, aff. ल्युट्.

निर्व्वर्णन n. (-नं) Sight, seeing. *Am. Có.* E. निर् before वर्ण to class or colour, aff. ल्युट्.

निर्व्वहन nf. (-णं-णा) The catastrophe of a drama, the conclusion of the fable. *Am. Có.* E. निर् out, वह to bear, aff. युच्; the retiring of the performers.

निर्व्वाण n. (-णं) 1 Eternal happiness, emancipation from matter, and re-union with the deity. *Am. Có* 2 Setting, disappearing, departure. 3 Refraining, desisting, leaving off, cessation. 4 Union, association, blending, confluence. 5 Bathing or plunging of a elephant. *Méd.* 6 Repose. *Hém. Ná.* 7 Vacuity, vacuum or space. 8 Instructing in science. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Departed, defunct, extinct, gone out, &c. *Am. Có.* E. निर् before वा to blow, &c., aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

निर्व्वात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Calm, still, not windy, having ceased to blow. *Am. Có.* E. निर् before वात wind, air.

निर्व्वाद m. (-दः) 1 Censure, blame, reproach. 2 Rumour, report. *Am. Có.* 3 Asseveration, affirmation, decision of a controversy. *Méd.* 4 Absence of dispute or railing. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. निर् privative prefix, and वाद् speech.

निर्व्वाप m. (-पः) Gifts in honour of a deceased person. *Notes.* on *Am.* see निवाप.

निर्व्वापन n. (-नं) 1 Killing, slaughter. *Am. Có.* 2 Gift, giving. *Hal.* E. निर् before वप to go, &c. in the causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

निर्व्वार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Acting fearlessly. *Am. Có.* E. निर् affirmative prefix, वृ to accomplish, aff. ण्यत्.

निर्व्वासन n. (-नं) 1 Killing, slaughter. *Am. Có.* 2 Hurting, injuring. 3 Banishment, expulsion. *Méd.* E. निर् out, forth, वस to abide, causal form, and ल्युट् aff.

निर्व्वाहण n. (-णं) Catastrophe of a drama: see निर्व्वहण. *Bh.* on *Am.*

निर्विकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Unchanged, unaltered, uniform. E. निर् negative विकार change of form, or state.

निर्विरू mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Senseless, overcome with fear or sorrow. *S'abd. C.* E. निर् privative, विद् to know, aff. क्त.

निर्विन्ध्या f. (-न्ध्या) The name of a river, that rises in the *Vindhya* mountains. *S'abd. C.* E. निर् out of, विन्ध्य the *Vindh* hills, fem. aff. टाप्.

निर्व्विषा f. (-षा or -षी) A plant, (Curcuma zedoaria). E. निर् opposite *(anti)* विष poison, antidote.

निर्विष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Earned, gained, as hire or wages. E. निर् before विश to enter, aff. क्त.

निर्व्वीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Unheroick, cowardly. (-रा) A woman whose husband and children are dead, a childless widow. *Hém.* 3. 194. E. निर् privative, and वीर a hero, a champion.

निर्वृत n. (-तं) A house. *S'abd. C.* E. निर् out of, वृत to abide, aff. क.

निर्वृति f. (-तिः) 1 Final emancipation from existence. 2 Death. 3 Happiness. 4 Rest, repose, tranquillity, ceasing or abstaining from. *Hém. Ná.* 5 Setting, departure, disappearance. *Méd.* 6 Completion, ac-

complishment, conclusion. E. निर् affirmative particle, वृ to choose, aff. क्तिन्.

निर्वृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Finished, completed, done, accomplished. *Am. Co´.* E. निर् before वृत to be, aff. क्त.

निर्वृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) [1] Satisfaction. [2] Final beatitude. [3] Approach, advance. *S´abd. C.* [4] Completion. E. निर् before वृत to be, aff. क्तिन्.

निर्वेद m. (-दः) Humility, self-disparagement. *He´m.* 2. 235. E. निर् not, विद् to know, aff. घञ्.

निर्वेश m. (-शः) [1] Wages, hire. [2] Enjoyment. *Am. Co´.* [3] Eating. *Notes* on *Am.* [4] Fainting, swooning, syncope. *Me´d.* E. निर् before विश to enter, aff. घञ्.

निर्वेष्टन n. (-नं) A small reed used as a shuttle. *Ha´r.* 2. 14. E. निर् without, वेष्टन surrounding.

निर्व्यथन n. (-नं) A hole, a chasm. *Am. Co´.* E. निर् affirmative prefix, and व्यथन fear, dread.

निर्व्यूढ n. (-ढं) Approved occupation. *Jat´a´.* mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Abandoned, left, deserted. *Tri.* 3. 1. 19. E. निर् before व्यूढ arranged.

निर्हार m. (-रः) [1] Extracting, drawing out, rooting up, &c. *Am. Co´.* [2] Evacuation of any of the natural excrements, of faces, urine, sweat, &c. [3] Burning, combustion. *Or. D.* E. निर् out, हृ to take, aff. घञ्.

निर्हारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Diffusively fragrant, having a wide spreading odour. *Am. Co´.* E. निर् affirmative prefix, हृ to seize, (the heart) aff. णिनि.

निर्ह्राद m. (-दः) Sound in general. *Am. Co´.* E. निर् before ह्रद to sound, aff. घञ्.

निलय m. (-यः) A house, a habitation. *Am. Co´.* E. नि in, ली to embrace, aff. घ.

निलिम्प m. (-म्पः) A deity. *Tri.* 1. 1. 5. f. (-म्पा) A cow. *Ibid.* 2. 9. 16. E. नि in or on, लिम्प to sme ar, aff. खश्.

निलिम्पिका f. (-का) A cow. *He´m.* 4. 3. 32. E. कन् added to the preceding.

निलीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Encompassed, surrounded, shut or wrapt up, embraced. E. नि in or on, ली to embrace, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

निवपन n. (-नं) Gifts in honour of a deceased relative. *S´abd. R.* also निवाप.

निवरा f. (-रा) A virgin, a girl unmarried. E. नि priv. and वर a husband.

निवसति f. (-तिः) A house, a habitation. *S´abd. R.* E. नि in वस to dwell, aff. क्तिन्.

निवसथ m. (-थः) A village. *He´m.* 4. 27. E. नि in वस to dwell, aff. अथ.

निवसन n. (-नं) [1] A house, a habitation. *S´abd. R.* [2] Cloth, clothes, raiment. *Hal.* E. नि in, वस to dwell or wear, aff. ल्युट्.

निवह m. (-हः) A multitude, a quantity. *Am. Co´.* E. नि always, वह to gain, घ or अच् aff.

निवात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Well armed, accoutred in strong mail. [2] Secure, safe, as in an asylum. [3] Calm, not windy. *Am. Co´.* E. नि implying opposition or cessation, वात wind, &c.

निवाप m. (-पः) [1] Gifts in honour of a deceased parent or relative. *Am. Co´.* [2] Offering water at the seasons of ablution to the manes. *He´m.* 3. 39. [3] Gift, giving in general. *Or. D.* E. नि before वप to go, to give, &c. aff. घञ्.

निवास m. (-सः) A house, a dwelling. *He´m.* 4. 57. E. नि in, वस to abide, aff. घञ्.

निविड mfn. (-डः-डा-डं) [1] Coarse, large, gross, bulky, without spaces or interstices. *He´m.* 6. 82. [2] Thick, impervious, impenetrable. [3] Crooked-nosed. E. नि not, विच an interstice, च changed to ड or नि particle with विडच् aff.

निविडीष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) [1] Coarse, gross. *He´m.* 6. 83. [2] Crooked-nosed. E. see the last; also नि particle, विडीसच् affix.

निवीत n. (-तं) The *Brahminical* thread suspended round the neck, in which manner it is worn on some occasions. *Am. Co´.* mfn. *subst.* (-तः-ता-तं) A veil, a mantle, a wrapper. *Ibid.* E. नि before व्ये to cover, aff. क्त.

निवृत mfn. *subst.* (-तः-ता-तं) A veil, a mantle: see the last. *Muc.* on *Am. adj.* Surrounded, enclosed, encompassed. *He´m.* 6. 110. E. नि before वृ to surround, aff. क्त.

निवृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Ceased, stopped. E. नि prohibitory prefix, वृत to be, aff. क्त; see निर्वृत्त.

निवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Cessation, completion, leaving off, rest, repose. *Hém.* 6. 159. E. नि negative prefix, वृत to be, aff. क्तिन्: see निर्वृत्ति.

निवेदन n. (-नं) Delivering, giving, entrusting, addressing, (either an article, a message or a speech). E. नि before विद् to know, causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

निवेदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Given, entrusted, addressed, delivered. E. नि before विद् to know, aff. क्त: see निवेदन.

निवेश m. (-शः) [1] A camp, a palace, the residence of a king or general. [2] Military array. [3] Marriage. *Hém. Ná.* [4] Entrance, entering. *S'abd. R.* E. नि before विश to enter, aff. घञ्.

निवेशन n. (-नं) [1] A house, a habitation. *Hal.* [2] A town or city. *Hém.* 4. 38. [3] Entering, entrance. *Or. D.* E. नि before विश to enter, aff. ल्युट्.

निश् f. (-निट्) Night. *Tri.* 1. 1. 105. see निशा.

निशमन n. (-नं) [1] Sight, seeing. [2] Hearing. *Méd.* E. नि before शम to be quiet, aff. ल्युट्.

निशा f. (-शा) [1] Night. *Am. Có.* [2] Turmerick, (Curcuma longa). [3] Another sort (C. zanthorhiza). *Méd.* E. नि aways, शो to waste or reduce, (mortals) aff. क; or निश to meditate, aff. क्विप् and टाप् added.

निशाकर m. (-रः) [1] The moon. *Hém.* 2. 119. [2] A cock. *S'abd. R.* E. निशा night, and कर who makes or marks.

निशाकेतु m. (-तुः) The moon. *S'abd. C.* E. निशा night, and केतु symbol.

निशागण m. (-णः) A number of nights. *Hém.* 2. 57. E. निशा a night, and गण a class, a troop.

निशाचर m. (-रः) [1] A *Rac'shasa*, a fiend, an imp or goblin. [2] A *Shacál.* [3] An owl. [4] A snake. *Méd.* [5] The ruddy goose. *S'abd. R.* [6] A ghost, an evil spirit. *D'har.* [7] A thief. f. (-री) [1] A woman who goes to an assignation, a harlot, a whore. *Méd.* [2] A she devil, a female fiend. *Or. D.* [3] A sort of perfume: see केशिनी. *Jat'á.* E. निशा night, and चर् who goes.

निशाचर्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Darkness. *Tri.* 1. 2. 1. E. निशा night, and चर्मन् skin or hide.

निशाजल n. (-लं) Frost, hoar frost. *Tri.* 1. 1. 87. E. निशा night, and जल water.

निशाट m. (-टः) An owl. *Hém.* 4. 390. E. निशा night, and अट who goes; also with ल्यु affix, निशाटन m. (-नः). *Hal.*

निशात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sharpened, polished, whetted, burnished. *Hém.* 6. 120. E. नि before शो to cut or pare, aff. क्त.

निशाद m. (-दः) A man of a low cast: see निषाद. *Rámá.* on *Am.*

निशादर्शिन् m. (-र्शी) An owl. *S'abd. C.* E. निशा night, and दर्शिन् who sees.

निशान्त n. (-न्तं) [1] A house, a dwelling. *Am. Có.* [2] The end of the night, or break of day. *Méd.* mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Quiet, tranquil, patient. *Ibid.* E. नि before शम to be quiet, aff. क्त; or निशा night, अम to go, aff. क्त; or निशा as before, night, and अन्त end or term.

निशापति m. (-तिः) The moon. *Am. Có.* E. निशा night, and पति master.

निशापुष्प n. (-ष्पं) Hoar frost. *Ráj. Ni.* E. निशा and पुष्प a flower.

निशाभङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) A plant commonly *Dugdhapéya.* *S'abd. Ch.* E. निशा night, भङ्ग breaking.

निशामणि m. (-णिः) The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 84. E. निशा night, and मणि a gem.

निशामन n. (-नं) [1] Sight, seeing. [2] Looking at, beholding. *Méd.* [3] Looking at repeatedly. [4] Hearing. *Hém. Ná.* [5] A shadow, a reflexion. *S'abd. C.* E. नि before शम to quiet, aff. ल्युट्.

निशामृग m. (-गः) A *Shacál.* *S'abd. R.* E. निशा night, and मृग a deer.

निशारण n. (-णं) [1] Killing, slaying, slaughter. *Am. Có.* [2] Night combat. *Or. D.* E. नि before श to injure or kill, aff. ल्युट् or निशा night, and रण war.

निशारत्न m. (-त्नः) The moon. *Hém.* 2. 19. E. निशा night, and रत्न a jewel.

निशावृन्द n. (-न्दं) A number of nights. *S'abd. R.* E. निशा and वृन्द a many.

निशावेदिन् m. (-दी) A cock. *Hém.* 4. 390. E. निशा night, and वेदिन् who knows.

निशाह्स m. (-सः) The white water lily. *Tri.* 1. 2. 33.

E. निशा and हस what smiles; opening its petals at night.

निशाह्वा f. (-ह्वा) Turmerick. *Am. Co´.* E. निशा and आह्वा appellation.

निशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sharpened, whetted. *Am. Co´.* n. (-तं) Iron. *Ra´j. Ni.* E. नि before शो to pare, aff. क्त.

निशिपुष्पा f. (-ष्पा) A flower, (Nyctanthes tristis). *Tri.* 2. 4. 21. E. निशि by night, seventh case of निश् and पुष्प a flower, fem. aff. टाप also with ङीप aff. निशिपुष्पी and with कन् added, निशिपुष्पिका. *S´abd. R.* the night-flower.

निशीथ m. (-थः) 1 Midnight. *Am. Co´.* 2 Night. *Méd.* E. नि always, शी to sleep, Un´a´di aff. थक्.

निशीथिनी f. (-नी) Night. *Am. Co´.* E. निशीथ as above, इनि aff.

निशीथिनीनाथ m. (-थः) The moon. *Hal.* E. निशीथिनी night, and नाथ lord.

निशीथ्या f. (-थ्या) Night. *Bhú. Pr.* E. निशीथ midnight, and यत् aff.

निशुम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1 Killing, slaughter. *He´m.* 3. 35. 2 The name of a giant slain by DURGA´. E. नि before शुम्भ to hurt or kill, aff. घञ्.

निशुम्भन n. (-नं) Killing, slaying, slaughter. *Hal.* E. see the last aff. ल्युट्.

निशुम्भमर्द्दिनी f. (-नी) A name of DURGA´. *He´m.* 2. 119. E. निशुम्भ an *Asur* or demon so named, and मर्द्दिनी the female destroyer.

निशुम्भिन् m. (-म्भी) One of the *Jinas* or *Jaina* pontiffs; also *He´r´amba*, and *Vajrat´ica*, &c. *Tri.* 1. 1. 23. E. नि not, शुम्भ injuring, aff. इनि.

निशेत m. (-तः) The *Vaca*, a sort of crane. *Tri.* 2. 5. 23. E. निशा by night, इत gone to his roost.

निश्चय m. (-यः) Certainty, ascertainment, positive conclusion. *Am. Co´.* E. निर् affirmative particle, चि to collect, aff. अप्.

निश्चल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Immoveable, still, fixed. E. निर् privative, चल what goes or moves.

निश्चारक m. (-कः) 1 Evacuation by stool. 2 Air, wind. 3 Obstinacy, wilfulness. *Méd.* E. निर् not, चर to go, aff. ण्वुल्.

निश्चुक्कण n. (-णं) A sort of tooth-powder prepared of sulphate of iron, &c., it destroys the tartar, but blackens the teeth. *Tri.* 2. 6. 44. E. निर् before चुक्क to give pain, aff. ल्युट्.

निषङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 A quiver. *Am. Co´.* 2 Union, meeting, association. *Med.* E. नि before सञ्ज to embrace, aff. घञ् a collection of arrows, &c.

निषङ्गथि m. (-थिः) Embracing, an embrace. *Un´. Co´.* E. नि before सञ्ज to embrace, aff. घ and थिन् Un´a´di aff. added.

निषङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) An archer, a bowman. *Am. Co´.* E. निषङ्ग a quiver, and इनि aff.

निषद् m. (-द्ः) A musical note: see निषाद्. *Notes on Am.*

निषद्या f. (-द्या) 1 A market. *Am. Co´.* 2 A small bed. *Tri.* 2. 6. 41. E. नि before षद् to go, क्यप् aff.

निषद्वर m. (-रः) Mud, mire. *Am. Co´.* f. (-री) Night. *Méd.* E. नि before षद् to go, Un´a´di aff. ष्वरच्.

निषध m. (-धः) 1 The name of a mountain or mountainous range, forming one of the principal ranges of the universe, and described as lying immediately south of *Ila´vrata*, and north of the *Hima´la* range. *Am. Co´.* 2 A country in the south-east division of *India.* 3 The sovereign of *Nishadha.* 4 A musical note; also निषाद्. 5 Hard, solid. *He´m. Na´.* E. नि before षद् to go, aff. अच्, and द् irregularly changed to ध.

निषण्णक m. (-कः) A sort of potherb, (Marsilea dentata). *S´abd. R.*

निषाद् m. (-द्ः) 1 The first of the seven musical notes. 2 A man of a degraded tribe, or an outcast, especially the son of a *Brahman* by a *S´údra* woman. *Am. Co´.* 3 A fisherman. *Méd.* E. नि before षद् to go, aff. घञ्; pervading the mind, &c.

निषादिन् m. (-दी) An elephant keeper or driver. *Am. Co´.* E. नि before षद् to go, aff. णिनि.

निषिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Prohibited, forbidden. E. नि priv. षिध to complete, aff. क्त.

निषूदन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. *Am. Co´.* E. नि before षूद् to kill, aff. ल्युट्.

निषेध m. (-धः) Prohibition, negation. E. नि before

सिद्ध to complete, aff. घञ्.

निष्क r. 10th cl. (निष्कयते) To measure or weigh.

निष्क mn. (-ष्कः-ष्कं) 1 A weight of gold, applied however to different quantities: it is considered as synonimous with the *Dínára* of 32 *Rettis;* with the *Carsha* or *Suvern'a* of 16 *Máshas;* with the *Pala* of four or five *Suvern'as;* and with the larger *Pala* or *Dina'ra,* which is sometimes reckoned at 108, and other times at 150 *Suvern'as.* 2 Gold in general. 3 Any ornament of the breast. *Hém. Ná.* 4 An ornament of the neck. *Or. D.* E. नि before षद् to go, Un'a'di aff. कन् and the radical final rejected.

निष्कग्रह m. (-ग्रहः) A plant, (Capparis trifoliata), &c. वरुणा. *S'abd. M.*

निष्कल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Waned, diminished. 2 Impotent, seedless, barren. *Méd.* m. (-लः) Pudendum muliebre. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-ला or -ली) A woman past child bearing, in whom menstruation has ceased. *Am. Có.* E. निर् gone, lost, कल semen.

निष्कालक m. (-कः) A penitent shaved and smeared with *Ghee.*

निष्काशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Expelled. *Bh.* on *Am.* see the next.

निष्कासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Expelled, dismissed, turned out. *Am. Có.* 2 Gone forth or out, issued. 3 Placed, deposited. 4 Reviled, reproached. *Méd.* 5 Opened out, blown, expanded. E. निर् out, कस to go, in the causal form, aff. क्त, र becomes ष or *Visarga:* see निःकासित also निष्काशित.

निष्कुट m. (-टः) 1 A grove near a house. *Am. Có.* 2 A field. 3 A door. *Méd.* 4 The private apartments, the *Zenana. Har.* 193. (E. निर् without, कुट the house.) f. (-टा also टिः or टी) Large cardamoms. *Am. Có.* E. निर् out, कुट the shell or husk, aff. क, with टाप् fem. aff. or कि with ङीष् optionally added.

निष्कुम्भ m. (-म्भः) A plant, commonly *Danti. Muc.* on *Am.* E. निर् forth, कुम्भ a *Sautra* root, to spread, aff. अच्; also निःकुम्भ.

निष्कुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Expelled, extracted, forced or drawn out. E. निर् out कुष to extract, aff. क्त.

निष्कुह m. (-हः) The hollow of a tree. *Am. Có.* E. निर् affirmative prefix, कुह to astonish, aff. अच्.

निष्क्रम m. (-मः) 1 Any intellectual faculty, as attention, comprehension, &c. *Am. Có.* 2 Degradation, baseness, inferiority of tribe, family, &c. 3 Going out, exit. *Méd.* E. निर् assuredly or forth, and क्रम going.

निष्क्रय m. (-यः) Hire, wages. *Hém.* 3. 26. E. निर् before क्री to buy, aff. अच्.

निष्क्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Gone out, gone, departed. E. निर् out, क्रम to go, aff. क्त.

निष्क्वाथ m. (-थः) Broth, soup. *Hém.* 3. 77. E. निर् before क्वथ to decoct, aff. घञ्.

निष्ट्य m. (-ष्ट्यः) A man of one of the outcast or barbarous tribes. *Hém.* 3. 598.

निष्ठा f. (-ष्ठा) 1 The catastrophe of a drama, the conclusion of a fable. 2 Conclusion in general, end, termination. 3 Disappearance, loss, destruction. 4 Confirmation, completion. *Am. Có.* 5 Asking, begging. *Méd.* 6 Ordinary and uniform practice or profession. 7 Good conduct, excellence. 8 Religious practice, devout and austere exercise. 9 Trouble, distress, anxiety. E. नि completely, assuredly, ष्ठा to stay or stop, अङ् and टाप् affs.

निष्ठान n. (-नं) Sauce, condiment. *Am. Có.* E. नि before ष्ठा to stay, aff. ल्युट्.

निष्ठीव m. (-वः) Spitting. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* see निष्ठेव.

निष्ठीवन m. (-नं) Spitting, spitting out, ejecting any thing from the mouth. *Am. Có.* E. नि before ष्ठिव to eject, aff. ल्युट् also निष्ठेवन and निष्ठीव.

निष्ठुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Harsh, contumelious, (as speech). 2 Hard, solid. *Am. Có.* E. नि before ष्ठा to be, to be firm, aff. कुरच.

निष्ठ्यूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cast, thrown, sent, directed, dispatched. *Am. Có.* E. नि before ष्ठिव to eject, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

निष्ठ्यूति f. (-तिः) Spitting, spitting out. *Am. Có.* E. नि before ष्ठिव to eject from the mouth, aff. क्तिन्.

निष्ठेव subst. mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Spitting, spitting out, ejecting any thing from the mouth. *Am. Có.* E. नि

before ष्ठिव to eject, aff. घञ् also निष्ठीव.

निष्ठेवन n. (-नं) Spitting. *Am. Co.* E. see the last, also निष्ठीव.

निष्णात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Skilful, clever, conversant, learned. *Am. Co.* E. नि before ष्णा to bathe, aff. क्त; plunging deep into lore or art.

निष्पक्व mfn. (-क्वः-क्वा-क्वं) Decocted, infused, boiled. *Am. Co.* E. निर् before पक्व ripe or cooked.

निष्पत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Completion, conclusion, termination. E. निर् negative, पद् to go, aff. क्तिन्; going no further.

निष्पराक्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) Excessive bodily pain. *Hém.* 6. 8.

निष्पन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) Motionless. E. निर् not, स्पदि to shake or move, aff. अच्; also निष्पन्न.

निष्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1 Done, finished, concluded, completed. 2 Born, produced. *Méd.* 3 Motionless. E. निर् affirmation or negation, and पन्न gone, from पद् to go, aff. क्त.

निष्पाव m. (-वः) 1 Winnowing, cleaning corn, &c. *Am. Co.* 2 Wind, air. 3 Straw, chaff. 4 A legume, a pod. 5 A sort of pulse, (Phaseolus radiatus). *Méd.* mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Certain, positive, indubitable. *Ibid.* E. निर् before पु to purify, aff. घञ्.

निष्पृहा f. (-हा) A plant; also अमृता and विष्णुवल्लभा. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Content, not envying any person, nor coveting any thing. E. नि not, स्पृहा envy, &c.

निष्प्रतिभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Stupid, frigid, dull, apathetick, ignorant. *Jaṭá.* E. निर् privative, प्रतिभा brilliance.

निष्प्रभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Gloomy, dark, obscure. *Am. Co.* E. निर् privative, and प्रभा light.

निष्प्रयोजन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Causeless, groundless. E. निर् negative, प्रयोजन motive, cause.

निष्प्रवाण mfn. subst. (-णः-णी-णं) New, and unbleached cloth. *Har.* 69. E. निर् gone, प्रवाणी here said to mean the weaver's brush; also निष्प्रवाणि. mfn. (-णिः-णिः-णि) *Am. Co.* the forms are irregular.

निष्फल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Barren, unfruitful. 2 Seedless, impotent. *Or. D.* f. (-ला or -ली) A woman past child bearing, one in whom menstruation has ceased. *Bh. Dwi. Co.* see निष्कला. E. निर् priv. and फल fruit.

निसम्पात m. (-तः) Midnight. *S'abd. R.* also निःसम्पात.

निसर्ग m. (-र्गः) The natural state, nature, peculiar character or condition. *Am. Co.* E. नि before सृज to create, aff. घञ्; that, in or with which, all things or beings are created.

निसिन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A shrub, (Vitex negundo). *S'abd. Ch.* it is also read निसुन्ध and with कन् added निसुन्धक, the words are considered as barbarous: see सिन्धुवार.

निसूदन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. *Hém.* 3. 34. E. नि before षूद् to kill, aff ल्युट् also निषूदन.

निसृता f. (-ता) A plant, commonly *Teóri. Ret. M.*

निसृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Delivered, deposited. *Am. Co.* 2 Centrical, middle. *Tri.* 3. 1. 16. E. नि before सृज to go, aff. क्त.

निसृष्टार्थ m. (-र्थः) A spy, who gains information himself of the state of a country &c., an envoy, an ambassador. E. निसृष्ट deposited, अर्थ meaning.

निस्तनी f. (-नी) A pill, a bolus, a sort of force-meat ball. *S'abd. Ch.* E. नि before स्तन a breast, ङीष diminutive aff.

निस्तरण n. (-णं) 1 Means of success, an expedient, a plan. 2 Going out or forth. 3 Crossing over or passing. *Méd.* E. निर् before तॄ to cross or pass over, aff. ल्युट्.

निस्तर्हण n. (-णं) Killing, slaughter. *Am. Co.* E. निर् before तृह to kill or hurt, aff. ल्युट्.

निस्तल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Round, globular. *Am. Co.* 2 Trembling, shaking, moving. *Méd.* 3 Down, below. *Hém. Ná.* E. निर् negative or affirmative, and तल a support or stay; or depth, bottom.

निस्तुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Left, abandoned, deserted. 2 Skinned, pealed. 3 Pared, made thin. *Méd.* E. निर् before तुष husk or skin, converted into a nominal verb, and क्त participial aff.

निस्त्रिंश m. (-शः) A scimitar, a sacrificial knife. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Merciless, unfeeling, unpitying. *Méd.* E. निर् forth, त्रिंशत् thirty, ड aff.; being of thirty fingers length, &c.

निस्पन्द m. (-न्दः) Agitation, moving, going. *Tri.* 3. 2. 29. E. निर् before स्पदि to go, aff. अच्.

निस्यन्द m. (-न्दः) Trickling, oozing, issuing. *Or. D.*

E. नि before स्यन्द् to ooze, aff. अच्.

निस्राव m. (-वः) The scum of boiled rice. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before स्रु to ooze or drop, aff. घञ्.

निस्वन m. (-नः) Sound. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before स्वन to sound, aff. अप्.

निस्वान m. (-नः) Sound. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before स्वन with घञ् affix: see the last.

निहनन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before हनन killing.

निहाका f. (-का) An iguana or the *Gangetick* alligator. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before हा to quit, Un'a'di aff. कन्.

निहार m. (-रः) Frost. *S'abd. R.* see नीहार.

निहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Deposited, delivered, given, entrusted. *Hal.* E. नि before धा to have, aff. क्त.

निहिंसन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before हिंस to kill or hurt, aff. ल्युट्.

निहीन m. (-नः) A low man, an outcast. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before हीन abandoned.

निह्नव m. (-वः) 1 Denial or concealment of knowledge, dissimulation, secrecy. *Am. Co'.* 2 Mistrust, doubt, suspicion. 3 Wickedness. *Me'd.* 4 A secret. *S'abd. R.* E. नि before ह्नु to hide or secrete, aff. अप्.

निह्नुति f. (-तिः) Denial or concealment of knowledge, dissimulation, reserve, secrecy. *S'abd. R.* E. नि before ह्नु to secrete, aff. क्तिन्.

निह्राद m. (-दः) Sound. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before ह्राद to sound, aff. घञ्.

नीक m. (-कः) The name of a tree. *Un'. Co'.* E. णी to gain, Un'a'di aff. कन्.

नीकार m. (-रः) Disrespect, contempt, vilifying, degrading. *S'abd. R.* E. नि before कृ to make, aff. अण्.

नीकाश m. (-शः) Certainty, ascertainment. *Me'd.* mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) (In composition) Like, resembling. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before काश to shine, to shew, aff. घञ्, and the vowel made long.

नीच mfn. (-चः-ची-चं) 1 Low, (in stature) short, dwarfish. 2 Low, (in condition) vile, base, mean. *Me'd.* 3 Deep. *Or. D.* E. न privative, ई good fortune, चि to obtain, aff. ड.

नीचक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Low, dwarfish. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

नीचकिन् m. (-की) The head or top of any thing. *Hal.*

नीचकैस् ind. Low, below, little, vile, &c. *Sid. C.* E. नीचैस् low, अकच् inserted.

नीचग n. (-गं) Water. *Or. D.* f. (-गा) A river. *Ibid.* mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Low, vile, base. *Ibid.* E. नीच low or deep, and ग who is going.

नीचभोज्य m. (-ज्यः) An onion. *S'abd. Ch.* E. नीच a low man, and भोज्य food.

नीचिका f. (-का) A good cow. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* also नीचिकी and नैचिकी.

नीचैस् ind. Little, small, low. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before चि to collect, डैसि affix, and the vowel of नि made long.

नीड mn. (-डः-डं) 1 A nest. *Am. Co'.* 2 A place, a spot. *Me'd.* E. नि before इड to go, aff. घञ्.

नीडज m. (-जः) A bird in general. *He'm.* 4. 383. E. नीड a nest, and ज born.

नीडोद्भव m. (-वः) A bird. *Am. Co'.* E. नीड a nest, and उद्भव born.

नीत n. (-तं) 1 Wealth. 2 Corn, grain. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Well behaved, correct, modest. 2 Gained, obtained. *Ibid.* E. णी to get, &c., aff. क्त.

नीति f. (-तिः) 1 Guiding, directing. 2 Obtaining, acquirement, acquisition. *Me'd.* 3 Moral philosophy, ethics; it comprises all works whose object is moral instruction. E. णी to guide or gain, aff. क्तिन्.

नीतिघोष m. (-षः) The car of Vrihaspati. *Tri.* 2. 8. 48. E. नीति guiding, and घोष sound.

नीथ m. (-थः) A guider, a leader. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. णी to guide, क्थन् Un'a'di aff.

नीध्र n. (-ध्रं) 1 The edge of a thatch. *Am. Co'.* 2 A wood. 3 The circumference of a wheel. 4 The moon. 5 The constellation *Re'vati'.* *He'm. Na'.* E. नि before धृ to fall, &c., aff. क, and the vowel of the prefix made long: this is considered as a various reading also of नीव्र. q. v.

नीप m. (-पः) 1 The *Cadamba* tree, (Nauclea Cadamba). *Am. Co'.* 2 A species of *Ixora.* (I. bandhuca, Rox.). 3 A sort of *Aso'ca* or *Nil Asoca.* *Me'd.* E. णी to obtain, (pleasure) and प Un'a'di aff.

नीर n. (-रं) [1] Water. *Am. Co´.* [2] Juice, liquor. *Un´. Co´.* E. नी to obtain, aff. रक्.

नीरज n. (-जः) [1] A sort of Costus, (C. speciosus). [2] A lotus in general. *Me´d.* m. (-जः) An otter. *S´abd. R.* mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Aquatick. E. नीर water, and ज born, or produced.

नीरधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. *S´abd. R.* E. नीर water, and धि having.

नीरन्ध्र mfn. (-न्ध्रः-न्ध्रा-न्ध्रं) Coarse, thick, gross, without interstices. *He´m.* 6. 83. E. नी for निर् negative prefix, रन्ध्र a hole.

नीरनिधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. *S´abd. R.* E. नीर water, and निधि receptacle.

नीरस m. (-सः) The pomegranate. *Ha´r.* 166. mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Dry, withered, insipid, devoid of taste, &c. morally or physically. E. नी for निर् negative or affirmative prefix, and रस juice, flavour.

नीराखु m. (-खुः) An otter. *Ha´r.* 76. E. नीर water, and आखु a cat; the water-cat.

नीराजन nf. (-नं-ना) Lustration of arms; a military and religious ceremony held on the 19th of *As´wini*, and by kings or generals before taking the field; it is still observed by some *Hindú* states under the name of *Desahra. Am. Co´.* E. निर् completely, राज to shine, aff. युच्.

नीरिन्दु m. (-न्दुः) A plant, (Trophis aspera). *S´abd. Ch.* E. नीर water, इन्दु the moon.

नीरुज् mf. (-रुक्) Convalescent, well in health. *He´m.* 3. 138. E. निर् privative, रुज् disease.

नीरुज n. (-जं) A sort of costus, (C. speciosus). *Jata´.* E. नी for निर् implying opposition, (anti) and रुज disease.

निरूप n. (-पं) Heaven, æther. *S´abd. C.* m. (-पः) [1] Air, wind. [2] God. *Ibid.*

नील m. (-लः) [1] Black or dark blue, (the colour). *Am. Co´.* [2] The blue mountain, one of the principal ranges of mountains, dividing the world into nine portions, and lying immediately north of *Ila´vrata* or the central division. [3] One of the monkey chiefs. [4] One of the *Nidhis* or divine treasures of CUVE´RA. *Me´d.* [5] A gem; (the sapphire.) *He´m. Na´.* [6] A name of the *Jina* MANJUGHOS´HA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 21. [7] The blue or hill *Maina*, a bird so called. *S´abd. R.* n. (-लं) [1] Indigo, the dye. *Me´d.* [2] A mark, a characteristick mark. [3] A medical plant, apparently distinct from the indigofera. *He´m. Na´.* [4] Blue vitriol. *Ra´j. Ni.* f. (-ला) A blue fly. *Am. Co´.* (-ली) [1] The indigo plant, (Indigofera tinctoria). *Am. Co´.* [2] A complaint of the eyes, a darkening of the pupil. [3] A bruise, a black, and blue mark on the skin. *Me´d.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Blue, dark blue or black. *Am. Co´.* E. नील to dye or tinge, क affix or नीली indigo, अन् affix, implying being coloured or stained by it.

नीलक m. (-कः) [1] The *Nil Gae* or slate coloured antilope, (A. picta). [2] A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa). *Ra´j. Ni.* n. (-कं) [1] Blue steel. [2] Blue vitriol. *Ibid.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

नीलकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) [1] A name of S´IVA. [2] A gallinule. [3] A sparrow. [4] A wagtail. [5] A peacock. [6] Morunga, (Hyperanthera morunga). *He´m. Na´.* [7] A blue jay. *Notes.* on *Am.* E. नील blue or black, and कण्ठ the throat; also कालकण्ठ.

नीलकमल n. (-लं) The blue lotus. *Ra´j. Ni.* E. नील and कमल a lotus.

नीलकुरण्टक m. (-कः) Blue barleria, (B. cærulea). *Ret. M.* E. नील and कुरण्ट barleria.

नीलक्रौञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) A sort of curlew or heron. *Ra´j. Ni.* E. नील blue, and क्रौञ्च a heron, &c.

नीलग्रीव m. (-वः) A name of MAHA´DE´VA. *Hal.* E. नील blue, and ग्रीवा neck; the neck of S´IVA was stained blue by the acrimony of the poison, which, upon its production at the churning of the ocean, he swallowed.

नीलङ्गु m. (-ङ्गुः) [1] An insect in general. *Am. Co´.* [2] A sort of worm. [3] A *Shacal. Sid. C. Un´.* E. नि before लगि to go, Un´a´di aff. उ and the इ of नि made long.

नीलझिण्टी f. (-ण्टी) Blue barleria. *Ra´j. Ni.* E. नील blue, and झिण्टी barleria.

नीलपङ्क n. (-ङ्कं) Darkness. *Tri.* 1. 2. 1. E. नील black, and पङ्क clay or mire.

नीलपत्र n. (-त्रं) The blue lotus. *S´abd. Ch.* E. नील

blue, and पत्र leaf.

नीलपद्म n. (-द्मं) The blue lotus, (Nymphæa cærulea). *S'abd. Ch.* E. नील and पद्म a lotus.

नीलपिच्छ m. (-च्छः) A falcon. *Ráj. Ni.* E. नील blue, and पिच्छ a tail.

नीलपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A sort of *Verbesina* with blue flowers. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ष्पी) A blue species of *Rasan. Ret. M.* E. नील blue, and पुष्प flower.

नीलपुष्पिका f. (-का) The indigo plant. *Ret. M.* E. कन् added to नीलपुष्पी.

नीलपृष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A sort of fish commonly called *Róhi*, (Cyprinus denticulatus). *S'abd. C.* E. नील blue, पृष्ठ the back.

नीलभ m. (-भः) 1 The moon. 2 A cloud. 3 A bee. *S'abd. C.* E. नील blue or black, भा to shine, to shew, aff. क.

नीलमणि m. (-णिः) A gem of a blue colour, the sapphire. *Há'r.* 145. E. नील blue, and मणि a jewel.

नीलमीलिक m. (-कः) A firefly. *S'abd. M.* E. नील black or dark blue, मील to twinkle, aff. ठक्.

नीललोह n. (-हं) Blue steel. *Ráj. Ni.* E. नील blue, and लोह iron.

नीललोहित m. (-तः) 1 A name of S'IVA. *Am. Co'.* E. 2 A mixture of red and blue; purple. *Or. D.* f. (-ता) A vegetable: see भूमिजम्बु. *S'abd. Ch.* E. नील blue or black, and लोहित red.

नीलवसन m. (-नः) The planet *Saturn. Há'r.* 12. E. नील dark blue, and वसन vesture.

नीलवस्त्र m. (-स्त्रः) A name of BALARA'MA. *Hém.* 2. 139. E. नील and वस्त्र clothes; wearing dark blue raiment.

नीलवासस् m. (-साः) A name of *Saturn. Tri.* 1. 1. 94. E. नील dark blue, वासस् raiment.

नीलाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A goose. *S'abd. C.* E. नील and अक्ष an eye, having dark blue eyes.

नीलाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 The *Indian* crane. 2 The blue jay. *Ráj. Ni.* E. नील blue, and अङ्ग body.

नीलाङ्गु m. (-ङ्गुः) 1 An insect in general. 2 A sort of insect. 3 A *Shacál. Bh. Dwi. Co'.* f. (-ङ्गू) A gad-fly. *Méd.* E. see नीलङ्गु the penultimate being irregularly made long.

नीलाञ्जन n. (-नं) Blue vitriol. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ना) Lightning. *Jaṭád.* E. नील blue, अञ्जन collyrium, &c.

नीलाञ्जसा f. (-सा) 1 One of the *Apsaras* or courtezans of *Swerga.* 2 The name of a river. 3 Lightning. *Méd.* E. नील dark, अञ्जसा quickly, affs. अच् and टाप्.

नीलाम्बर m. (-रः) 1 A name of BALARA'MA. *Am. Co'.* 2 A demon, a goblin. 3 A name of S'ANI or *Saturn. Méd.* E. नील dark blue, and अम्बर clothing, &c.

नीलाम्बुजन्मन् n. (-न्म) The blue lotus. *Am. Co'.* E. नील and अम्बुजन्मन् a lotus.

नीलिका f. (-का) 1 A plant, (Nyctanthes tristis); a species with blue flowers. 2 The indigo plant. 3 A slight malady; black and blue marks on the body from bruise, &c. *Méd.* E. कन् added to नीली.

नीलिनी f. (-नी) 1 Indigo, (Indigofera tinctoria). *Am. Co'.* 2 A black species of *Téori. S'abd. R.* E. नील black, or dark blue, इनि poss. aff., fem. aff. ङीप्.

नीलीराग m. (-गः) A firm and constant friend. *Hém.* 3. 140. E. नीली indigo, and राग colour; *true blue;* as permanent as the dye of indigo.

नीलोत्पल n. (-लं) A blue lotus, (Nymphæa cærulea). *Ráj. Ni.* E. नील blue, and उत्पल a lotus.

नीलोत्पलिन् m. (-ली) One of the *Jaina* saints of a former period. *Tri.* 1. 1. 21.

नीवर m. (-रः) 1 Trade, traffick. 2 A place, &c. proper for the scite of a habitation. *Méd.* 3 A religious mendicant. *Uṇ. Co'.* E. णी to obtain, &c. ष्वरच् Uṇádi aff.

नीवाक m. (-कः) Dearth, scarcity. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before वच to speak, aff. घञ्; creating alarm and causing conversation.

नीवार m. (-रः) Rice growing wild or without cultivation. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before वृ to be, aff. घञ्.

नीवि f. (-विः-वी) 1 Capital, principal, stock. 2 Stake, wager. 3 A cloth round a woman's waist, or the ends of the cloth passed round the loins so as to hold the whole together; on being loosened the lower members are exposed: the tie of drawers worn by women, &c. *Am. Co'.* 4 The outer tie of a packet, in which the offerings of a *S'údra* at funeral obsequies are presented. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* E. नि before

चेन to cover, Un'a'di aff. इन् and ङीष् optionally added; the इ of नि is made long, and the radical finals rejected.

नीवृत् mfn. (-वृत्) Any inhabited country. *Am. Co'.* E. नि always, वृत to be, aff. क्विप् and the vowel of the prefix made long.

नीव्र n. (-व्रं) 1 The edge of a thatch. 2 The circumference of a wheel. 3 A wood. 4 The moon. 5 The constellation *Re'vati'*. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* E. नि certainly, वृ to be, aff. क, deriv. irr. also नीध्र.

नीशार m. (-रः) 1 A warm cloth, a blanket. *Am. Co'.* 2 Curtains, musquito curtains. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. नि before शृ to hurt, &c., aff. घञ्, deriv. irr.

नीहार m. (-रः) Frost, hoar frost. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before हृ to steal or take, aff. घञ्.

नु ind. 1 A particle, of interrogation; 2 of discrimination; 3 of reflexion. *Am. Co'.* 4 of doubt; 5 of contempt; 6 of pretence; 7 of respect. 8 A particle implying cause or motive: (what, how, hum, or, either, &c. will in general express it). *Me'd.* E. नुद् to go, or नु praise, &c. aff. डु.

नु m. (-नुः) 1 A weapon. 2 Time. 3 A boat. *S'abd. C.* f. (-नुः) Praise, eulogium, panegyrick. *Ibid.* E. णु to praise, &c. aff. क्विप्.

नुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praised, commended. E. णु to praise, aff. क्त.

नुति f. (-तिः) 1 Praise, eulogium, panegyrick. *Am. Co'.* 2 Worship, reverence. *S'abd. R.* E. णु to praise, क्तिन् aff.

नुत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Sent, ordered, dispatched. *Am. Co'.* m. (-त्तः) A plant: see नकुच. *S'abd. Ch.* E. णुद् to send, aff. क्त; also नुन्न.

नुन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Sent, thrown, dispatched, cast, dismissed. *Am. Co'.* E. णुद् to send, aff. क्त, form irr.; also नुत्त.

नूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 New. 2 Praised, eulogized, hymned. *Or. D.* E. णु to praise, aff. क्त.

नूतन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) New, recent, fresh, young, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. नव new, नू substituted for it, and तनप् aff.

नूत्न mfn. (-त्नः-त्ना-त्नं) New. *Am. Co'.* E. नू substituted for नव new, त्नप् aff.

नूद m. (-दः) The mulberry tree, (Morus Indica). *Am. Co'.* E. णुद् to send, क affix, and the deriv. irr.

नूनं ind. 1 Certainly, assuredly. 2 A particle of doubt or deliberation. *Am. Co'.* 3 A reminiscient particle. 4 An expletive. *Me'd.* E. नू a particle, नम to bow or bend, aff. विच्, deriv. irr.

नूपुर mn. (-रः-रं) An ornament for the toes, and feet. *Am. Co'.* E. णू to praise or be praised, aff. क्विप्, नू an ornament, पुर to precede, aff. क.

नृ r. 1st cl. (नरयति) 5th cl. (नृणाति) To lead, to conduct, to guide, physically or morally.

नृ m. (-ना) Man, individually or collectively, a man, mankind. *Am. Co.* E. णी to guide or gain, aff. ऋन्.

नृचक्षस् m. (-क्षाः) A demon, a *Ra'cshasa*, a goblin. *He'm.* 2. 101. E. नृ a man, and चक्षस् an eater; from चक्ष to eat, असुन् aff.

नृत With an indicatory ई, नृति r. 4th cl. (नृत्यति) To dance, to dance as an actor, to gesticulate, to act.

नृति f. (-तिः) Dancing, the science or practice. *S'abd. R.* E. नृत to dance, aff. क्ति.

नृतू m. (-तूः) A dancer, a mime, an actor. *Un. Co'.* E. नृत to dance, and कू aff.

नृत्त n. (-त्तं) Dancing. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* E. नृत to dance, aff. क्त.

नृत्य n. (-त्यं) Dancing, acting, the actor's practice in general. *Am. Co'.* E. नृत to dance, aff. क्यप्.

नृधर्मन् m. (-र्मा) A name of CUVE'RA. *He'm.* 2. 103. E. नृ man, धर्म virtue, अनिच् affix.

नृप m. (-पः) A king, a sovereign. *Am. Co'.* E. नृ man, पा to protect, aff. ड.

नृपति m. (-तिः) 1 A name of CUVE'RA. 2 A king, a sovereign. *S'abd. R.* E. नृ man, and पति a master.

नृपप्रिय m. (-यः) A thorny species of bamboo, (Bambusa spinosa). *S'abd. Ch.* E. नृप a king, and प्रिय fond of.

नृपमन्दिर n. (-रं) A royal palace. *He'm.* 4. 58. E. नृप a king, and मन्दिर a residence.

नृपलक्ष्मन् n. (-क्ष्म) The royal umbrella. *Am. Co'.* E. नृप a king, and लक्ष्मन् a mark or sign.

नृपसभ n. (-भं) 1 An assembly of princes. 2 A palace.

Am. Có. E. नृप a king, and सभा an assembly.

नृपात्मजा f. (-जा) 1 A bitter gourd. *Rét. M.* 2 A princess. *Or. D.* E. नृप a king, and आत्मजा offspring.

नृपाध्वर m. (-रः) A sort of sacrifice; the *Rajasúya*, held by a lord paramount in which all the offices are performed by tributary princes. *Tri.* 2. 7. 5. E. नृप a king, अध्वर a sacrifice.

नृपाभीर n. (-रं) Music played at the royal meals. *Tri.* 1. 1. 123.

नृपासन n. (-नं) A throne. *Am. Có.* E. नृप a king, and आसन a seat.

नृशंस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Malicious, wicked, hurtful, injurious, mischievous, destructive. *Am. Có.* E. नृ man, शसि to hurt, aff. अण्.

नृसिंह m. (-हः) 1 Vishńu. *Tri.* 1. 1. 28. 2 The fourth *Avatár* or descent of that deity, in the shape of a man, with the head and claws of a lion. 3 A chief, a noble, a great or illustrious man. *Or. D.* E. नृ a man, and सिंह a lion; applied in composition also, to signify pre-eminence.

नृसेन nf. (-नं-ना) An army of men. *Am. Có.* E. नृ a man, and सेना an army.

नृसोम m. (-मः) An illustrious or great man, a prince or chief. E. नृ mankind, and सोम the moon, here implying superiority, or excellence.

नेजक m. (-कः) A washerman. E. णिजि to cleanse, aff. वुन्.

नेतृ m. (-ता) A master, an owner. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Leading, conducting, one who guides or leads, &c. E. णी to lead, aff. तृच्.

नेत्र n. (-त्रं) 1 The eye. 2 The root of a tree. 3 Bleached or wove silk. *Am. Có.* 4 A car, a carriage. 5 The string of a churning rope. *Méd.* 6 Any tubular vessel. *Vis.* f. (-त्री) A river. *Méd.* mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) A leader, a guide, one who guides or leads. *Ibid.* E. णी to guide or gain, Uńádi aff. ष्ट्रन्, fem. aff. ङीष्.

नेत्रच्छद m. (-दः) An eye-lash. *S'abd. C.* E. नेत्र the eye, छद to cover, aff. अच्.

नेत्रपिण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A cat. *Hár.* 83. E. नेत्र the eye, and पिण्ड a ball of flesh, &c.

नेत्रयोनि m. (-निः) Indra. *S'abd. M.* E. नेत्र an eye, and योनि the vulva; being covered with marks resembling that organ through the curse of Gautama, whose wife he had attempted to debauch; the sage afterwards relenting changed these disgraceful marks on the body of the deity to as many eyes.

नेत्राम्बु m. (-म्बुः) A tear. *Am. Có.* E. नेत्र an eye, and अम्बु water.

नेत्रौषध n. (-धं) Green sulphate of iron considered as a collyrium. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-धी) A drug commonly कैया. *Ret. M.* E. नेत्र the eye, and औषध a medicament.

नेदिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very near. *Am. Có.* m. (-ष्ठः) A tree, (Alangium hexapetalum). *Jaṫá.* E. अन्तिक near, इष्ठन् aff. of the superlative, and the form irr.; also नेदीयस with ईयसुन् aff.

नेदीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very near, nearest. *Jaṫá.* E. see the last.

नेप m. (-पः) The family priest. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. णी to guide, Uńádi aff. प.

नेपथ्य n. (-थ्यं) 1 A stage, or the part behind the scenes, the tiring room, &c. 2 Ornament, embellishment. *Méd.* E. णी to guide, क्विप् affix, and the vowel changed, ने the eye or a chief, पथ्य proper, agreeable, grateful.

नेपाल n. (-लः) The country of *Népal. Jaṫá.* E. ने a chief, see the last, and पाल cherishing.

नेम m. (-मः) 1 Time, period, season. 2 Term, boundary, limit. 3 Part, portion. 4 A fence, a boundary wall or hedge. 5 A hole, a chasm. 6 Fraud, deceit. *Hém. Ná.* E. णी to gain, Uńádi aff. मन्.

नेमि m. (-मिः) 1 The twenty second *Jina* or *Jaina* pontiff. *Hém.* 1. 28. 2 A sacred place as *Mathura*, &c. *Or. D.* mf. (-मिः-मी) A tree, (Dalbergia Oujeiniensis). *Am. Có.* &c. f. (-मिः-मी) 1 The frame work for the rope of a well. 2 The circumference of a wheel. *Ibid.* E. णी to gain or go, Uńádi aff. मि.

नेमिन् m. (-मी) A tree. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. नेमि the circumference of a wheel, इनि affix; the wood being used for its manufacture: see the last.

नेष्टृ m. (-ष्टा) One of the officiating priests at a sacri-

fice. *Bhú. Pr.* E. णी to lead or conduct the ceremonies, Un'a'di aff. तृच् and नुक् augment.

नैकभेद् mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Various, multiform, manifold. *Am. Co'.* E. न negative, एक one, and भेद kind.

नैकषेय m. (-यः) A *Ra'cshasa*, a fiend, a goblin. *Hal.* E. निकषा the mother of the race, and ढक् aff.

नैगम m. (-मः) 1 An *Upanishad* or portion of the *Ve'das.* 2 A trader, a merchant. 3 A citizen, a townsman. 4 Guiding, leading, directing. 5 A road, a way. *He'm. Na'.* E. निगम a religious obligation, aff. अण्.

नैचिक n. (-कं) The head of an ox. *He'm.* 4. 330. f. (-की) A capital cow. *Am. Co'.* E. नीचैस् low, down, चर to go, ठक् affix, and the radical finals rejected; also नीचिकी, &c.

नैपाली f. (-ली) 1 Double jasmine. 2 Red arsenick. 3 *Sephálica,* (Nyctanthes tristis). *Méd.* 4 Indigo. *Sabd. R.* E. नेपाल *Népal,* अण् and ङीप् affixes; brought from thence.

नैपुण n. (-णं) Dexterity, cleverness, skill. E. निपुण skilful, aff. अण्; also with ष्यञ् aff., नैपुण्य n. (-ण्यं).

नैमेय m. (-यः) Barter, exchange. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before मि to measure, अच् affix, and अण् added.

नैयग्रोध n. (-धं) The fruit of the *Indian* fig, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. न्यग्रोध the fig tree, &c. and अण् aff.

नैयायिक m. (-कः) A logician, a follower of the *Nya'ya* or logical philosophy. *Jat'a'.* E. न्याय the *Nya'ya* system, and ठक् aff.

नैर्ऋत m. (-तः) 1 A demon, a fiend. 2 The ruler of the south-west quarter. *Am. Co'.* f. (-ती) The south-west quarter. *Jat'a'.* E. निर्ऋति said to be a proper name, and अण् aff.

नैवेशिक n. (-कं) A present to a *Brahman* who is a householder, especially jewels, &c., given with a bride to such a *Brahman.* E. निवेश a house, aff. ठञ्.

नैश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Nocturnal, relating to the night; or a person, &c. doing any thing by night. E. निशा night, and अण् affix; also with ठञ् aff. नैशिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं).

नैषध m. (-धः) A name of NALA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 10. E. निषध the country so called, aff. अण्.

नैष्किक m. (-कः) The mint master. *Am. Co'.* E. निष्क a weight of gold, and ठञ् aff.

नैश्चित्य n. (-त्यं) A fixed festival, as at birth, investiture, marriage, &c. *Sabd. C.* E. निश्चित certain, ष्यञ् aff.

नैष्ठिक m. (-कः) The *Brahman* who continues with his spiritual preceptor, and always remains in the condition of the religious student. E. निष्ठा certainty, ठक् affix.

नैस्त्रिंशिक m. (-कः) A swordsman, a soldier armed with a sword. *Am. Co'.* E. निस्त्रिंश a sword, aff. ठक्.

नो ind. No, not. *Am. Co'.* E. णुद् to command, aff. डो.

नोधस् m. (-धाः) The name of a saint. *Un'. Co'.* E. नु to praise, असि Un'a'di affix, and धुट् augment.

नोपस्थातृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Remote, far off. E. न negative, उप near, स्था to be, aff. तृच्.

नौ f. (-नौः) A boat, a vessel in general. *Am. Co'.* E. णुद् to send, Un'a'di aff. डौ.

नौका f. (-का) A boat. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

नौकादण्ड m. (-ण्डः) An oar, a paddle. *Am. Co'.* E. नौका a boat, and दण्ड a stick.

न्यक् ind. A particle of abuse or contempt. E. the neuter of न्यच् used as a particle.

न्यक्राह्लका f. (-का) An insect found in ordure. *Hár.* 163.

न्यक्कार m. (-रः) Contempt, disrespect. *Sabd. R.* E. न्यङ् little, low, कृ to make, aff. घञ्.

न्यक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) 1 Whole, entire. 2 Low, inferiour. *Am. Co'.* m. (-क्षः) 1 A name of PARAS'URA'MA. *He'm. Na'.* 2 A buffalo. *Méd.* n. (-क्षं) 1 A whole. 2 Grass. *Ibid.* E. नि before अक्ष a die, &c.

न्यग्रोध m. (-धः) 1 The *Indian* fig tree, (Ficus Indica). 2 A fathom measured by the arms extended. *Am. Co'.* 3 The *S'ami,* (Mimosa albida). *Méd.* f. (-धी) 1 A plant, (Salvinia cucullata, Rox.). *Ibid.* 2 A medical plant, commonly *Mohaná.* *S'abd. R.* E. न्यक् short, रुध to impede, aff. अण्.

न्यग्रोधपरिमण्डला f. (-ला) An elegant woman. *S'abd. M.*

न्यङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) 1 The name of saint or *Muni.* 2 A deer. *Méd.* E. नि always, अञ्च to go, aff. कु.

न्यङ्कुभूरुह m. (-हः) A tree, (Cassia fistula). *Tri.* 2. 4. 16. E. न्यङ्कु a deer, and भूरुह a tree.

न्यच mfn. (न्यङ्-नीची न्यक्) ¹ Short, dwarfish. *Am. Co'.* ² Low, vile, contemptible, base. ³ Slow, lazy. *Me'd.* ⁴ Whole, entire. *D'har.* E. नि prefixed to अच to go, aff. क्विप्.

न्यक्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Thrown or cast down. *Jata'.* E. नि before, अक्षिप्त gone.

न्यय m. (-यः) Loss, expence, waste, destruction. E. नि before इ to go, aff. अच्.

न्यस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Deposited, placed, consigned, delivered. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before अस to throw or send, aff. क्त.

न्यस्तशस्त्र m. (-स्त्रः) A deified progenitor. *Tri.* 1. 1. 16. mfn. (-स्त्रः-स्त्रा-स्त्रं) Unarmed, defenceless, having laid down or resigned weapons. *Or. D.* E. न्यस्त delivered, and शस्त्र a weapon.

न्याक्य n. (-क्यं) Fried rice. *S'abd. Ch.*

न्याद m. (-दः) Food. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before अद to eat, अण् aff.

न्याय m. (-यः) ¹ Propriety, fitness. *Am. Co'.* ² The *Nyáya* doctrine, a sort of *Aristotelian* system of philosophy. E. नि certainly, इण to go, aff. घञ्.

न्यायसारिणी f. (-णी) A woman acting or judging rightly. *Tri.* 2. 8. 30. E. न्याय propriety, सारिणी proceeding.

न्याय्य mfn. (-य्यः-य्या-य्यं) Right, proper, fit. *Am. Co'.* E. न्याय and यत् affix.

न्यास m. (-सः) ¹ A deposit, a pledge. *Am. Co'.* ² Deserting, abandoning. ³ Delivering, presenting. ⁴ Mental delivering, consigning or entrusting any thing to the mind. *Or. D.* E. नि before अस to throw or cast away, aff. घञ्.

न्युङ्ख m. (-ङ्खः) ¹ Six-fold repetition of the triliteral name of god. ² The *Sa'ma Ve'da.* ³ Pleasing, agreeable. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before उखि to go, aff. घ; it is also read न्यङ्क.

न्युब्ज mfn. (-ब्जः-ब्जा-ब्जं) ¹ Crooked-backed, hump-backed. *Am. Co'.* ² Looking downwards. *He'm. Na'.* ³ Bent, crooked. *He'm. Na'.* m (-ब्जः) ¹ A sort of ladle made of *Cus'a* grass. ² A ladle. ³ *Cus'a* grass. *He'm. Na'.* n. (-ब्जं) ¹ The fruit of the *Ca'maranga*, (Carambola averrhoa). *Ibid.* ² A vessel used at *S'ra'ddhas. S'abd. R.* E. न्युब्ज to be crooked, aff. घञ्.

न्युब्जखड्ग m. (-ड्गः) A sabre, a crooked sword. *Tri.* 2. 8. 54. E. न्युब्ज crooked, and खड्ग a sword.

न्यून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) ¹ Blameable, vile, wicked, despicable. ² Less, deficient, defective. *Am. Co'.* E. नि before ऊन less.

नृस्थिमालिन् m. (-ली) A name of S'IVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 48. E. नृ man, अस्थि a bone, माला a necklace, and इनि poss. affix; ornamented with a garland of human skulls.

प

प The twenty first consonant of the *Nágari* alphabet, corresponding to the letter *P.*

प m. (-पः) ¹ Air, wind. ² A prince, a ruler. ³ Seeing, looking. *Eca'c. Co'.* E. पा to nourish, aff. ड.

पक्कण mn. (-णः-णं) The residence of low or outcast tribes. *Am. Co'.* E. पच to cook, कण affix, and क substituted for च.

पक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Cooking, ripening. E. पच to cook, aff. क्तिन्.

पक्त्र n. (-क्त्रं) The sacred fire to be maintained perpetually by the householder. *Un'. Co'.* E. पच to mature, Un'a'di aff. त्र.

पक्त्रिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Ripe, ripened, matured, cooked. *Tri.* 3. 1. 20. E. पच to cook, &c., aff. क्त्रि and मप् added.

पक्व mfn. (-क्वः-क्वा-क्वं) ¹ Mature, dressed, cooked, matured by nature or by art. *Am. Co'.* ² Fully matured, on the eve of rottenness or decay. E. पच to cook or ripen, व aff.

पक्वकृत् m. (-त्) The *Nimb* tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पक्व ripe, and कृत् what makes; the leaves are applied to phlegmonoid swellings, to induce suppuration.

पक्वरस m. (-सः) Wine or vinous liquor. *S'abd. R.* E. पक्व matured, रस juice.

पक्ववारि n. (-रि) Rice gruel. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पक्व boiled, वारि water; some copies read पक्ववारि.

पक्ष r. 1st and 10th cls. (पक्षति पक्षयति) To take or accept.

पक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1 The half of a lunar month or fortnight, comprising fifteen days. 2 A wing; (it is also neuter in this sense). 3 The feather of an arrow. 4 A partisan. *Am. Co´.* 5 A friend. 6 A side, a flank. 7 An army, forces. 8 Taking, accepting. 9 An argument, a thesis, a position advanced, doctrine to be maintained. 10 Contradiction, opposition, rejoinder, reply. *Me´d.* 11 The subject of an inference. *Bh.* on *Am.* 12 Alternative. *Notes* on *Am.* 13 A tribe, a class. 14 The ash pit of a fire place. 15 A royal elephant. *He´m. Na´.* 16 (In composition with words signifying hair) Quantity, as केशपक्ष much or abundant hair. *Am. Co´.* &c. 17 A bird. 18 A bracelet. 19 Purity, perfection. *S´abd. R.* E. पक्ष to take, aff. अच् or पण to transact business, Un´a´di aff. स, and क substituted for the radical final.

पक्षक m. (-कः) A private or back door. *Am. Co´.* 2 A side. *Me´d.* 3 A sidesman, an associate, a confederate or partisan. *S´abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

पक्षचर m. (-रः) 1 The moon. 2 An elephant. 3 An attendant, a constant companion. *Me´d.* E. पक्ष a fortnight, &c., चर who goes.

पक्षज m. (-जः) The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 85. E. पक्ष a fortnight, and ज born.

पक्षजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) The moon. *S´abd. R.* E. पक्ष and जन्मन् birth: see the last.

पक्षति f. (-तिः-ती) 1 The first day of the half month. 2 The root or insertion of a wing. *Am. Co´.* E. पक्ष a fortnight, &c., तिन् aff; and ङीष optionally added.

पक्षद्वार n. (-रं) A private entrance, an inner or back door. *Am. Co´.* E. पक्ष a side, and द्वार a door.

पक्षधर m. (-रः) The moon. *Jat´a´.* E. पक्ष a half month, धर who has.

पक्षपालि m. (-लिः) A private or back door. *S´abd. R.* E. पक्ष a side, and पालि a point, &c.

पक्षभाग m. (-गः) 1 The side or flank of an elephant. *Am. Co´.* 2 The side in general. E. पक्ष the side, and भाग a part.

पक्षमूल n. (-लं) The root or articulation of a wing. *Am. Co´.* E. पक्ष a wing, and मूल a root.

पक्षवाहन m. (-नः) A bird. *S´abd. Ch.* E. पक्ष a wing, and वाहन a vehicle.

पक्षविन्दु m. (-न्दुः) A heron. *S´abd. C.* E. पक्ष a feather, and विन्दु a spot.

पक्षस m. (-सः) A wing. *Ráma´* on *Am.* E. पक्ष as above, असि aff.

पक्षसुन्दर m. (-रः) A sort of tree, commonly *Lódh.* *Ha´r.* 95. E. पक्ष a part, सुन्दर handsome.

पक्षान्त m. (-न्तः) The fifteenth and last day of either half month, new or full moon; *Am. Co´.* E. पक्ष a fortnight, and अन्त end.

पक्षालु m. (-लुः) A bird. *S´abd. Ch.* E. पक्ष a wing, आलुच् poss. aff.

पक्षावसर m. (-रः) The last day of either half month, new or full moon. *S´abd. R.* E. पक्ष a fortnight, and अवसर here said to mean conclusion.

पक्षिन् mf. (-क्षी-क्षिणी) A bird. *Am. Co´.* m. (-क्षी) An arrow. *D'har.* f. (-णी) 1 A night and two days. *Am. Co´.* 2 Day of full moon. 3 A female fiend, also called *Pu´tana´.* *Me´d.* E. पक्ष a wing, and इनि poss. aff.

पक्षिपानीयशालिका f. (-का) A trough for watering birds, cattle, &c. *Bhu´. Pr.* E. पक्षिन् a bird, पानीय water, शाला a hall, and कन् diminutive aff.

पक्षिल m. (-लः) A name of the saint *Vatsyáyana.* *He´m.* 3. 518. E. पक्ष to take, इलच् aff.

पक्षिशाला f. (-ला) A nest, an aviary. *Tri.* 2. 2. 7. E. पक्षिन् a bird, शाला a hall or house.

पक्षिसिंह m. (-हः) A name of Garud´a, the bird and vehicle of Vishn´u. *Tri.* 1. 1. 43. E. पक्षि for पक्षिन् a bird, सिंह pre-eminent.

पक्षिस्वामिन् m. (-मी) Garud´a. *He´m.* 2. 145. E. पक्षि and स्वामिन् lord; see the last.

पक्ष्मन् n. (-क्ष्म) 1 An eye-lash. 2 The filament of a flower. 3 The point of a thread. *Me´d.* 4 A wing. *Swa´.* on *Am.* E. पक्ष to take, मनिन् aff.

पङ्क mn. (-ङ्कः-ङ्कं) 1 Mud, mire, clay. *Am. Co´.* 2 Sin. *Me´d.* E. पचि to spread, aff. घञ् and च changed to क.

पङ्ककर्वट m. (-टः) Soft mud, especially such as is left by the retiring of floods, or on the banks of a river,

a marsh, a quagmire. *Tri.* 1. 2. 12. E. पङ्क mud, कर्बट the capital of a district.

पङ्ककीर m. (-रः) A sort of bird, apparently of the aquatick kind. *Tri.* 2. 5. 32. E. पङ्क mud, and कीर a parrot.

पङ्कक्रीड m. (-डः) A pig. *S'abd. C.* E. पङ्क mud, and क्रीड who sports.

पङ्कगडक m. (-कः) A kind of small fish, commonly *Pancál*. *Tri.* 1. 2. 20. E. पङ्क mud, and गडक another fish.

पङ्कगति f. (-तिः) The *Pancál* fish, see the last. *S'abd. M.* E. पङ्क mud, and गति going.

पङ्कग्राह m. (-हः) The *Macara*, a marine monster. *Hár.* 187. E. पङ्क mud, and ग्राह a shark.

पङ्कज n. (-जं) A lotus. E. पङ्क mud, and ज born.

पङ्कजन्मन् n. (-न्म) A lotus. *Or. D.* E. पङ्क mud, and जन्मन् birth; also पङ्केज, &c.

पङ्कजरुह् n. (-रुट्) A lotus. *Or. D.* E. पङ्क mud, रुह to grow, aff. क्विप्; also with क aff. पङ्करुह. n. (-हं).

पङ्कजिनी f. (-नी) A pool or pond, where the lotus grows, or a place abounding with that flower. *Ret. M.* ² The flexible stalk of a water-lily. *Hém.* 4. 226. E. पङ्कज a lotus, इनि and ङीप् affs.

पङ्कण m. (-णः) The residence of the lowest and most impure tribes. *S'abd. R.* E. पचि to spread, युच् aff.

पङ्कप्रभा f. (-भा) A hell, the hell of mud or mire. *Hém.* 5. 3. E. पङ्क and प्रभा light.

पङ्कमण्डूक m. (-कः) A bivalve shell. *Hár.* 112. E. पङ्क mire, मडि to ornament, aff. ऊक.

पङ्कशुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) A cockle. *Hár.* 111. E. पङ्क mud, शुक्ति an oyster.

पङ्कसूरण m. (-णः) The fibrous root of a lotus. *Tri.* 1. 2. 34. E. पङ्क mud, and सूरण a sort of root; also written पङ्कशूरण.

पङ्कार m. (-रः) ¹ An aquatick plant, (Vallisneria). ² A bridge or raised bank, forming a path amidst inundated fields. ³ Stairs, steps. ⁴ An aquatick plant, (Trapa bispinosa, Rox.). *Méd.* E. पङ्क mud, ऋ to go, घञ् aff.

पङ्किल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Muddy, clayey. *Am. Có.* m. (-लः) A boat, a canoe. *Hár.* 259. E. पङ्क mud, इलच् aff.

पङ्केज n. (-जं) A lotus. *Tri.* 1. 2. 36. E. पङ्के in mud, and ज born; also पङ्कज.

पङ्केरुह n. (-हं) A lotus. *Am. Có.* E. पङ्के in mud, and रुह what grows; also पङ्करुह.

पङ्गु mfn. (-ङ्गुः-ङ्गूः-ङ्गु) Lame, crippled, halt, one who has lost his legs, &c. *Am. Có.* m. (-ङ्गुः) The planet *Saturn*. *S'abd. M.* E. पण to engage in business, उ aff., and अङ्ग substituted for the radical final.

पङ्गुल m. (-लः) A horse of a glassy or silvery white colour. *Hém.* 4. 309.

पङ्क्ति f. (-क्तिः-क्ती) ¹ A line, a row or range. ² A sort of metre, a stanza of four lines, each line consisting of ten syllables. ³ The number ten, (in composition, ut infra). *Am. Có.* ⁴ The earth. *S'abd. M.* ⁵ Fame, celebrity. ⁶ Cooking, maturing. *Hém. Ná.* E. पचि to spread, to extend, to make evident, and क्तिन् aff. or पच to cook, deriv. irr.

पङ्क्तिग्रीव m. (-वः) A name of Rá'van'a. *S'abd. R.* E. पंक्ति ten, ग्रीवा a neck; the ten necked.

पङ्क्तिरथ m. (-थः) Das'arat'ha, the father of Ráma. *S'abd. R.* E. पंक्ति ten, and रथ a car.

पच *With an indicatory prefix* डु, and aff. अप्, डुपचष् r. 1st cl. (पचति) To mature by cooking or ripening, to boil, to dress, to ripen; *with an indicatory* इ, पचि r. 1st and 10th cls. (पंचति-ते पंचयति) ¹ To make evident or apparent. ² To represent, to state fully. ³ To spread.

पच m. (-चः) Cooking, maturing, &c. E. पच to cook, aff. अच्.

पचक m. (-कः) A cook. *S'abd. C.* E. पच to cook, वुन् aff.

पचत् mfn. (-न्-न्ती-त्) Cooking, ripening. E. पच to cook, participial aff., शतृ.

पचत m. (-तः) ¹ The sun. ² Fire. ³ A name of Indra. *Un'. Có.* E. पच to cook or ripen, Un'ádi aff. अतच्.

पचतिकल्प adj. mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) or adv. n. (-ल्पं) Almost cooked or ripened. E. पचति what cooks, and कल्प aff.; implying incompleteness, also in a similar sense पचतिदेश्य and पचतिदेशीय.

पचत्पुट m. (-टः) A tree, (Hibiscus phœniceus). *S'abd. Ch.* E. पचत् here said to mean the sun, and पुट to shine, aff. क.

पचन m. (-नः) Fire. *S'abd. Ch.* n. (-नं) Cooking, dressing, maturing. E. पच to cook, aff. ल्युट्.

पचमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Cooking, in the act of cooking or ripening. E. पच to cook, &c., and शानच् aff., मुक् augment.

पच्छस् ind. Foot by foot, or stanza by stanza. E. पद् for पाद, and शस् aff. of several order.

पचम्पचा f. (-चा) A species of curcuma, (C. Zanthorhizon). *Am. Co'.* E. पच to cook, reiterated, अच aff. and नुम् inserted; it is also read पचम्पचा *Muc.* on *Am.*

पचा f. (-चा) Cooking, dressing, maturing, ripening. *Am. Co'.* E. पच to dress, aff. अङ् and टाप्.

पचि m. (-चिः) Fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 67. E. पच to be cooked, (by it) इन् Un'a'di affix.

पचेलिम m. (-मः) [1] The sun. [2] Fire. *Un'. Co'.* mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Fit to cook or ripen of itself. E. पच to dress or ripen, केलिमर् affix of the reflective form, or Un'a'di aff. एलिमच्.

पचेलुक m. (-कः) A cook. *Tri.* 2. 9. 6. E. पच and एलुक aff.

पज्ज m. (-ज्जः) A *S'u'dra.* *He'm.* 3. 558. E. पद् for पाद् a foot, and ज born; from the feet of BRAHMA'.

पञ्चक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Five or relating to five, made of five, bought with five, &c. n. (-कं) A field of battle. *S'abd. C.* E. पञ्च five, and कन् aff.

पञ्चकपाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) What is placed in five cups or platters, (an oblation, &c.). *S'abd. C.* E. पञ्च five, कपाल a concave piece of pottery skull shaped.

पञ्चकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Five actions of the body, vomiting, evacuation by bleeding, by stool, diseased excretion of feces or purging, and blowing the nose. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पञ्च five, कर्म्मन् an act.

पञ्चकोल n. (-लः) The aggregate of five spices, viz. Long pepper, its root, *Chai* or Piper *chavya*, *Plumbago*, and Dry ginger. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पञ्च five, and कोल pepper.

पञ्चखट्व nf. (-ट्वं-ट्वी) A collection of five beds. E. पञ्च five, and खट्वा a bed.

पञ्चगव n. (-वं) A collection of five cows. E. पञ्च, and गो a cow.

पञ्चगव्य n. (-व्यं) Five articles derived from the cow; milk, curds, clarified butter, cow's urine and cow-dung. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पञ्च five, and गव्य from गो a cow.

पञ्चगुप्त m. (-प्तः) [1] A tortoise, a turtle. [2] The atheistical system of the *Baud'dhas.* *Me'd.* E. पञ्च five, (members, &c.) गुप्त concealed.

पञ्चचीर m. (-रः) A *Jaina* saint, and legislator; also named MANJUGHO'SHA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 22. E. पञ्च spreading, चीर rags.

पञ्चजन m. (-नः) Man in general, a man. *Am. Co'.* E. पञ्च five, (elements) and जन who is born.

पञ्चजनीन m. (-नः) [1] An actor, a mime, a buffoon. *Hal.* [2] The chief of five men. E. पञ्च five, and जन a man, or पञ्चजन man, and ख aff.

पञ्चज्ञान m. (-नः) A *Bud'dha*, or *Baud'dha* sanctified teacher. *He'm.* 2. 147. E. पञ्च five, (organs) and ज्ञान knowledge.

पञ्चतक्ष nf. (-क्षं-क्षी) An assemblage of five carpenters. E. पञ्च, and तक्ष a carpenter.

पञ्चतय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Having five parts or limbs. E. पञ्च five, and तयप् aff.

पञ्चता f. (-ता) [1] Death, dying. *Am. Co'.* [2] The nature or condition of five. *Me'd.* [3] The five elements collectively, earth, air, fire, water and *A'ca's.* E. पञ्च five, and तल् abstract aff.; in the first instance, the state of the five elements.

पञ्चत्व n. (-त्वं) [1] Death. [2] The state or being of five. *He'm. Na'.* [3] The co-existence of the five elements. E. पञ्च five, and त्व affix: see the last.

पञ्चशु m. (-शुः) [1] Time. [2] The *Coïl* or Indian cuckoo, *S'abd. C.*

पञ्चदश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Fifteen or fifteenth. f. (-शी) The fifteenth day of a half month, full or new moon. *Me'd.* E. पञ्च five, दशन् ten, aff. डट्.

पञ्चदशन् mfn. plu. (-श) Fifteen. E. पञ्च five, and दशन् ten.

पञ्चदीर्घ m. plu. (-र्घाः) Marks on five parts of the body, the arms, eyes, knees, chin and nose?

पञ्चधा ind. In five ways, five-fold. E. पञ्चन् five, and धा affix.

पञ्चन् mfn. plu. (-ञ्च) Five. *Un'. Co'.* E. पचि to spread, Un'a'di aff. कनिन्.

पञ्चनख m. (-खः) [1] An elephant. [2] A tortoise. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-खी) A lizard. *S'abd. C.* E. पञ्च five, नख nail.

पञ्चनिम्ब n. (-म्बं) Five part of the *Nimb* tree; the flowers, fruit, leaves, bark, and root. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पञ्च five, and निम्ब the *Nimb*, (Melia azidaracta).

पञ्चनी f. (-नी) A chequered cloth for playing at draughts, chess, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. पञ्च five, नी to get, aff. क्विप्.

पञ्चपल्लव n. (-वं) The aggregate of five sprouts; viz. of the spondias, roseapple, *Bél* or marmelos, citron, and woodapple. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पञ्च five, and पल्लव a new shoot.

पञ्चपात्र n. (-त्रं) Five plates collectively. E. पञ्च five, and पात्र a vessel.

पञ्चबन्ध m. (-न्धः) The fifth part of any thing lost or stolen. E. पञ्च five, and बन्ध binding.

पञ्चभद्र m. (-द्रः) A horse with five auspicious marks; or spotted on the chest, back, face, and flanks. *Hém.* 4. 302. E. पञ्च five, and भद्र fortunate.

पञ्चम mfn. (मः-मा-मं) [1] Fifth. *Méd.* [2] Beautiful, pleasing. [3] Dexterous, clever. *Hém. Ná.* m. (-मः) [1] One of the seven musical notes; the seventh, called *Panchama* from being said to be formed by air drawn from five places, the navel, the thighs, the heart, throat, and forehead. *Am. Có.* [2] One of the *Rágas* or modes of music. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-मी) [1] A name of DRAUPADÍ the wife of the five PAN'D'US. *Ibid.* [2] A chequered cloth for playing at draughts, &c., a chess board. *Bhú. Pr.* [3] The fifth day of a half month. *Or. D.* E. पञ्च five, and मट् aff.

पञ्चमहायज्ञ m. plu. (-ज्ञाः) The five great sacraments of the *Hindús*, or the worship of spirits, progenitors, gods, *Védas*, and mankind, by offerings of perfumes and flowers, obsequial rites, oblations with fire, the study of the *Védas*, and hospitality. E. पञ्च five, महा great, and यज्ञ sacrifice.

पञ्चमार m. (-रः) The son of BALADÉVA. *S'abd. M.*

पञ्चमास्य m. (-स्यः) The *Coïl* or *Indian* cuckoo. *S'abd. R.* E. पञ्चम the musical note, and आस्य mouth.

पञ्चमुख m. (-खः) A name of SIVA. *Hém.* 2. 110. E. पञ्च five, and मुख face.

पञ्चमूल n. (-लं) The assemblage of five roots, the *Bél*, premna longifolia, cassia, gmelina arborea, and the trumpet flower. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-ली) A similar aggregate of five roots, considered as the smaller one, viz. hedysarum gangeticum, h. lagopodioides, solanum melongena, s. jacquini, and tribulus lanuginosus. *Ibid.* E. पञ्च five, मूल a root; the fem. aff. has a diminutive import.

पञ्चरसा f. (-सा) Emblic myrobalan. *Har.* 92. E. पञ्च five, रस flavour, taste.

पञ्चलक्षण n. (-णं) A *Purán'a* or mythological poem. *Am. Có.* E. पञ्च five, and लक्षण a mark; a *Purán'a* comprehending five topicks; the creation of worlds, their destruction and renovation, the genealogy of gods and heroes, the reigns of the *Menus*, and the actions of their descendants.

पञ्चलोह n. (-हं) A metallick alloy containing five metals, copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron. *Hém.* 4. 116. E. पञ्च five, and लोह iron.

पञ्चवट m. (-टः) The Brahminical thread as worn by a child, or a cloth or sash compared to it, worn across the breast,(?). *Tri.* 2. 7. 14. see बालयज्ञोपवीतकः: also पञ्चावट.

पञ्चवक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) [1] S'IVA. [2] A lion. *S'abd. C.* E. पञ्च five, and वक्त्र a face.

पञ्चवल्कल n. (-लं) A collection of the bark of five trees, the *Indian*, and the holy fig, the opposite leaved fig, the wavy leaved fig, and a sort of reed; other trees are sometime taken. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पञ्च five, and वल्कल a bark.

पञ्चबाण m. (-णः) CA'MADÉVA, the *Indian Cupid. Hém.* 2. 143. E. पञ्च five, and बाण an arrow; being armed with five arrows.

पञ्चशर m. (-रः) CA'MADÉVA. *Am. Có.* E. पञ्च five, and शर an arrow; see the last.

पञ्चशाख m. (-खः) The hand. *Am. Có.* E. पञ्च five, शाखा a branch, the five-fingered.

पञ्चशिख m. (-खः) A lion. *Hém.* 4. 350. E. पञ्च spreading, शिखा a crest or mane.

पञ्चसुगंधक n. (-कं) The aggregate of five aromatick

vegetable substances; cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe wood, and *Caccola*. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पञ्च five, सुगन्ध fragrance, कन् added.

पञ्चसूना m. *plu.* (-नाः) The five instuments in a house, by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed; the fire place, the slab on which condiments are ground, the broom, the pestle and mortar, and the water pot. E. पञ्च five, and सूना place of slaughter.

पञ्चाग्नि n. (-ग्नि) A collection of five fires, amidst which a devotee performs penance during the summer season; or four fires lighted severally to the north, south, east and west, and the sun over head. E. पञ्च five, and अग्नि fire.

पञ्चाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A tortoise. *S'abd. M.* E. पञ्च five, अङ्ग body.

पञ्चाङ्गगुप्त m. (-प्तः) A tortoise. *Tri.* 1. 2. 26. E. पञ्च five, अङ्ग limb, and गुप्त hidden; covering his head and legs beneath his shell.

पञ्चाङ्गुल m. (-लः) The castor-oil plant. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Measuring five fingers (wood, &c.). E. पञ्च five, अङ्गुलि a finger, aff. अच्: the leaves having five lobes compared to fingers.

पञ्चाङ्गुलि mfn. (-लिः-लिः-लि) Having five fingers, or finger-like divisions. E. पञ्च five, अङ्गुलि a finger.

पञ्चानन m. (-नः) ¹ A name of S'IVA. ² A lion. *Méd.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Very passionate. *Sabd. R.* E. पञ्च five or spreading, आनन a face.

पञ्चाम्ल n. (-म्लं) The aggregate of five acid plants; the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पञ्च five, and अम्ल sour.

पञ्चारी f. (-री) A chequered cloth, for playing draughts upon. *S'abd. M.* see पञ्चाली.

पञ्चार्चिस् m. (-र्चिः) The planet *Mercury*. *Tri.* 1. 1. 93. E. पञ्च five, अर्चिस् a ray.

पञ्चाल m. (-लः) A country in the north of *India*. *Un. Có.* f. (-ली) ¹ A chequered cloth for playing at draughts, &c. *Tri.* 2. 10. 18. ² A doll, a puppet. ³ Song, singing. *Méd.* E. पचि to spread, Un'a'di aff. कालच्, also with कन् added पञ्चालिका.

पञ्चावट m. (-टः) The sacrificial cord, as worn by children, or a sort of sash considered as a substitute for it, worn crossed upon the breast, the ends hanging over the shoulders, (?). *Hár.* 48. E. पञ्च spreading, वट to surround, aff. अच्, आङ् prefixed to the root, also पञ्चवट.

पञ्चावस्थ m. (-स्थः) A corpse. *Tri.* 2. 8. 61. E. पञ्च five (elements), अवस्था state or condition.

पञ्चास्य m. (-स्यः) A lion. *Am. Có.* E. पञ्च spreading, and आस्य a face.

पञ्चेन्द्रिय n. (-यं) The five organs of sense, the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पञ्च five, and इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

पञ्चेषु m. (-षुः) A name of CA'MADE'VA, the *Hindú Cupid*. *Hal.* E. पञ्च five, इषु an arrow.

पञ्जर n. (-रं) ¹ A cage, an aviary, a dove cot. ² The ribs. *Am. Có.* m. (-रः) ¹ The body. *Tri.* 2. 6. 19. ² A skeleton. *Jat'á.* E. पजि for पिजि to dwell, &c. Un'a'di affix, अरच्; also पिञ्जर.

पञ्जराखेट m. (-टः) A sort of basket, or wicker trap in which fish are caught. *Tri.* 1. 2. 15. E. पञ्जर a cage, आखेट hunting.

पञ्जि f. (-ञ्जिः-ञ्जी) ¹ The ball or whisp of cotton, from which thread is spun. *S'abd. M.* ² A journal, a register. ³ An almanack. E. पजि for पिजि to touch, &c. aff. इन् and ङीष् optionally added, also पिञ्जि.

पञ्जिका f. (-का) ¹ The ball or skein of cotton, from which the thread is spun: see the last. *Hár.* 213. ² A perpetual commentary. *Hém.* 2. 170. ³ The register or journal of YAMA, the record of human actions. *Tri.* 1. 1. 73. ⁴ A calendar, an almanack. ⁵ A journal, a register. E. कन् added to पञ्जि; also पिञ्जिका.

पञ्जिकाकारक m. (-कः) A writer, a man of the *Cayest'ha* tribe. *Jat'á.* E. पञ्जिका a journal, &c. and कारक who makes; a book-keeper.

पञ्जीकर m. (-रः) The *Cayest'ha*, or scribe: see the last. *Tri.* 2. 10. 2. E. पञ्जी a journal, कर who makes.

पट r. 1st cl. (पटति) To go, to move. r. 10th cl. (पटयति) ¹ To string. ² To surround or encompass. ³ To share, to portion, to distribute. (पाटयति) ¹ To speak. ² To shine: With वि prefixed, to fly, to run away.

पट mn. (-टः-टं) ¹ Fine cloth. *Am. Có.* ² Coloured cloth. *Méd.* m. (-टः) ¹ A kind of tree: see पियाल. *Ibid.* ² Agreement. *Vis.* f. (-टी) ¹ A particular sort of cloth, coarse thick cloth, canvas. *S'abd. R.* ² A screen of cloth surrounding a tent, an outer tent. *Tri.* 2. 6. 35. n. (-टं) A thatch, a root. *Notes* on *Am.* E. पट to surround, aff. अच्, fem. aff. ङीष् see पटि.

पटक m. (-कः) A camp, an encampment. *S'abd. M.* E. पट to surround, वुन् aff.

पटकार m. (-रः) A weaver. *S'abd. C.* E. पट cloth, and कार maker.

पटकुटि f. (-टिः) A tent. *Hém.* 3. 345. E. पट cloth, कुटि a house.

पटच्चर n. (-रं) Old cloth. *Am. Có.* m. (-रः) A thief. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. पटत् imitative sound, and चर going.

पटमण्डप m. (-पः) A tent. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पट cloth, and मण्डप a house.

पटमय n. (-यं) ¹ A tent, a canvas house. *Tri.* 2. 6. 34. ² A petticoat. *S'abd. R.* E. पट cloth, मयट् aff.

पटल n. (-लं) ¹ A roof, a thatch. ² A film over the eyes. *Am. Có.* 3 A mark on the forehead with sandal wood. 4 A basket. 5 Train, retinue. *Méd.* fn. (-ला-ली-लं) A heap, a number, a quantity or multitude. *Ibid.* mf. (-लः-ला) A book. *S'abd. R.* E. पट to go, कलच् aff.

पटलप्रान्त m. (-न्तः) The edge of a thatch. *Am. Có.* E. पटल a thatch, and प्रान्त end.

पटवाप m. (-पः) A tent. *Tri.* 2. 6. 34. E. पट cloth, and वाप what is woven.

पटवास m. (-सः) ¹ A tent. ² A petticoat. *S'abd. R.* E. पट cloth, वास abode, &c.

पटवासक m. (-कः) Perfumed powder. *Am. Có.* E. पट cloth, वास to perfume, in the tenth class; aff. घ and कन् added; by which clothes are scented.

पटह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) A kettle-drum. *Am. Có.* m. (-हः) ¹ A war-drum, or one used in battle. *Ibid.* ² Injury, killing, slaughter. *Méd.* E. पट imitative sound, हा to quit or make, aff. ड.

पटाक m. (-कः) A kind of bird. *Uń. Có.* f. (-का) A flag, a banner. *S'abd. R.* E. पट to go, आक Uńádi aff.

पटालुका f. (-का) A leech. *Tri.* 1. 2. 25. E. पट to go, आलुच् affix, कन् added.

पटि f. (-टिः) ¹ A kind of cloth. ² An aquatick plant: see कुम्भिका. *Méd.* E. पट to surround, &c., aff. इन् see पट and पटी.

पटीर n. (-रं) Sandal wood. *Uń. Có.* E. पट to go, Uńádi aff. ईरन्.

पटीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very clever or able. E. पटु clever, ईयसुन् aff. of the superlative.

पटु mfn. (-टुः-टुः-टु) ¹ Clever, dexterous, skilful. ² Diligent. *Am. Có.* 3 Smart, sharp. 4 Hale, healthy. *Méd.* 5 Warm, hot. 6 Blown, expanded. *Hém. Ná.* 7 Cruel, ferocious, unmerciful, unfeeling. 8 Harsh, contumelious (speech, &c.). *Jatá.* 9 Fraudulent, crafty, a rogue or cheat. *Tri.* 3. 1. 14. 10 Loquacious, talkative. *Notes* on *Am.* m. (-टुः) ¹ A small kind of cucumber (Trichosanthes diœca). *Am. Có.* ² The leaf of the Trichosanthes. *Vis.* n. (-टु) ¹ Salt. ² A mushroom. *Méd.* E. पट r. 10th cl. to speak, &c., Uńádi aff. उ, and the radical vowel short.

पटुक m. (-कः) A sort of gourd. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

पटुकल्प mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) Not so clever, a little less able, &c. E. पटु clever, and कल्प aff. of incompletion; also in a similar sense पटुदेश्य, and पटुदेशीय.

पटुजातीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Of a clever sort, &c. E. पटु as above, and जातीयर् aff. of kind.

पटुपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A medicinal sort of moon plant. *Am. Có.* E. पटु a sort of gourd, and पर्ण a leaf, fem. aff. ङीष्.

पटोटज n. (-जं) An umbrella or parasol. *S'abd. R.* E. पट cloth, and उटज a house.

पटोल m. (-लः) A kind of cucumber, commonly *Palwal*, (Trichosanthes diœca). *Am. Có.* n. (-लं) A sort of cloth. *Méd.* f. (-ली) A small cucumber, either the same as above, (Trichosanthes diœca) or another kind, (Luffa acutangula). *Méd.* E. पट to go, in the causal form, aff. ओलच्; removing malady.

पटोलक m. (-कः) An oyster. *S'abd. M.* E. पटोल as

above, and कन् aff. of resemblance, compared to the shape of the trichosanthes.

पटोलिका f. (-का) A small cucumber, (Trichosanthes diœca): it is also applied to Luffa acutangula. *Am. Có.* E. कन् with the fem. form added to पटोली.

पट्ट m. (-ट्टः) 1 A stone for grinding with a mullar. *Am. Có.* 2 Wove silk. *Muc.* on *Am.* 3 A bandage, a ligature, a cloth bound round a sore, &c. 4 A place where four roads meet. 5 A royal patent or order. 6 A chair, a stool. *Méd.* 7 A turban, &c. or cloth for that purpose. *Swá.* on *Am.* 8 An upper or outer garment: see *Bh.* on *Am.* 9 Cloth. *Notes* on *Am.* 10 Coloured cloth. *Or. D.* 11 A shield. *Tri.* 3. 3. 93. 12 A plant commonly called *Pát*, (Corchorus olitorius) from the fibres of the bark of which, called *Jute*, a coarse sack-cloth and cordage are prepared. *S'abd. M.* n. (-ट्टं) A city, a town, a village, the *Pettah* probably of the south. *S'abd. R.* f. (-ट्टा) An ornament of the forehead. 2 Red *Lódh. Hém. Ná.* 3 A horse's girth. *S'abd. M.* E. पट to surround, क्त affix, and त changed to ट.

पट्टज n. (-जं) A sort of cloth, probably a kind of canvas or sack-cloth. *Jaṭá.* E. पट्ट as above, and ज produced; made from *Jute*.

पट्टन nf. (-नं-नी) A city. *Dwi. Có.* see पत्तन.

पट्टशाक n. (-कः) A sort of potherb, commonly also *Nalita* or *Lalita*, (Corchorus capsularis). *S'abd. M.* E. पट्ट corchorus, and शाक potherb; the leaves resembling those of the *Pát*.

पट्टिका f. (-का) Red *Lódh. Am. Có.* E. पट्टी the same, कन् added, again with आख्या a name, it is read, also पट्टिकाख्य. mf. (-ख्यः-ख्या) *Bh.* &c. on *Am.*

पट्टिन् m. (-ट्टी) Red *Lódh. Swá.* on *Am.* also पट्टी.

पट्टिल m. (-लः) A plant, (Cœsalpinia Bonduccella). *Jaṭá.*

पट्टिलोध्र m. (-ध्रः) A sort of tree, the bark of which is used as an astringent; the red species of the *Lódh* (Symplocos racemosa, Rox.). *S'abd. R.* E. पट्टी the same plant, लोध्र the *Lódh*; also with कन् added पट्टिलोध्रक.

पट्टिश m. (-शः) A sort of weapon. *Hém.* 3. 451. E. पट to go, affix, टिश or टिस whence it is also read पट्टिस.

पट्टोलिका f. (-का) A title deed, a *Patta*, a lease, &c. *Tri.* 2. 2. 2. E. पट्ट a royal mandate, &c. ओलच् affix, कन् in the fem. form added.

पठ r. 1st cl. (पठति) To speak articulately, to declaim, to recite or read.

पठमञ्जरी f. (-री) One of the *Ráginís. Hal.*

पठि f. (-ठिः-ठी) Reading, perusal. *S'abd. R.* E. पठ to read, aff. इन्, optionally added ङीष्.

पड *With an indicatory* इ, पडि r. 1st cl. (पण्डते) To go, to move. r. 1st and 10th cl. (पण्डति पण्डयति) 1 To destroy, to annihilate. 2 To heap together, to accumulate.

पण r. 1st cl. (पणते) To negociate, to treat or transact business: (पणायति) To praise.

पण m. (-णः) 1 Measure of account, in *Cowries* or shells, four *Gundhas* or eighty *Cowries*; also a weight of copper of similar value. 2 Wages or hire. 3 A stake at play, a bet, a wager. 4 Gaming, playing. 5 Playing with dice. 6 Price. 7 Wealth, property. *Am. Có.* 8 A commodity for sale. 9 Business. *Hém. Ná.* 10 A distiller. *Jaṭá.* 11 A house, a dwelling. *S'abd. M.* E. पण to do business, aff. अच्.

पणग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) A fair, a market. *S'abd. R.* E. पण a commodity, ग्रन्थि a knot.

पणन n. (-नं) Sale, selling. *S'abd. R.* E. पण to do business, aff. ल्युट्.

पणव mf (-वः-वा) A sort of musical instrument; a small drum, or tabor. *Am. Có.* E. पण business or price, वा to sound, aff. क; it is also प्रणव.

पणस m. (-सः) A commodity, an article of sale or traffick. *Sid. C. Un.* E. पण to do business, Un'ádi aff. असच्.

पणाङ्गना f. (-ना) A prostitute, a whore. *Hém.* 3. 196. E. पण price, अङ्गना a woman.

पणाया f. (-या) Business, affair, transaction, buying and selling, &c. *Jaṭá.* E. पण to negociate, in the causal form, अच् and टाप् affs.

पणायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praised. *Am. Có.* E. पण to praise, aff. क्त.

पणार्पण n. (-णं) Agreement, engagement, contract. *D'har.* E. पण price, अर्पण delivering.

पणास्थि n. (-स्थि) The small shell used as coin, a *Cowri*. *Tri.* 2. 9. 28 E. पण business, and अस्थि a bone; also with कन् added पणास्थिक.

पणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praised. *Am. Co'.* E. पण to praise, aff. क्त; also पणायित.

पणितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Vendible, fit or intended for sale. *Am. Co'.* E. पण to deal, aff. तव्य.

पण्ड mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) [1] A catamite. *Am. Co'.* [2] A eunuch. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ण्डा) [1] Wisdom, understanding. *Me'd.* Science, learning. *He'm.* 2. 224. E. पडि to go, aff. अच्, or पण to deal, Un'a'di aff. ड, also with कन् added पण्डक.

पण्डित m. (-तः) [1] A scholar, a teacher, a *Pan'd'it*, a learned *Bráhman*, or one read in sacred science, and teaching it to his disciples. *Am. Co'.* [2] Incense. *Me'd.* E. पण्डा learning, इतच् affix.

पण्डितम्मन्य m. (-न्यः) An ignorant pedant, one who values himself on being a *Pan'd'it* or scholar. E. पण्डित learned, मन to think, खश् affix; also with णिनि aff. पण्डितमानिन्.

पण्डितमानिन् m. (-नी) An arrogant or ignorant pedant: see the last.

पण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) To be sold, saleable, vendible. *Am. Co'.* f. (-ण्या) Heart pea. *Dwi. Co'.* see पिण्या. E. पण to deal, यत् aff.

पण्यवीथिका f. (-का) A stall, a shop, a place of sale. *Am. Co'.* E. पण्य a vendible, and वीथी a shop, &c., कन् added.

पण्यवीथी f. (-थी) A stall, &c. see the last. *S'abd. M.*

पण्यशाला f. (-ला) [1] A market. *He'm.* 4. 68. [2] A shop, a ware-room. E. पण्य vendible, and शाला a hall.

पण्यस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) A whore. *S'abd. C.* E. पण्य vendible, and स्त्री a woman.

पण्याङ्गना f. (-ना) A prostitute, a whore. *He'm.* 3. 196. E. पण्य to be sold, अङ्गना a woman, also पणाङ्गना.

पण्याजीव m. (-वः) A trader. *Am. Co'.* n. (-वं) A market, a fair. *Tri.* 2. 1. 20. E. पण्य a vendible, and आजीव a livelihood.

पत *With an indicatory* ऌ, पत्ऌ r. 1st cl. (पतति) r. 10th cl. (पतयति or पातयति) [1] To go, to move, but especially downwards, as, to fall, to descend, to alight. [2] To possess supreme or superhuman power; with अति prefixed, to excel or surpass; with अभि, to descend; with आङ्, to arrive, to come; with उत्, to ascend; with नि, to gain or get; with परि, to go fast; with सम् and आङ्, to purify or cleanse; with सम् and नि, to go forth or out.

पतग m. (-गः) A bird. *Am. Co'.* E. पत to go, Un'a'di aff. अगच्.

पतङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) [1] A grasshopper. *Am. Co'.* [2] A bird. [3] A sort of rice. [4] The sun. *Me'd.* n. (-ङ्गं) Quicksilver. *Ibid.* E. पत falling, from पत to go, or alight, गम to proceed, aff. खच्, and खच् has here the power of ड or डित्, or पत to fall, अङ्गच Un'a'di aff.; it also occurs पतङ्गम.

पतङ्गिका f. (-का) A sort of bee. *Am. Co'.* E. कन् implying resemblance, with the fem. form, added to the preceding.

पतञ्चिका f. (-का) A bow string. *S'abd. R.*

पतञ्जलि m. (-लिः) [1] The name of a saint or *Muni*, and teacher of the *Yoga* philosophy, thence called after him *Pa'tanjala*; also the author of the *Maháb'háshya* or commentary on *Pán'ini*, and of the *Characa*, a famous medical work. *He'm.* 3. 515. [2] A name of the poet VARARUCHI. *S'abd. R.* E. पत falling, अञ्जलि the hands joined as a mark of respect; having fallen from heaven, it is said, in the shape of a small snake, into the hands of the saint *Pán'ini*, as he was performing this act of reverence.

पतत् m. (-तन्) A bird. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-तन्-तन्ती-तत्) Falling, coming down, alighting, &c. *Me'd.* E. पत to go, to alight, participial aff. शतृ

पतत्र n. (-त्रं) A wing. *Am. Co'.* E. पत to go, अत्रन् Un'a'di aff.

पतत्रि m. (-त्रिः) A bird. *Un. Co'.* E. पत to go, अत्रिन् Un'a'di aff.

पतत्रिन् m. (-त्री) A bird. *Am. Co'.* E. पतत्र a wing, इनि poss. aff.

पतद्ग्रह m. (-हः) [1] A spitting pot. *Am. Co'.* [2] The reserve of an army. *Ramu'.* on *Am.* E. पतत् what falls, and ग्रह what takes.

पतद्भीरु m. (-रुः) A hawk, a falcon. *S'abd. R.* E. पतत् a

bird, and भीरु formidable.

पतयालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Falling, liable or accustomed to fall. *Am. Co´.* E. पत to go, &c., in the causal form, आलुच् aff.

पतस m. (-सः) A bird. *Un´. Co´.* E. पत to go, Un´a´di aff. असच्.

पताका f. (-का) 1 A flag or banner. *Am. Co´.* 2 A flag-staff. *Muc.* on *Am.* 3 An emblem carried as an ensign or banner, a symbol, a sign. 4 A mark. 5 A part or division of a drama. 6 Goodfortune, auspiciousness. *Hém. Na´.* E. पत to go, आकन् Un´a´di. aff.

पताकिन् m. (-की) An ensign, a standard bearer. *Am. Co´.* f. (-नी) An army. *S´abd. C.* E. पताका a flag, and इनि aff.

पति m. (-तिः) 1 A master, an owner. 2 A husband. *Am. Co´.* 3 A root. 4 Going, motion. *Vis.* E. पा to nourish, Un´a´di aff. डति, or पत to go, with the same aff.

पतिघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) The murderess of her husband. E. पति a husband, and घ्न who kills, fem. aff. ङीप्.

पतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Fallen in war, defeated, overthrown. *Hém.* 3. 470. 2 Fallen, alighted. 3 Fallen from virtue, wicked, abandoned. E. पत to go, aff. क्त.

पतिम्बरा f. (-रा) 1 A bride chusing her husband. *Am. Co´.* 2 A pungent seed, (Nigella Indica). *S´abd. Ch.* E. पति a husband, वृ to chuse, खच aff.

पतिवत्नी f. (-त्नी) A married woman, a wife whose husband is living. *Am. Co´.* E. पति a husband, मतुप् aff., fem. form irr., नुक् being inserted.

पतिव्रता f. (-ता) A good and virtuous wife. *Am. Co´.* E. पति a husband, व्रत a religious obligation; who never violates her marriage vow.

पतेर m. (-रः) A bird. *Un´. Co´.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Going, moving, one who goes or moves. *Ibid.* E. पत to go, एरक् Un´a´di aff.

पतङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) Red sanders. *Muc.* on *Am.* see पत्त्रङ्ग, of which it appears to be a local corruption.

पत्तन n. (-नं) 1 A town, a city. *Am. Co´.* 2 A sort of drum. *Ha´r.* 143. E. पत to go, तनन् aff.

पत्तनवणिज् m. (-णिक्) A tradesman. *Tri.* 2. 9. 27. E. पत्तन a city, वणिज् a trader.

पत्ति m. (-त्तिः) 1 A foot soldier. *Am. Co´.* 2 A hero. *Vis.* f. (-त्तिः) 1 Going, moving, walking. 2 A company, a platoon, consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horse, and five foot. *Méd.* E. पद् to go, ति Un´a´di aff. or क्तिन् aff. for the feminine.

पत्तूर m. (-रः) A plant, commonly *S´alincha. Tri.*2.4.32.

पत्त्र n. (-त्त्रं) Any vehicle, or means of conveyance. *Notes* on *Am.* E. पद् to go, ष्ट्रन् affix; also पत्र.

पत्नी f. (-त्नी) A wife. *Am. Co´.* E. पति a husband, ङीप् affix, and नुक् augment.

पत्न्याट m. (-टः) The *Haram*, the private or women's apartments. *Tri.* 2. 2. 8. E. पत्नी a wife, आट who goes, from अट with घञ् affix, and आङ् prefix.

पत्र n. (-त्रं) 1 A leaf. 2 A vehicle in general, as a car, a horse, a camel, &c. 3 The wing of a bird. *Am. Co´.* 4 The feather of an arrow. *Méd.* 5 The leaf of the *Laurus Cassia.* *S´abd. M.* 6 The leaf of a book. 7 Gold-leaf, &c., any thin sheet or plate of metal. E. पत to go, ष्ट्रन् affix, and one त rejected; also sometimes पत्त्र.

पत्रक n. (-कं) 1 A leaf. *S´abd. R.* 2 The leaf of the *Laurus Cassia.* 3 Staining the person with sandal, &c. by way of decoration. *S´abd. R.* E. पत्र with कन् added.

पत्रकाहला f. (-ला) The noise made by the flapping of wings, or rustling of leaves. *Ha´r.* 207. E. पत्र a leaf, a wing, &c. and काहल noise.

पत्रकृच्छ्र m. (-च्छ्रः) A sort of penance, drinking infusion of any leaves for a given time. E. पत्र a leaf, and कृच्छ्र a penance.

पत्रगुप्त m. (-प्तः) A species of euphorbia commonly *Tencánta Sij. S´abd. Ch.* E. पत्र a leaf, and गुप्त hidden.

पत्रङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Red sanders, (Pterocarpus santalinus). *S´abd. R.* also पत्राङ्ग.

पत्रझङ्कार m. (-रः) The current of a river. *Tri.* 1. 2. 11. other authorities have in place of this word, पुरस्कार, and पत्रसंस्कार which last appears to be most accurate.

पत्रणा f. (-णा) Trimming the feathered butt of an arrow. *Ha´r.* 146. E. पत्र the feather of an arrow, णी to get, aff. ड.

पत्रदारक m. (-कः) A saw. *Tri.* 2. 10. 13. E. पत्र a leaf,

&c., and दृ to tear, खुच् aff.

पत्रनाडिका f. (-का) The fibre or vein of a leaf. *Jat́á*. E. पत्र a leaf, नाडी a vessel, aff. कन्.

पत्रपरशु m. (-शुः) A small file used by silversmiths, &c. *Am. Co*. E. पत्र a sheet of metal, परशु an axe; also with पर्शु the same, पत्रपर्शु m. (-र्शुः) *S'abd. R.*

पत्रपाल m. (-लः) A large knife. *Hém*. 3. 418. f. (-ली) A pair of shears or scissors. *Hal.* E. पत्र a leaf, पाल to nourish, aff. घञ्.

पत्रपाश्या f. (-श्या) An ornament of the forehead, a sort of tiara. *Am. Co*. E. पत्र a leaf, पश to bind, aff ण्यत्.

पत्रपिशाचिका f. (-का) A sort of cap or cover, for the head, made of leaves. *Tri*. 2. 10. 13. E. पत्र a leaf, पिशाचिका an imp.

पत्रपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A plant, a red sort of *Tulasi* or *Basil*, (Ocymum pilosum). *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-ष्पा) Holy basil, (Ocymum sanctum). *S'abd. M.* E. पत्र a leaf, and पुष्प a flower.

पत्रपुष्पक m. (-कः) A tree from the bark of which *Hooka* snakes, &c. are made: see भूर्जपत्र. *S'abd. M.* E. पत्र a leaf, and पुष्प a flower, कन् added.

पत्रबन्ध m. (-न्धः) Adorning with leaves, flowers, &c. decorating with nosegays or garlands. *S'abd. R.* E. पत्र a leaf, and बन्ध a binding.

पत्रबाल m. (-लः) An oar, especially a large one used as a rudder, a rudder. *Tri*. 1. 2. 13. E. पत्र a leaf, बल to be strong, aff. घञ्.

पत्रभङ्ग mf. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी) Decorating the person by staining it with fragrant pigments of sandal, musk, &c. *Hem*. 3. 319. and *S'abd. R.* E. पत्र a leaf, भञ्ज to break, aff. अच्.

पत्रयौवन n. (-नः) A new leaf, a sprout. *Jat́á*. E. पत्र a leaf, यौवन youth.

पत्ररथ m. (-थः) A bird. *Am. Co*. E. पत्र a wing, and रथ a vehicle.

पत्रल n. (-लं) Thin or skim milk. *Hém*. 3. 70. E. पत to go, रल aff.

पत्रलेखा f. (-खा) Decoration of the person, by means of fragrant pigments, consisting of sandal, saffron, musk, &c. *Am. Co*. E. पत्र a leaf, and लेखा a line.

पत्रवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) Staining the person with sandal, &c., by way of ornament. *Hem*. 3. 319. E. पत्र a leaf, and वल्ली a creeper; also पत्रावली, पत्रलेखा, &c.

पत्रवाह m. (-हः) An arrow. *Jat́á*. E. पत्र a feather, and वाह borne.

पत्रशिरा f. (-रा) The vein or fibre of a leaf. *Hár*. 150. E. पत्र a leaf, and शिरा a tubular vessel.

पत्रसूचि m. (-चिः) A thorn. *Tri*. 2. 4. 5. E. पत्र a leaf, and सूचि a needle.

पत्रहिम n. (-मं) Cold, wintry weather. *Tri*. 1. 1. 88. E. पत्र here said to mean falling, हिम frost or snow.

पत्राख्य m. (-ख्यः) The pungent leaf of the *Laurus Cassia*. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पत्र a leaf, and आख्या a name; the leaf, by way of distinction.

पत्राङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) 1 Red sanders, (Pterocarpus santolinus) 2 Red or sappan wood, (Cæsalpinia sappan). *Am. Co*. 3 *Bhojpatr*, a tree so called. 4 Another plant; see पद्मक, *Méd.* E. पत्र a leaf, अङ्ग body or substance.

पत्राङ्गुलि f. (-लिः) Painting the forehead, throat, neck, &c., with coloured sandal, saffron, or any other fragrant substance. *Am. Co*. E. पत्र a leaf, and अङ्गुलि a finger, being applied with the finger.

पत्राञ्जन n. (-नं) Ink or blacking. *Tri*. 2. 8. 27. E. पत्र a leaf, (of a book), and अञ्जन unction.

पत्रावली f. (-ली) 1 Drawing lines along the form; staining some parts of the body with coloured and fragrant pigments, as with saffron, sandal, &c. *Jat́á*. 2 Red chalk. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पत्र a leaf, and आवली a line; see पत्रलेखा, पत्रक, &c.

पत्रिन् m. (-त्री) 1 An arrow. 2 A bird. *Am. Co*. 3 A falcon. 4 A mountain. 5 A chariot. 6 A rider in a car or carriage. *Méd.* f. (-णी) A sprout, a shoot. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पत्र a leaf, &c. इनि aff.

पत्रोर्ण n. (-र्णं) Wove silk. *Am. Co*. m. (-र्णः) A plant, (Bignonia indica). *Ibid.* E. पत्र a leaf, ऊर्णा wool.

पत्रोपस्कर m. (-रः) A tree, (Cassia esculenta). *Hár*. 98. E. पत्र a leaf, उपस्कर a condiment.

पत्सल m. (-लः) A road. *Uń. Có.* E. पत to go, सर *Uńádi* aff., र changed to ल.

पथ r. 1st cl. (पथति) To go, to move. r. 10th cl. (पाथयति)

To throw, to cast, to dispatch or send. *With an indicatory* इ, पथि r. 1st and 10th cls. (पन्थति पन्थयति) To go, to proceed, to travel.

पथ m. (-थः) A road. *Tri.* 2. 1. 19. E. पथ to go, aff. अच्.

पथत् m. (-थत्) A road. *Notes on Am.* E. पथ to go, शतृ aff.

पथिक mf. (-कः-की) A traveller, a way-farer. *Am. Co.* E. पथिन् a road, ठक् aff.

पथिकसन्तति f. (-तिः) A line or range of travellers, a *cafileh*, a caravan. *Tri.* 2. 8. 29. E. पथिक a traveller, सन्तति a range; also with संहति assemblage, पथिकसंहति. *Hár.* 138.

पथिद्रुम m. (-मः) A sort of C'hayar, (Mimosa alba). *Jat́á.* E. पथिन् a road, and द्रुम a tree.

पथिन् m. (पन्थाः) A road, a way. *Am. Co.* E. पथ to go, इन् Un'a'di aff.; the noun is irregularly inflected.

पथिल m. (-लः) A traveller, a way-farer. *Un. Co.* E. पथिन् a road, इलच् Un'a'di aff.

पथिवाहक m. (-कः) [1] A fowler, a bird-catcher. [2] A porter, a burthen-carrier. *S'abd. M.* E. पथिन् a road, and वाहक who bears.

पथ्य mfn. (-थ्यः-थ्या-थ्यं) Proper, fit, suitable, agreeing with, but applied chiefly medically, with respect to diet, regimen, &c. *Méd.* mf. (-थ्यः-थ्या) Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula). *Ibid* and *S'abd. M.* E. पथ to go, यत् aff.

पद् r. 4th cl. (पद्यते) r. 10th cl. (पदयते) To go, to move: With अभि prefixed, [1] to know, to understand; [2] to see, to look; with उत्, to be born or produced; with प्र, to gain, to acquire; with प्रति [1] to gain; [2] to assent, to agree or promise; with वि, to suffer misfortune or pain; with वि and आङ to injure or kill; with वि and उत्, to discriminate, to analyze; with सम् [1] to thrive, to grow or increase; [2] to do, to execute, to perform.

पद् m. (-द् or -त्) A foot. *Notes on Am.* E. पद् to go, aff. क्विप्, also पद् and पाद्, or it is considered an irregular substitute for पाद्.

पद n. (-दं) [1] A foot. *Am. Co.* [2] A footstep, the mark of a foot. [3] A word. [4] An inflected word. [5] A connected sentence. [6] Thing. [7] Preservation, defence. [8] Industry, application. [9] Disguise. [10] Place, scite. [11] A mark, a spot. *Hém. Ná.* [12] A foot or rather line of stanza. *S'abd. R.* m. (-दः) A ray of light. *Ibid.* E. पद् to go, aff. अच् or घञ्.

पदक m. (-कः) [1] A *Brahman*, knowing the verses of the *Vedas.* [2] A *nishca*, a weight of gold. *S'abd. C.* E. पद a verse, &c. and कन् aff.

पदग m. (-गः) A foot man, a foot soldier. &c. *Am. Co.* E. पद् or पद a foot, and ग who goes, hence also पद्ग.

पदन्यास m. (-सः) A plant; also गोक्षुर. *S'abd. R.*

पदभञ्जन n. (-नं) [1] Explanation of obscure or obsolete words. *Hém.* 2. 168. [2] Etymology. E. पद a word, भञ्जन a breaking.

पदभञ्जिका f. (-का) A register, a journal, a calendar or almanack. *Hém.* 2. 170. E. पद a mark, &c., भञ्ज to divide, aff. वुन्.

पदवि f. (-विः-वी) A road, a path, a way. *Am. Co.* E. पद to go, अवि aff.; fem. aff. optionally ङीप्.

पदष्ठीव n. (-वं) The feet, and knees. E. पद् a foot, and अष्ठीवत् the knee, derive. irr.

पद्धिम n. (-मं) Coldness of the feet. E. पद् for पाद्, and हिम frost, or cold.

पदाजि m. (-जिः) A foot soldier. *Am. Co.* E. पद a foot, अज to go, इन् Un'a'di aff.

पदात m. (-तः) A foot man, a pedestrian. *S'abd. R.* E. पद foot, अत to go, aff. क्विप्.

पदाति m. (-तिः) A foot man, a foot soldier. *Am. Co.* E. पद foot, अत to go, इन् Un'a'di aff.

पदातिक m. (-कः) A *peon*, a foot man or foot soldier. *Am. Co.* E. कन added to the preceding.

पदार m. (-रः) [1] The dust of the feet. [2] A boat. *Méd.* E. पद a foot, चर to go, घञ् aff.

पदार्थ m. (-र्थः) [1] Thing, substantial or material form of being. *Jat́á.* [2] A category or predicament in logick, of which seven are enumerated, viz. Substance, quality, action, identity, variety, relation, and annihilation. [3] The meaning of a word or sentence. E. पद word, thing, and अर्थ meaning.

पदासन n. (-नं) A foot stool. *Hém.* 3. 382. E. पद a

foot, आसन a place of sitting.

पदिक m. (-कः) A foot soldier. *Am. Co'.* n. (-कं) The point of the foot. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पद् a foot, aff. ठक्.

पदग m. (-गः) A foot soldier, *Am. Co'.* E. पद् a foot, and ग who goes.

पद्धति f. (-तिः-ती) 1 A road. 2 A line, a row or range. *Me'd.* 3 A ritual, a work prescribing particular rites or ceremonies. *He'm.* 2. 171. E. पद् a foot, हन to strike, aff. क्तिन्.

पद्म mn. (-द्मः-द्मं) 1 A lotus (Nelumbium speciosum), it is often confounded with the water lily, (Nymphæa). *Am. Co'.* 2 A form of array. 3 One of CUVE'RA's treasures or gems. 4 A large number, ten billions. 5 Coloured marks on the face, and trunk of an elephant. 6 A drug, also termed *Padmacásht'ha. Me'd.* m. (-द्मः) 1 A *Na'ga* or serpent, of the lower regions. *Tri.* 1. 2. 6. 2 One of the twelve *Chacravartis*, or paramount princes of the *Jainas. He'm.* 3. 357. 3 One of the nine persons termed *S'ucla Ba'las* by the *Jainas. Ibid.* 3. 362. 4 A name of RA'MA. *D'har.* 5 The personified treasure of CUVE'RA, as worshipped by the *Tantricas.* f. (-द्मा) 1 A name of LACSHMI'. 2 A plant, (Hibiscus mutabilis). *Am. Co'.* 3 A shrub (Siphonanthus Indica). 4 A female serpent or *Na'ga*, the goddess MANASA', and wife to the sage JARATCA'RU. *Me'd.* and *S'abd. R.* 5 The mother of the 20th *Jina* or *Jaina* saint. *He'm.* 1. 40. 6 The flower of the carthamus or safflower. *Rat. M.* E. पद् to go, (on the water, &c.) Un'a'di aff. मक्.

पद्मक m. (-कं) 1 Coloured marks or spots on the face, and trunk of an elephant. *Am. Co'.* 2 A sort of drug commonly called पद्मकाष्ठ. *Me'd.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

पद्मकाष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) A sort of drug. E. पद्म a lotus, and काष्ठ wood.

पद्मकिन् m. (-की) The *Bhójpatr*; a tree, the bark of which is used for writing upon &c. *S'abd. M.* E. पद्मक and इनि aff.

पद्मखण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A quantity of lotuses, or spot abounding with them. E. पद्म a lotus, and खण्ड a portion or district.

पद्मगन्धि mfn. (-न्धिः-न्धिः-न्धि) Lotus smelling; smelling like a lotus. E. पद्म and गन्ध smell, इ substituted for the final.

पद्मगर्भ m. (-र्भः) A name of BRAHMA'. *S'abd. R.* E. पद्म a lotus, and गर्भ womb, born from the lotus.

पद्मचारिणी f. (-णी) A small tree, (Hibiscus mutabilis). *Am. Co'.* E. पद्म a lotus, चर to resemble, aff. णिनि, fem. aff. ङीप्.

पद्मदर्शन m. (-नः) The resin of the *Pinus longifolia. S'abd. Ch.*

पद्मनाभ m. (-भः) 1 A name of VISHN'U. *Am. Co'.* 2 One of the *Jinas* of a future age. *He'm.* 1. 53. E. पद्म a lotus, and नाभि a navel, अच् aff. also पद्मनाभि m. (-भिः) *Dwi. Co'.* VISHN'U is thus termed, because the lotus, containing BRAHMA', sent to create the world, sprang from his navel.

पद्मनाल n. (-लं) The stalk of a lotus. *He'm.* 4. 231. E. पद्म a lotus, and नाल a hollow stalk.

पद्मपत्र n. (-त्रं) A sort of costus, (C. speciosus). *Am. Co'.* E. पद्म a lotus, and पत्र a leaf; also पद्मपर्ण n. (-र्णं) *Notes* on *Am.* from पर्ण a leaf.

पद्मपाणि m. (-णिः) 1 A name of BRAHMA'. *S'abd. R.* 2 The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 99. 3 A *Bud'dha*, a *Baud'dha* sanctified teacher. *Ibid.* 1. 1. 16. E. पद्म a lotus, and पाणि the hand, holding a lotus in one hand.

पद्मपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1 A shrub, (Webera corymbosa): see कर्णिकार. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A sort of bird. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पद्म a lotus, and पुष्प a flower.

पद्मप्रभ m. (-भः) The sixth *Jina* or *Jaina* pontiff. *He'm.* 1. 26. E. पद्म a lotus, and प्रभ who shines.

पद्मप्रिया f. (-या) The wife of the *Muni* JARATCA'RU. *S'abd. R.* E. पद्म a lotus, and प्रिया fond of.

पद्मबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) 1 A bee. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 The sun. *S'abd. R.* E. पद्म a lotus, and बन्धु the friend.

पद्मभू m. (-भूः) BRAHMA'. *Hal.* E. पद्म a lotus, and भू born.

पद्ममुखी f. (-खी) A sort of prickly nightshade. *S'abd. Ch.*

पद्मराग m. (-गः) A ruby. *Am. Co'.* E. पद्म a lotus, and राग colour.

पद्मरेखा f. (-खा) A line of the palm, indicating the pos-

session of great wealth. *S'abd. C.* E. पद्म a large number, and रेखा a line.

पद्मलाञ्छन m. (-नः) 1 A king, a sovereign. 2 A name of BRAHMA'. 3 The sun. 4 CUVE'RA, the god of wealth. *Méd.* f. (-ना) 1 A name of LACSHMI'. 2 A name of SARASWATI'. 3 A title of TA'RA', one of the forms of DURGA'. *Ibid.* E. पद्म a lotus, a *Ch,hátá* or parasol shaped like one, a fabulous gem, &c.; and लाञ्छन a mark or designation.

पद्मवर्णक n. (-कं) A species of costus, (C. speciosus). *Jat'á.* E. पद्म a lotus, वर्ण a colour, कन् aff.

पद्मवासा f. (-सा) A name of LACSHMI'. *Hém.* 2. 140. E. पद्म a lotus, and वास abode; abiding at the creation within the petals of the lotus.

पद्मवीज n. (-जं) The seed of the lotus. *Hár.* 218. E. पद्म a lotus, and वीज seed.

पद्मस्नुषा f. (-षा) 1 GANGA'. 2 LACSHMI'. 3 GAURI' or DURGA'. *S'abd. C.* E. पद्म a lotus, and स्नुषा a daughter-in-law.

पद्माकर m. (-रः) A large deep tank or pond; one in which the lotus does or may grow. *Am. Co'.* E. पद्म and आकर a mine.

पद्माक्ष m. (-क्षः) The seed of the lotus. *Hár.* 218. E. पद्म a lotus, and अक्ष an eye.

पद्माट m. (-टः) A sort of cassia, (C. tora). *Am. Co'.* E. पद्म a lotus, and अट to resemble, aff. अच्.

पद्मालया f. (-या) A name of the goddess LACSHMI'. *Am. Co'.* E. पद्म a lotus, and आलय an asylum.

पद्मावती f. (-ती) 1 The wife of the sage JARATCA'RU. 2 The name of a river. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पद्म a lotus, मतुप् affix, fem. aff. ङीप्, and the antepen, made long.

पद्मावतीप्रिय m. (-यः) The *Muni* JARATCA'RU. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पद्मावती as above, and प्रिय beloved.

पद्मासन n. (-नं) A posture in religious meditation, the attitude in which the *Baud'dha* statues are represented. *S'abd. C.* E. पद्म a lotus, and आसन sitting.

पद्मिन् m. (-द्मी) An elephant. *Am. Co'.* f. (-नी) 1 A multitude of lotuses, or place abounding in them. 2 A woman of one of the four classes, into which the sex is distinguished; the first and most excellent. 3 A lotus, (Nelumbium speciosum). *Méd.* 4 A pool or pond, especially one deep enough for the growth of the lotus. *Vis.* 5 The fibrous stalk of a lotus. *S'abd. M.* E. पद्म coloured marks, &c. or a lotus, इनि aff.

पद्मिनीकान्त m. (-न्तः) The sun. *Jat'á.* E. पद्मिनी a lotus, and कान्त beloved.

पद्मिनीखण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A place abounding with lotuses, or district in which they grow. E. पद्मिनी and खण्ड division.

पद्मिनीवल्लभ m. (-भः) The sun. *S'abd. R.* E. पद्मिनी a lotus, and वल्लभ a friend.

पद्मेशय m. (-यः) A name of VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 129. E. पद्मे in or on a lotus, and शय who sleeps.

पद्मोत्तरात्मज m. (-जः) One of the *Jaina Chacrávertis* or emperors. *Hém.* 3. 357. E. पद्मोत्तर a proper name, and आत्मज son.

पद्मोद्भव m. (-वः) A name of BRAHMA'. *S'abd. C.* E. पद्म a lotus, and उद्भव born.

पद्य n. (-द्यं) 1 Metre. *Med.* 2 Wickedness, infamy. *Jat'á.* m. (-द्यः) A *S'udra. Méd.* f. (-द्या) 1 A road. *Am. Co'.* 2 Praise, eulogium. *Vis.* E. पद् to go, यत् aff.

पद्र m. (-द्रः) 1 A village. *Sid. C. Un'.* 2 The entrance, into a village. *Un'. Co'.* E. पद् to go, रक् Un'a'di aff.

पद्व m. (-द्वः) The abode or world of human beings. *Un'. Co'.* E. पद् to go, वन् Un'a'di aff.

पद्वन् m. (-द्वा) A road. E. पद् to go, वनिप् Un'a'di aff.

पन r. 1st cl. (पनायति) To praise: this root and पण in the same sense, take आय before the *Sa'rvadhátuca*, and some of the *A'rddhadhátuca* affixes.

पनस m. (-सः) 1 The bread fruit or *Ja'ca* tree, (Artocarpus integrifolia). *Am. Co'.* 2 A thorn. 3 The name of a monkey. *Méd.* f. (-सा) A malady, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin or external organs. *Méd.* 2 A she monkey. 3 A female demon. *S'abd. R.* E. पन to praise, or be praised, Un'a'di aff. असच्.

पनसनालिका f. (-का) The bread fruit or *Jack. S'abd. M.*

पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Fallen, gone down or downwards. *Am. Co'.* m. (-न्नः) Downward motion, falling, descending. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. पद् to go, aff. क्त, deriv. irr., otherwise पद् to go, Un'a'di aff. नन्.

पन्नग m. (-गः) 1 A snake. *Am. Co´.* 2 A drug: see पद्म काष्ठ. *Méd.* E. पन्न fallen, ग who goes, or पद् a foot, न not, ग who goes; moving without feet.

पन्नगाशन m. (-नः) A name of GARUD´A, the bird and vehicle of VISHN´U. *Am. Co´.* E. पन्नग a snake, and अशन food; the snake-eater.

पनद्धा f. (-द्धा) A leather shoe or boot. *Hém.* 3. 578. E. पद् a foot, नह to bind, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

पनद्धी f. (-द्धी) A shoe, a boot. *Tri.* 2. 10. 12. E. पद् a foot, नह to bind, aff. ङीन्, deriv. irr.

पपि m. (-पिः) The moon. E. पा to drink, कि affix, and the root repeated.

पपिस् m. (-पीः) 1 The moon. 2 The sun. *Un´. Co´.* E. पा to drink, reiterated by special rule, Un´a´di aff इस्.

पपीति f. (-तिः) Mutual or reciprocal drinking, drinking alike or together. *S´abd. C.* E. पा to drink, in the reiterative form, aff. क्तिः

पपु m. (-पुः) A fosterer, a protector. *Un´. Co´.* f. (-पुः) A nurse, a foster mother. *Ibid.* E. पा to cherish, कु affix, and the radical consonant repeated.

पम्पा f. (-म्पा) The name of a river, in the province of *Orissa. Un´ Co´.* E. पा to drink, प Un´a´di aff., मन् inserted, and the radical vowel made short.

पय r. 1st cl. (पयते) To go, to move.

पयश्चय m. (-यः) A piece of water. *Jat´a´.* E. पयस् water, चय collection.

पयस् n. (-यः) 1 Water. 2 Milk. *Méd.* E. पय to go, असुन् Un´a´di aff.

पयस n. (-सं) Water. 2 Milk. *S´abd. C.* E. पयस् the same, अच् added.

पयस्प m. (-स्पः) A cat. *S´abd. Ch.* E. पयस् milk, and प who drinks.

पयस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) 1 Made from milk, (curds, butter, cheese, &c.) *Am. Co´.* 2 Relating to or connected with milk. *Méd.* f. (-स्या) 1 A shrub (Asclepias rosea). 2 A medicinal kind of moon plant. 3 A drug: see क्षीरकाकोली. *Méd.* 4 Curd of two milk whey. *Hém.* 3. 495. 5 Any plant, yielding a milky sap as the euphorbia, the asclepias, &c. E. पयस् milk, यत् aff.

पयस्विनी f. (-नी) A river. 2 A milch cow. 3 Night. *Méd.* E. पयस् water or milk, विनि aff.

पयोगड m. (-डः) Hail. *S´abd. M.* n. (-डं) An island. *Ibid.* E. पयस् water, गड a drop.

पयोघन m. (-नः) Hail. *Hár.* 58. E. पयस् water, घन a lump.

पयोजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) A cloud. *S´abd. M.* E. पयस् water, जन्मन् origin.

पयोधर m. (-रः) 1 A woman's breast. 2 A cloud. *Am. Co´.* 3 The sugarcane. 4 The cocoanut. 5 A sort of rush, (Scirpus kysoor). *Méd.* 6 A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus, &c.) *Or. D.* E. पयस् milk or water, and धर containing.

पयोधस् m. (-धाः) 1 The ocean. 2 A piece of water. *Un´. Co´.* 3 A cloud. *Sid. C. Un´.* E. पयस् water, धा to contain, Un´a´di aff. असि.

पयोर m. (-रः) The C'hayar, (Mimosa catechu.) *S´abd. Ch.* E. पयस् water, रा to get, aff. क.

पयोव्रत n. (-तं) Living upon milk for a month, which with prayer, and residence in a cow house, is an expiation for receiving an unsuitable present. E. पयस् milk, and व्रत religious observance.

पर m. (-रः) An enemy. *Am. Co´.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Distant, removed, remote. 2 Best, pre-eminent. *Am. Co.* 3 Subsequent, after, following. 4 Other, different. *Méd.* 5 Inimical, hostile, estranged, adverse. *Hém. Ná.* 6 More, exceeding, as परःशतं more than a hundred, परोलक्षः more than a *Lac:* these are also considered as distinct terms: see the next. *Notes. on Am.* n. (-रं) Final beatitude. *S´abd. R.* n. or ind. (-रं) Only, alone. *Hém. Ná.* E. पॄ to fill, &c. aff. अप्: see परः.

परःशत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) More than a hundred, many. *Am. Co´.* E. पर more, and शत a hundred: see the last.

परःसहस्र mfn. (-स्रः-स्रा-स्रं) More than a thousand. *Notes. on Am. Co´.* E. पर more, and सहस्र a thousand: see पर.

परःश्वस् ind. (-श्वः) The day after to-morrow. *Am. Co´.* E. पर after, श्वस् to-morrow.

परकीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Another, belonging to another. *S´abd. C.* f. (-या) The mistress or wife of another, one of the three objects of love, according to the

S'ringa'ra or amatory doctrine. *Ibid.* E. पर another, इ affix, कुक् augment.

परक्षेत्र n. (-त्रं) Another man's wife. E. पर another, क्षेत्र a field.

परग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) The term of a particular *Parba* or period. *Ha'r.* 207. E. पर after, ग्रन्थि a joining, (of a month).

परच्छन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) Dependent, subservient, subjected. *He'm.* 3. 20. E. पर another, छन्द inclination.

परजात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Adopted, fostered, nourished by a stranger. *Am. Co'.* ² Dependant, servile, subjected. E. पर another, and जात born.

परजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Nourished by a stranger. ² Conquered, subdued. E. पर another, and जित conquered, &c.

परञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) ¹ An oil press. ² Froth, foam. ³ The blade of a sword or a knife. *He'm. Na.* ⁴ A sword or scymitar. *S'abd. C.* f. (-ञ्जा) The sound of instruments at a festival. *S'abd. C.* n. (-ञ्जं) The sword of INDRA. *Ibid.* E. पर in the second case, another, and जी to conquer, aff. ड; some works have मरज, and others परञ्ज in place of this word.

परञ्जन m. (-नः) A name of VARUN'A, the regent of water. *He'm.* 2. 102. E. पर another, जी to conquer, deriv. irr.; also परञ्जय.

परञ्जय m. (-यः) VARUN'A: see the last. *Tri.* 1. 1. 75.

परतन्त्र mfn. (-न्त्रः-न्त्रा-न्त्रं) Subservient, obedient, dependant. *Am. Co'.* E. पर another, तन्त्र will.

परत्रभीरु m. (-रुः) A pious man, one standing in awe of futurity. E. परत्र the next world, and भीरु timid.

परद्वेषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Hostile, inimical, adverse. *S'abd. M.* E. पर another, द्विष to hate, घिणुन् aff.

परन्तप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Vexing or annoying another, or a foe. E. पर another, तप to heat or inflame, aff. खच्.

परपाकनिवृत्त m. (-त्तः) One who dresses his own food, without observing the expiatory sacrifice for the five *Súnas*, or places of destruction to animal life: see पञ्चसूना. E. पर another, पाक cooking, and निवृत्त ceased.

परपाकरत m. (-तः) One who observes all the due ceremonies preparatory to cooking, but lives upon others. E. पर another, पाक cooking, रत constant.

परपाकरुचि m. (-चिः) A constant guest at others tables. E. पर another, पाक cooking, and रुचि shining.

परपिण्डाद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Feeding at another's cost. *Am. Co'.* E. पर another, पिण्ड flesh balls, and आद who takes.

परपुरुष m. (-षः) A name of VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 28. E. पर supreme, and पुरुष man.

परपुष्ट m. (-ष्टः) The *Cocila* or *Indian* cuckoo. *D'har.* mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) ¹ Fostered, nourished, &c. by a stranger. *Me'd.* f. (-ष्टा) A harlot, a whore. *Ibid.* ² A parasite plant. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पर another, पुष्ट cherished.

परपुष्टमहोत्सव m. (-वः) The mango, *S'abd. M.* E. परपुष्ट the cuckoo, मह great, and उत्सव festival.

परपूर्वा f. (-र्वा) A woman, formerly married. E. पर another (husband), पूर्व prior, fem. aff. टाप्.

परप्रतिनप्तृ m. (-प्ता) A great-great-grandson *He'm.* 3. 208. E. पर subsequent, प्रति after, नप्तृ a grandson.

परप्रपौत्र m. (-त्रः) A great-great-grandson. *He'm.* 3. 208. E. पर subsequent, प्रपौत्र great-grandson.

परभाग m. (-गः) ¹ Excellence, superior merit, supremacy. *He'm.* 6. 11. ² Good fortune, prosperity. *Tri.* 3. 2. 3. E. पर best, भाग portion.

परभृत् m. (-भृत्) A crow. *Am. Co'.* E. पर another, (the cuckoo), and भृत् who nourishes.

परभृत m. (-तः) The *Indian* cuckoo, who is supposed to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow, to be hatched. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cherished or nourished by a stranger, fostered, adopted. E. पर another, and भृत nourished.

परम् ind. ¹ A particle of command; ² Of dismissal or refusal. *S'abd. R.* ³ Hereafter, afterwards.

परम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) ¹ Best, most excellent. ² Chief, principal, preceding. *He'm. Na'.* ³ First. *Vis.* ind. (-मं) ¹ A term of assent, yes. *Am. Co'.* ² A term of command. *Me'd.* E. पर best, मा to mete, aff. ड or डमु.

परमर्षि m. (-र्षिः) A *Rishi* or divine sage, of a peculiar order or division, comprising the *Muni* BHE'LA and others. *Tri.* 2. 7. 16. E. परम excellent, and ऋषि a

divine sage.

परमस्वधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मा) A virtuous or pious man, one who attends scrupulously to the proper duties of his tribe or station. E. परम best, स्व own, धर्म्म virtue or duty.

परमहंस m. (-सः) An ascetick, a religious man who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation. *S'abd. C.* E. परम best or first, हंस devotee.

परमागति f. (-तिः) Translation to heaven, final beatitude. E. परमा best, गति going.

परमाणु m. (-णुः) An atom, the invisible base of all aggregate bodies; thirty of them are supposed to form a mote in a sun beam, the lowest measure of weight. *Or. D.* E. परम first, and अणु an atom.

परमाणुङ्गक m. (-कः) A name of VISHN'U. *S'abd. R.* E. परमाणु an atom, अङ्ग the body, कप् aff., deriv. irr.; smaller than the smallest; as he is larger than the largest, &c.

परमात्मन् m. (-त्मा) The Supreme Being, considered as the soul of the universe. E. परम first, आत्मन् spirit or soul.

परमान्न n. (-न्नं) An oblation of rice, boiled with milk and sugar. *Am. Co'.* E. परम best, and अन्न boiled rice, or परम the best, the Supreme (deities, &c.), and अन्न food.

परमायुष m. (-षः) A particular tree: see असन. *S'abd. Ch.*

परमार्हत m. (-तः) A king, and holy saint, apparently the same as S'A'LIVA'HANA. *Hém.* 3. 376. E. परम excellent, अर्हत a *Jina.*

परमृत्यु m. (-त्युः) A crow. *Tri.* 2. 5. 20. E. पर another, and मृत्यु death; a crow being supposed never to die a natural death.

परमेश्वर m. (-रः) S'IVA. *Hal.* E. परम best, ईश्वर Lord.

परमेष्ठिन् m. (-ष्ठी) 1 A name of BRAHMA'. *Am. Co'.* 2 A *Jina*, or deified teacher of the *Jaina* sect. *Hém.* 1. 24. E. परमे in the most exalted place, in heaven, स्था to be, Un'a'di aff. इनि.

परम्पद n. (-दं) 1 Eternal felicity. 2 The abode of VISHN'U. E. परं another, पद degree.

परम्पर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Successive, proceeding from one to another, from father to son, &c. *Hém. Na'.* m. (-रः) A sort of deer. *Ibid.* f. (-रा) 1 Race, lineage. 2 Order, method, continuous arrangement. 3 Killing, destruction. *Méd.* E. पर subsequent, repeated, and the nasal augment.

परम्परक n. (-कं) Immolating animals in sacrifice. *Am. Co'.* E. परम्पर traditionary or successive, and अक going or worshipping; or पर much, पर the best, and अक going, custom.

परम्परीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Having successours or dependants. E. परं another, and पर again, another, ख aff.

परह m. (-हः) A potherb, (Eclipta prostrata); also केशराज. *Tri.* 2. 4. 33. E. पर much, रुह to grow, ड aff.

परलोक n. (-कं) Heaven, paradise. E. पर another, and लोक world.

परलोकगम m. (-मः) Death, dying. *Hém.* 2. 237. E. पर another, लोक world, and गम going.

परवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Dependant, subject. *Am. Co'.* E. पर another, मतुप् aff.

परवश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Subservient, dependant, subject. *Hém.* 3. 20. E. पर another, and वश subjection.

परवाणि m. (-णिः) 1 A judge, a ruler. 2 A year. *Méd.* 3 The peacock, on which the god CA'RTICE'YA rides. *S'abd. M.* E. पर best, वण to go, णि aff.

परव्रत m. (-तः) A name of DHRI'TARA'SHTRA. *S'abd. R.* E. पर best, व्रत religious observance.

परशव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Fit or proper for a hatchet. E. परशु an axe, यत् aff.

परशु m. (-शुः) An axe, a hatchet. *Am. Co'.* E. पर another, शॄ to injure, Un'a'di aff. कु.

परशुधर m. (-रः) A name of GAN'E'S'A. *Hal.* E. परशु an axe, धर who holds.

परशुराम m. (-मः) A hero, and demigod; the first of the three RA'MAS, and the 6th *Avatár* or descent of the deity VISHN'U; who appeared in the world, as the son of the saint JAMADAGNI, for the purpose of repressing the tyranny and punishing the violence of the *Cshetriya*, or military tribe; PARAS'URA'MA appears to have been a great warriour and conquerour. *S'abd. R.* E. परशु an axe, and राम who delights in; holding an axe; also with कन added, परशुरामक and

with the first member, पर्शु, परशुराम. q. v.

परश्वध m. (-धः) An axe, a hatchet. *Am. Co.* E. पर another, an enemy, श्व derived from श्वि to grow, or thrive, परश्व the prosperity of a foe, धे to drink, क aff.; what drinks the blood or destroys the life of an enemy; also पारश्वध and परस्वध.

परश्वस् ind. The day after to-morrow. *Am. Co.* E. पर after, श्वस् to-morrow, also परःश्वस्.

परसंज्ञक m. (-कः) The soul. *S'abd. R.* E. पर best, संज्ञा name or title, aff. कन्.

परस्वध m. (-धः) An axe. *Muc.* on *Am.* see परश्वध.

परस्पर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Mutual, interchanging. E. पर another, repeated; from one to another.

परस्मैपद n. (-दं) The transitive or active verb. E. परस्मै to another, पद an inflected word.

परा ind. A particle implying, 1 Supremacy; 2 Liberation; 3 Inverted order; 4 Pride, contumely; 5 Encounter, mutual presence; 6 Excess, exceeding; 7 Overcoming, surpassing; 8 Going; 9 Killing, destroying, injuring. *Méd.* E. पॄ to fill, aff. अप् and आ added.

पराक् ind. Crooked, crookedly. *S'abd. C.* E. परा away, अच् to go, aff. क्विप्.

पराक m. (-कः) 1 A religious obligation of an expiatory kind, fasting for twelve days and nights, and keeping the mind attentive and organs subdued. 2 A sacrificial sword or scimitar. *Méd.* E. पर best, आक what goes.

पराक्रम m. (-मः) 1 Power, strength. 2 Exertion. *Am. Co.* 3 Valour, prowess. *Méd.* 4 Going out or forth, especially against an adversary. *S'abd. R.* E. परा supremacy, opposition, &c. and क्रम going.

पराग m. (-गः) The pollen or farina of a flower. *Am. Co.* 2 Dust. 3 Fragrant powder used after bathing. 4 Sandal. 5 The name of a mountain. 6 Fame, celebrity. 7 An eclipse. *Méd.* 8 Following one's own inclinations. *S'abd. R.* E. परा implying supremacy, &c., and ग who goes.

पराङ्गद m. (-दः) A name of S'IVA. *S'abd. M.* E. पर another, (DURGA') अङ्ग form and द who gives; forming with the goddess, a deity, half male and half female; or better, पर an enemy, CA'MADE'VA, अङ्ग body, and द who gives; restoring the body of that deity to shape, after having reduced it to ashes in a rage.

पराङ्गव m. (-वः) The ocean. *Tri.* 1. 2. 9. E. पर another (river), अङ्ग substance, water, and व who receives.

पराङ्मुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Turning away, having the face averted. *Am. Co.* E. परा away, अञ्च to go, aff. क्विप्; पराच् and मुख the face.

पराचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cherished or fostered by a stranger. *Am. Co.* E. पर another, आचित nourished.

पराचीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Turned away, having the face averted. *Am. Co.* E. पराच् or पराञ्च् turned away, ख aff.

पराजय m. (-यः) Defeat. *Am. Co.* E. परा implying encounter, contest, and जय victory.

पराजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Conquered, defeated, overcome. *Am. Co.* E. परा encounter, and जित conquered.

पराञ्च or पराच् mfn. (पराङ् पराची पराक्) Turned away. E. परा away, अञ्च to go, aff. क्विन्.

पराञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) 1 An oil mill. 2 Froth or foam. 3 The blade of a sword or knife. *Ha'r.* 234. see परञ्ज.

पराञ्चिय m. (-यः) A kind of reed, (Saccharum spontaneum). *S'abd. Ch.*

परादन m. (-नः) A horse of the *Persian* breed. *Tri.* 2. 8. 43. E. परा exceeding, अदन food.

पराद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Hunting, the chase. *S'abd. C.*

पराधीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Dependant, subject, subservient. *Am. Co.* E. पर another, and अधीन humble, docile.

परानसा f. (-सा) The practice of medicine, administering remedies. *S'abd. Ch.* E. परान् enemies (diseases), षो to destroy, aff. ड; form irr.

परान्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Living at another's expence. *Am. Co.* E. पर another, अन्न food.

परापर n. (-रं) A place, &c. where water has retired. E. परा away, अप water; also परेप.

पराभव m. (-वः) 1 Discomfiting, overcoming. *Hém.* 3.

105. [2] Contempt, disrespect. [3] Destruction, *Méd.* E. पर supremacy, &c. भू to be, अच् aff.

पराभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Defeated, discomfited, overcome. *Am. Có.* E. पर supremacy, and भू been, become, from भू with क्त aff.

परामर्श m. (-र्शः) Discrimination, discriminating, distinguishing, judgment. *Hém.* 2. 236. E. पर implying, supremacy, &c. मृश or मृष to bear, aff. अच; whence also परामर्ष.

परामृत n. (-तं) Raining. *Tri.* 1. 1. 83. E. पर best, अमृत water.

परायण mfn. *Subst.* (-णः-णा-णं) Adherence to any pursuit, attachment to any object. *Am. Có. adj.* Adhering or attached [2] Connected with, depending upon. *Méd.* n. (-णं) A religious order or division. *S'abd. C.* E. पर only (one only object), अयन going.

परायत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Dependant, subject. *Hém.* 3. 20. E. पर another आयत्त tame, humble.

परारि ind. The year before last. *Am. Có.* E. पर another, (last) आरि affix, in this sense.

परारित्न mfn. (-त्नः-त्ना-त्नं) Belonging to the year before last. E. परारि as above, and त्न affix.

परारु m. (-रुः) A kind of gourd, (Momordica charantia). *Tri.* 2. 4. 37. E. पॄ to fill or satisfy, आरु aff.

परारुक m. (-कः) A stone or rock. *Tri.* 2. 3. 5. E. परारु a gourd, कन् aff. of comparison.

परार्द्ध mfn. (-र्द्धः-र्द्धा-र्द्धं) Excellent, chief, principal, best. *Am. Có.* n. (-र्द्धं) An immense, or infinite number. *Hém.* 3. 538. E. पर best, अर्द्ध part, कन् aff.

परावर्त m. (-र्तः) Exchange, barter. *Hém.* 3. 534. E. पर another, आङ् before, वृत to be, aff. अप्

पराविद्ध m. (-द्धः) A name of CUVE'RA. *S'abd. M.* E. पर an enemy, आविद्ध frightened; being a very cowardly deity.

पराशर m. (-रः) The father of the poet VYA'SA. E. पर best, शॄ to complete, with आङ् prefixed, and अप् aff.

पराशरिन् m. (-री) A beggar, a wandering mendicant. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. पाराशर the rules of PA'RA'S'ARYA or *Vyása*, the founder of the tribe, and इनि affix: also पाराशरिन्.

पराश्रया f. (-या) A parasite plant. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पर another (tree), आश्रय asylum.

परासन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. *Am. Có.* E. पर an enemy, अस to throw or cast, aff. ल्युट्.

परासु mfn. (-सुः-सुः-सु) Dead, expired. *Am. Có.* E. पर away, remote, असु vital breath.

परास्कन्दिन् m. (-न्दी) A thief, a robber. *Am. Có.* E. पर another's property, स्कन्द to steal, with आङ् prefix, णिनि aff.

पराह्न n. (-ह्नं) The afternoon, the latter part of the day. E. पर after, (past) अहन् a day.

परि A particle and prefix to words, implying, [1] Ubiquity, (all round, on every side); [2] Part, portion; [3] Abandonment (away), [4] End, term; [5] Sickness, infirmity; [6] Enforcement, stress, (even, very, great); [7] Separateness, several distribution, (each by each, &c.); [8] Embracing, encircling, (round, round about). [9] Depreciation, exposure of faults; [10] Homage, respect; [11] Rejection, turning off or away; [12] Ornament; [13] Diffusion, extension, [14] Mark or sign; *Méd* [15] Sorrow; [16] Cessation, stop, impediment; *Hém. Ná.* [17] Truth. [18] An exclamation of pleasure or satisfaction. *S'abd. R.* E. पॄ to complete, to satisfy, aff. इन्; in combination with roots forming nouns by घञ् &c., the इ of परि is sometimes optionally lengthened, as परी.

परिकथा f. (-था) A work of fiction, a tale, a story, the history or adventures of any fabulous person. *Tri.* 3. 2. 23. E. परि implying ornament, and कथा a tale.

परिकम्प m. (-म्पः) [1] Fear, terrour. [2] Trembling. *Méd.* E. परि very great, कम्प a trembling.

परिकर m. (-रः) [1] A bed. [2] Dependants, retinue, train. *Am. Có.* [3] Multitude, numbers. [4] A firm girth, a waist belt, a zone, or sash. [5] Commencement. [6] Discrimination, judgment. *Méd.* E. परि round about, कर making.

परिकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Personal decoration, dressing, painting or perfuming the body. *Am. Có.* m. (-र्म्मा) A servant, a slave. *Ret. M.* E. परि implying ornament, and कर्म्मन् business.

परिकर्म्मिन् mfn. (-र्म्मी-र्म्मिणी-र्म्मि) A slave, a servant. *Hém.* 3. 24. E. परिकर्म्म decoration, (of the master or mistress) इनि aff.

परिकाङ्क्षित m. (-तः) A devotee, a religious ascetick. *S'abd. R.* E. परि gone, काङ्क्ष wish, and इतच् affix; having no earthly desires.

परिकूट n. (-टं) A barrier, a trench before the gate of a town, forming a sort of covered way. *Hém.* 4. 48. E. परि round, कूट a fort or house.

परिक्रम m. (-मः) [1] Walking for pleasure. *Am. Có.* [2] Walking round or about. E. परि about, around, क्रम going.

परिक्रमसह m. (-हः) A goat. *Tri.* 2. 9. 25. E. परिक्रम going about, and सह who bears.

परिक्रिया f. (-या) Enclosing, surrounding with a fence or ditch, &c., intrenching. *Am. Có.* E. परि round about, क्रिया making.

परिक्षा m. (-क्षः) Mud, dirt. *S'abd. C.*

परिक्षित् m. (-क्षित्) The name of a king, the son of Abhimanyu, and grand-son of Arjuna; the *Bhágavat Purán'a* in which the exploits of Crishna, are chiefly commemorated, is said to have been recited for this monarch's benefit, in order to secure eternal felicity for him after his approaching death by the bite of a snake. *S'abd. C.*

परिक्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Surrounded, encircled, intrenched. *Am. Có.* E. परि round about, क्षिप्त thrown; work, &c., thrown up.

परिखा f. (-खा) A moat, a ditch surrounding a fort, &c. *Am. Có.* E. परि round, खन to dig, aff. ड.

परिख्याति f. (-तिः) Fame, reputation. E. परि on every side, ख्याति notoriety.

परिगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Known, understood. [2] Sought, enquired after. [3] Obtained, gained. [4] Surprised, astonished. *Méd* [5] Encircled, encompassed. E. परि about, &c., and गत gone, become.

परिगृह्या f. (-ह्या) A woman. *S'abd. Ch.* E. परि encircling, गृह्या to be taken.

परिग्रह m. (-हः) [1] The reserve of an army, a corps posted with the general, four hundred yards in the rear of the line. *Rámá.* on *Am.* see प्रतिग्रह. [2] A wife. [3] Dependants, a family, a train or retinue. [4] Assent, acceptance, taking. [5] Root, origin. [6] An oath. *Am. Có.* [7] The sun near the moon's node. *Ajay.* E. परि intensitive prefix, or round about, &c., and ग्रह taking.

परिग्राह m. (-हः) A mound or place prepared for a burnt offering at a ceremony which requires three or four such places, placed to the north or east, &c., as उत्तरपरिग्राह, पूर्व्वपरिग्राह. E. परि about, ग्रह to take, aff. घञ्.

परिघ m. (-घः) [1] A bludgeon, a stick mounted with iron, or an iron club. [2] Killing, striking, destroying. *Am. Có.* [3] The nineteenth of the astronomical *Yógas.* [4] The pin or bolt of a door. *Méd.* [5] A glass vessel. [6] A pike, a spear. *Ajay.* [7] A water-jar. [8] The outer-door or gate of a palace. *Or. D.* see पलिघ. E. परि round about, हन to kill, अप् aff., घ substituted for the root.

परिघात m. (-तः) [1] Killing, striking. [2] A weapon. *D'har.* E. परि completely, हन to kill, aff. घञ्, and the root changed.

परिघातन n. (-नं) A staff or bludgeon, armed with iron. *Am. Có.* E. परि before, हन to kill, aff. ल्युट्

परिघोष m. (-षः) [1] Sound. [2] Improper or blameable discourse. [3] The muttering or grumbling of clouds. *Méd.* E. परि intensitive or depreciative prefix, and घोष sound.

परिचय m. (-यः) Acquaintance. *Am. Có.* E. परि about, चि to gather, aff. अच्.

परिचर m. (-रः) [1] A guard, a body-guard. *Am. Có.* [2] An attendant, a companion, a servant. *Ret. M.* E. परि about, and चर who goes.

परिचर्य्या f. (-र्य्या) Service, dependance. *Am. Có.* E. परि about, चर to go, aff. क्यप्.

परिचाय्य m. (-य्यः) [1] Sacrificial fire in general. *Am. Có.* [2] Raising the rent or revenue of land. *S'abd. C.* E. परि worship, &c. चि to collect, aff. ण्यत्, form specifick.

परिचारक m. (-कः-रिका) A servant. *Am. Có.* E. परि about, चर to go, aff. ण्वुल्.

परिचेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be collected all round, or from

evey side. E. परि before, चि to collect, aff. ल्यप्.

परिच्छद m. (-दः) Court, train, attendants, retinue. *Hém.* 3. 380. E. परि round, छद to cover (the country), aff. अच्.

परिच्छन्द m. (-न्दः) Retinue, train. *Hal.* E. परि around, छदि to cover, aff. अच्.

परिच्छेद m. (-दः) The division of a book, a section or chapter. *Tri.* 3. 2. 24. E. परि successively, severally, छेद a division.

परिच्छेदन n. (-नं) 1 Laughter, expressive of joy. *S'abd. C.* 2 The division of a book. E. परि before, छिद to divide, aff. ल्युट्.

परिजमन् m. (-ज्मा) 1 The moon. 2 Fire. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. परि about, जन to be born, Un'a'di aff. कनिन्, form irr.

परिडीनक n. (-कं) The flight of a bird in circles. *Jat'á.* E. परि round, डीन or डीनक flying.

परिणत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Ripe, mature. *Am. Có.* 2 Bowed, bent. m. (-तः) An elephant stooping to strike with his tusks. *Hém.* 4. 287. n. (-तं) Capital, stock, wealth accumulated for the sake of profit. *S'abd. C.* E. परि before, नम to bend or bow, aff. क्त.

परिणय m. (-यः) Marriage. *Am. Có.* E. परि successively or individually, णी to take, अच् affix; also with ल्युट् aff. परिणयन.

परिणाम m. (-मः) Change of form or state. *Am. Có.* E. परि before, नम to bend, aff. घञ्.

परिणाय m. (-यः) Moving a piece at chess, draughts, &c. *Am. Có.* E. परि about, णी to take, aff. घञ्.

परिणाह m. (-हः) Width, breadth. *Am. Có.* E. परि extension, नह to bind, aff. घञ्.

परितस् ind. Around, every way, all round. *Am. Có.* E. परि round, and तसि aff.

परिताप m. (-पः) 1 Pain, anguish. 2 Sorrow. *Méd.* 3 A division of hell. *S'abd. R.* 4 Heat, warmth. *Or. D.* E. परि exceeding, ताप burning.

परित्याग m. (-गः) Abandonment, quitting, desertion. *Tri.* 3. 2. 26. E. परि away, त्याग quitting.

परित्राण n. (-णं) Warding a blow, self defence. *Am. Có.* E. परि about, त्राण preserving.

परिदान n. (-नं) Barter, exchange, returning any thing or its equivalent. *Am. Có.* E. परि reciprocally, दान giving.

परिदेवन n. (-नं) Lamentation. *Am. Có.* E. परि implying grief, देवन showing, playing.

परिधान n. (-नं) A lower garment. *Am. Có.* E. परि about, round, धान having.

परिधाय m. (-यः) 1 A piece of water. 2 Retinue, attendants. 3 The posteriors. *Méd.* E. परि circling, surrounding, धा to have, घञ् affix, and युक् augment.

परिधि m. (-धिः) 1 The disk of the sun or moon. 2 The branch of the tree to which the victim at a sacrifice is tied. *Am. Có.* 3 A circumference. E. परि around, धा to have, कि aff.

परिधिस्थ m. (-स्थः) 1 A guard, a body-guard. *Am. Có.* 2 An aide-de-camp, an officer, attendant on the king or general. *Ráma'.* on *Am.* E. परिधि around (the king), स्थ who stands.

परिपण n. (-णं) Capital, principal, stock. *Am. Có.* E. परि severally, पण price.

परिपदिन् m. (-दी) An enemy. *S'abd. C.* E. परि against, पद to go, इनि aff.

परिपन्थक m. (-कः) An enemy, an antagonist. *Hém.* 3. 393. E. परि opposition, पन्थक who goes.

परिपन्थिन् m. (-न्थी) 1 An enemy, an antagonist. *Am. Có.* 2 A robber, a highwayman, a bandit. E. परि obstacle or opposition, पन्थिन् who goes the road.

परिपाकिनी f. (-नी) A plant, commonly *Teori*, *S'abd. Ch.* E. परि completely, पच to ripen, aff. णिनि, fem. aff. ङीप्.

परिपाटि f. (-टिः-टी) Order, method, arrangement. *Am. Có.* E. परि several distribution, पाटि proceeding, from पट to go in the causal form, aff. इन्.

परिपुष्कर f. (-रा) A sort of Cucumber, (C. Madraspatanus). *S'abd. Ch.*

परिपूर्णता f. (-ता) Completion, fulness, satiety or satisfaction. *Am. Có.* E. परि completely, पूर्णता fulness.

परिपूर्णत्व n. (-त्वं) Completion, &c. see the last. *Jat'á.* E. परि and पूर्णत्व fulness.

परिपेल n. (-लं) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus). *S'abd. M.* E. परि extension, पेल to go, aff. अच्.

परिपेलव n. (-वं) A grass: see the last. *Am. Có.* E. as

above, वन् added.

परिप्लव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) *Shaking, trembling. Am. Co'.* E. परि about, प्लव what goes, from प्लु to go, aff. अप्.

परिप्लुता f. (-ता) Spirituous or vinous liquor. *He'm. 3. 566.* E. परि every where, प्लु to go, aff. क्त.

परिबर्ह m. (-र्हः) [1] Retinue, train. [2] Insignia of royalty. *Am. Co'.* [3] Wealth. [4] Thing, substance. *Swa'.* on *Am.* E. परि about, or a mark, a sign, बर्ह to cover, घञ् aff.

परिभव m. (-वः) Disrespect, irreverence, contempt, disregard. *Am. Co'.* E. परि implying, exposure of fault, and भव being; also परिभाव.

परिभाव m. (-वः) Disrespect: see the last. *Am. Co'.*

परिभाषण n. (-णं) [1] Reproof, abuse, ridicule, expression of censure or contempt. *Am. Co'.* [2] Addressing discourse, conversing. [3] Agreement, engagement. *He'm. Na'.* E. परि exposure of faults, or mutually, &c. भाषण speaking.

परिभाषा f. (-षा) [1] An appointment, an engagement. *Tri.* 3. 2. 25. [2] (In grammar), A maxim given by the ancient grammarians as a summary interpretation of the rules of PA'N'INI. [3] (In medicine), Prognosis. E. परि severally, and भाषा speech.

परिभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Treated with contempt or disrespect, disregarded, despised. *Am. Co'.* E. परि exposure of fault, and भूत become.

परिमण्डल n. (-लं) A ball, a globe, a circle. *He'm.* 6. 103. E. परि round, and मण्डल a sphere or circumference.

परिमल m. (-लः) [1] An exquisite scent, especially arising from the trituration of fragrant substances. [2] The trituration of perfumes. *Am. Co'.* [3] Copulation. *Me'd.* [4] A meeting of learned men. *Sabd. R.* E. परि extension, मल to increase, aff. अच्.

परिमाण n. (-णं) Measure. E. परि completely, and माण measuring.

परिमार्ग्य mfn. (-र्ग्यः-र्ग्या-र्ग्यं) To be cleaned or cleansed. E. परि completely, मृज to clear, ण्यत् affix; also परिमृज्य.

परिमार्ज्जन n. (-नं) A dish of honey and oil. *Sabd. Ch.* E. परि completely, मृज to cleanse, aff. ल्युट्.

परिमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Joined. *Tri.* 3. 1. 7. [2] Meted, measured. *Or. D.* E. परि completely, मा to measure, aff. क्त.

परिमृज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) To be cleaned. E. परि before, मृज to clean, aff क्यप्; also परिमार्ग्य.

परिमोषिन् m. (-षी) A thief, a robber. E. परि every where, मुष to steal, aff. णिनि.

परिरम्भ m. (-म्भः) Embrace, embracing. *Am. Co'.* E. परि about, रभि to go, aff. घञ्.

परिवत्सर m. (-रः) A year. *Jat'a'.* E. परि end, वत्सर a year.

परिवर्जन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. *Am. Co'.* E. परि end, वृज to shun, aff. ल्युट्.

परिवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) [1] Exchange, barter. [2] Flight, retreat, desertion. [3] The king of the tortoises, or the tortoise incarnation. *Me'd.* [4] The end of a period of four ages, or destruction of the world. *He'm.* 2. 75. [5] A chapter, a book, a canto, &c. *Jat'a'.* E. परि severally, &c. वृत to be, aff. अप्.

परिवर्त्तन n. (-नं) Barter, exchange. *He'm.* 3. 533. E. परि severally, वर्त्तन being.

परिवसथ m. (-थः) A village. *He'm.* 4. 27. E. परि about, वसथ a village.

परिवाद m. (-दः) [1] Abuse, reproach, reproof. [2] The bow or quill of the lute, or fiddle. *Me'd.* [3] Charge, accusation. परि censure, &c., and वाद speech.

परिवादक m. (-कः) An accuser, a plaintiff, a complainant or calumniator. E. परि impying, censure, वद to speak, वुञ् aff.

परिवादिन् m. (-दी) An accuser, a reprover, (in law) a plaintiff. f. (-नी) A lute or a *Vin'a*, with seven strings. *Am. Co'.* E. परिवाद as above, इनि aff.

परिवाप m. (-पः) [1] Shaving, shearing. [2] A pool, a pond, a piece of water. [3] Train, retinue. *Me'd.* E. परि before, वप to shave, aff. घञ्.

परिवापन n. (-नं) Shaving, shearing. *He'm.* 3. 587. E. परि before, वप to cut, or shave, aff. ल्युट्.

परिवापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaven, shorn. *Am. Co'.* E. परिवाप shaving, aff. इतच्.

परिवार m. (-रः) [1] A dependant. [2] A train or retinue. [3] A scabbard, a sheath. *Me'd.* E. परि round, वृ to be, aff. घञ्.

परिवासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Attentive respectfully to superiours. *Sabd. C.* E. परि respect, वस to abide, aff. क्त, and इट् inserted.

परिवाह m. (-हः) An inundation, an overflowing, natural or artificial; a water course or a drain to carry off excess of water. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. परि about, वह to bear, aff. घञ्; also परीवाह.

परिवाहवत् m. (-वान्) A pond or pool. *Sabd. C.* E. परिवाह a drain, and मतुप् poss. aff.

परिविन्ति m. (-त्तिः) An unmarried elder brother, the younger being married. *Am. Co.* E. परि abandoning, and विद् to cover, aff. क्तिच्.

परिविष्णु ind. Entirely or every where VISHN'U. E. परि round, विष्णु VISHN'U.

परिवीत n. (-तं) The bow of BRAHMA'. *Sabd. C.*

परिवृंहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Encreased, improved, thriven. E. परि before, वृहि to augment, aff. क्त.

परिवृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Encompassed, surrounded. 2 Gained or received entirely. 3 Known. *Sabd. C.* E. परि before, वृ to be, aff. क्त.

परिवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1 Exchange, barter. *Hal.* 2 An unmarried elder brother: see परिविन्ति. *Notes* on *Am.* 3 Surrounding, encompassing. E. परि mutually, वृत to be, क्तिच् aff.

परिवृढ m. (-ढः) A master, an owner, a superiour. *Am. Co.* E. परि exceeding, वृह to thrive, aff. क्त.

परिवृक्ति m. (-क्तिः) An elder brother unmarried: see परिविन्ति. *Notes* on *Am.*

परिवृंहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Encreased, literally or figuratively, grown, thriven. E. परि much, वृह to grow, aff. क्त.

परिवेत्तृ m. (-त्ता) A younger brother married before his elder. *Am. Co.* E. परि abandoning (the usual practice); विद् to know or possess (a wife), तृच् aff.

परिवेदन n. (-नं) Anguish, pain, misery. *Sabd. C.* E. परि before; विद् to know, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

परिवेदिनी f. (-नी) The wife of a younger brother, the elder brother being unmarried. *Hem.* 3. 190. E. परि and विद् as above, aff. ल्युट् and ङीप्.

परिवेश m. (-शः) 1 The disk of the sun or moon. 2 Surrounding, encompassing. *Méd.* E. परि round, विश or विष to encompass, aff. अच्; hence also परिवेष.

परिवेष m. (-षः) 1 The disk of the sun or moon. *Am. Co.* 2 Surrounding, encircling. *Méd.* 3 Distributing rice, &c. to a party, serving up a meal. *Hem. Na.* E. see the last.

परिवेषण n. (-णं) 1 Surrounding, enclosing. 2 Serving up dinner, distributing food to guests, &c. E. परि round, वेषण encompassing.

परिवेष्टित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Enclosed, surrounded, encompassed. *Hem.* 6. 110. E. परि around, and वेष्टित surrounded.

परिव्याध m. (-धः) 1 A tree, (Pterospermum acerifolia). 2 A sort of reed growing in water, (Calamus fasciculatus). *Am. Co.* E. परि much, व्याध pain.

परिव्रज्या f. (-ज्या) Ascetic devotion, religious austerity, abandonment of the world. *Hem.* 1. 81. E. परि about, व्रज्या religious wandering.

परिव्राज् m. (-ड् or -ट्) The man of the last religious order, the mendicant devotee. *Am. Co.* E. परि about, व्रज to go, aff. क्विप्, and the vowel made long, ष being substituted for the final ज the inflection is made by ड or ट; also with घञ् aff. परिव्राज.

परिव्राज m. (-जः) An ascetick: see the last.

परिव्राजक m. (-कः) A religious mendicant. *Notes* on *Am.* E. परि about, व्रज to wander, ण्वुल् aff.

परिव्राज्य n. (-ज्यं) The state or condition of an ascetick. E. परिव्राज् as above, and यत् aff.

परिशङ्कनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be doubted, to be feared, or apprehended. E. परि completely, शङ्क from शङ्क to doubt, अनीयर् aff.

परिशिष्ट n. (-ष्टं) A supplement, an appendix. *Hem.* 2. 171. E. परि in succession, शिष्ट decsribed.

परिशुष्क n. (-ष्कं) Meat fried first with *Ghee,* washed well with warm water, and dressed with spice, &c. *Sabd. Ch.* E. परि much, शुष्क dried.

परिश्रम m. (-मः) Distress, fatigue. *Hem.* 2. 233. E. परि exceeding, श्रम weariness.

परिश्रय m. (-यः) 1 An assembly, a meeting. 2 An asylum. *Méd.* E. परि before, श्रि to serve, &c., aff. अच्.

परिश्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Overcome with distress or fatigue, exhausted. E. परि before, श्रम to be weary, aff. क्त.

परिषद् f. (-षद् or-षत्) [1] An assembly, a meeting, an audience or congregation. *Tri.* 2. 7. 5. E. परि around, षद् to go, aff. क्विप्.

परिषद m. (-दः) A spectator at a play, one of an assembly or congregation. E. परिषद् as above, and अण् aff., whence it is more usually पारिषद.

परिषद्वल m. (-लः) An assistant in an assembly, a spectator, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. परिषद् as above, वलच् aff.

परिषद्य m. (-द्यः) One of a party or assembly, a spectator, a guest. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* E. see परिषद्, यत् being added.

परिष्कन्द m. (-न्दः) A foster child, one nourished by a stranger. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* see परिस्कन्द.

परिष्कन्न m. (-न्नः) A foster child, or one nourished by a stranger. *Muc.* on *Am.* see परिस्कन्न.

परिष्कार m. (-रः) Decoration, embellishment. *Am. Co'.* E. परि implying ornament, and कार making, स inserted, and changed to ष; also in the same sense परिस्कार.

परिष्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Adorned, decorated, embellished, highly finished or polished. *Am. Co'.* E. परि before, कृ to make, aff. क्त see the last; it is written परिस्कृत with a different sense.

परिष्टोम m. (-मः) An elephant's coloured housings. *Swa'.* on *Am.* see परिस्तोम.

परिष्वङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Embracing, an embrace. *Am. Co'.* E. परि before, ष्वञ्ज to embrace, aff. घञ्.

परिसभ्य m. (-भ्यः) An assistant at an assembly. E. परि about, सभ्य a fellow guest.

परिसर m. (-रः) [1] Ground on the skirts of a river or mountain, or contiguous to a town, &c. *Am. Co'.* [2] Death, dying. [3] Fate, destiny. *Med.* E. परि about or end, term, &c. सर going, from सृ to go, aff. अप्.

परिसर्प m. (-र्पः) [1] Encompassing, surrounding. *Am. Co'.* [2] Going, proceeding. *He'm.* 6. 136. E. परि around, and सर्प going.

परिसर्य्या f. (-र्य्या) [1] Perambulation, wandering round or about. *Am. Co'.* [2] Near approach. *Bh.* on *Am.* [3] Service. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. परि about, सृ to go, यत् aff.

परिसार m. (-रः) Wandering about. *S'abd. C.* E. परि before, सृ to go, aff. अण्.

परिस्कन्द m. (-न्दः) A foster child, one nourished by a stranger. *Am. Co'.* E. परि about, स्कन्दि to go, aff. अच्; also स being optionally changed, परिष्कन्द.

परिस्कन्न m. (-न्नः) A foster or adopted child. *Bh.* on *Am.* [2] The *Coïl* or *Indian* cuckoo. E. परि before, स्कन्द to go, aff. क्त; also परिष्कन्न.

परिस्कार m. (-रः) [1] Completing, finishing. [2] Ornamenting, embellishment. E. परि completely, and कार making.

परिस्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Surrounded, encompassed. *He'm.* 6. 111. E. see परिष्कृत, the स inserted becoming ष, after परि prefixed to कृ, and implying ornament.

परिस्तोम m. (-मः) An elephant's painted or coloured cloth or housings. *Am. Co'.* E. परि around, स्तु to applaud, aff. क्त, irregular form, मन् being substituted for the proper termination; also परिष्टोम when considered as a compound of परि and स्तोम.

परिस्पन्द m. (-न्दः) [1] Decoration of the hair, with flowers, &c. *Am. Co'.* [2] Train, retinue. *He'm.* 3. 379. E. परि around, स्पन्द to go, aff. घञ्.

परिस्यन्द m. (-न्दः) Decoration of the hair; see the last. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. परि around, स्यन्द to drop, affix घञ्.

परिस्रुत् f. (-स्रुत्) Vinous liquor. *He'm.* 3. 566. E. परि before, स्रु to distill, aff. क्विप् and तुक् added.

परिस्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Oozed, trickled, dropped, distilled. *Med.* f. (-ता) Vinous or distilled liquor. *Ibid.* E. परि before, स्रु to drop or ooze, aff. क्त.

परिहार m. (-रः) Disrespect. *S'abd. R.* E. परि reverence, हृ to take away, aff. घञ्.

परिहार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A bracelet. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* E. see पारिहार्य्य.

परिहास m. (-सः) Mirth, sport, pastime. *Tri.* 1. 1. 130. E. परि much, हस to laugh, aff. घञ्, also परीहास.

परीक्षक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Investigating acutely. *Am. Co'.* E. परि well, closely, ईक्ष to look or see, aff. वुन्.

परीक्षण n. (-णं) Trial, experiment, examination. E. परि about, ईक्ष to see, aff. ल्युट.

परीक्षा f. (-क्षा) Discrimination, investigation, exami-

nation, test, trial, experiment. *Jat'á*. E. परि intensitive prefix, before ईक्ष to see, aff. अङ् and टाप्; looking into any thing or person closely, and minutely.

परीणाय m. (-यः) Moving a piece at chess, draughts, &c. *Bh* on *Am*. E. परि before, णी to take, aff. घञ्, the vowel of the prefix, is optionally made long, also परिणाय.

परीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Surrounded, encompassed. *Hém.* 6 111. E. परि round, and इत gone.

परीतत् mfn. (-तत्) Every way spread, or extended. E. परि around, तन to spread, aff. क्विप्, and the vowel of the prefix augmented.

परीधाविन् m. (-वी) The forty first year of the *Indian* cycle. *S'abd. C.*

परीभाव m. (-वः) Disrespect. *Am. Có.* E. see परिभाव, the vowel of the prefix being here made long.

परीर n. (-रं) Fruit. *Un'. Có.* पॄ to satisfy, Un'a'di aff ईरन्.

परीरम्भ m. (-म्भः) An embrace. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. see परिरम्भ.

परीवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) [1] Exchange, barter. [2] The royal tortoise. *Jat'á.* E. see परिवर्त्त.

परीवाद m. (-दः) [1] Reproof, censure, abuse. *Am. Có.* [2] The bow or quill of a lute. *Jat'á.* E. see परिवाद.

परीवार m. (-रः) The sheath of a sword. *Hém.* 3. 447. E. परि around, वृ to cover, aff. घञ् and the final of परि made long, also परिवार.

परीवाह m. (-हः) [1] A drain or channel, made to carry off water from a pond that overflows. *Am. Có.* [2] A natural inundation, or overflow. *Rámá.* on *Am.* [3] Royal insignia. *Méd.* E. परि before, वह to bear, aff. घञ्, and the इ of परि is in consequence optionally long; also परिवाह.

परीष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) [1] Enquiry, research, especially philosophical. *Am. Có.* [2] Service. *Hém.* 3. 161. [3] Willingness, readiness. E. परि much, इष wish.

परीसार m. (-रः) [1] Going round or about, wandering, perambulation. *Am. Có.* [2] Near approach. *Notes on Am.* E. परि about, सृ to go, aff. घञ्.

परीहार m. (-रः) Disrespect. *S'abd. R.* E. परि disrespect, हृ to convey, aff. घञ्.

परीहास m. (-सः) Mirth, sport, amusement. *Am. Có.* E. परि pleasure, हस to laugh, aff. घञ्.

परु m. (-रुः) A knot or joint in a reed. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. पॄ to fill, aff. उ, also परुस्.

परुत् ind. Last year. *Am. Có.*

परुत्न mfn. (-त्नः-त्ना-त्नं) Of or belonging to last year, E. परुत् last year, त्न aff.

परुद्वार m. (-रः) A horse. *S'abd. M.*

परुष n. (-षं) [1] Harsh, and contumelious speech, abuse. *Am. Co.* [2] Yellow Barleria. *S'abd. Ch. M.* (-षः) A sort of tree, (Xylocarpus granatum). *Ibid.* mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) [1] Harsh, abusive, (speech). [2] Rough, rugged, severe, cruel, unkind. [3] Variegated in colour. *Méd.* E. पॄ to fill or satisfy, उषन् Un'a'di affix.

परुषोक्तिक m. (-कः) An abuser, one uttering harsh and scurrilous language. *Jat'á.* E. परुष abuse, and उक्ति speech, aff. कप्.

परुस n. (-रुः) The knot or joint of a cane or reed. *Am. Có.* E. पॄ to complete, Un'a'di aff. उसि.

परूष m. (-षः) The *Parush* tree: see परुष. *Ret. M.* also with कन् added परूषक.

परेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dead, defunct. *Méd.* m. (-तः) A kind of goblin, a ghost, a spirit. *Ibid.* E. पर another, (world) इत gone.

परेतराज् m. (-राट्) A name of YAMA. *Am. Có.* E. परेत a ghost, and राज् who rules.

परेद्यवि ind. Next day, to-morrow. E. पर another, एद्यवि affix.

परेद्युस् ind. (-द्युः) Next day. *Am. Có.* परे after, द्युस् for दिवस् a day.

परेपम् ind. Where water is lodged or retired. E. पर, and अप water.

परेष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) BRAHMA'. *S'abd. C.* E. पर best, इष्टि worship.

परेष्टुका f. (-का) A cow bearing many calves. *Am. Có.* E. पर best, इष to go, तु affix, and कन् added.

परैधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Nourished by a stranger. *Am. Có.* m. (-तः) The *Coïl* or *Indian* cuckoo. *S'abd. M.* E. पर a stranger, एधित nourished.

परोक्ष m. (-क्षः) An ascetick, a religious hermit. *S'abd. M.* mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Invisible, imperceptible. E. पर

before, उक्ष to sprinkle, aff. क, or पर away, अक्ष the eye, form irr.

परेवरीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Having both superiour and inferiour. E. पर best, अवर lowest, ख aff.

परेष्णी f. (-ष्णी) A cockroach. *Am. Có.* E. पर best, उष्णा warmth; it is also written परेष्टी.

पर्कट n. (-टं) Regret, anxiety. *S'abd. C.* m. (-टः) A heron. *Ibid.*

पर्कटि f. (-टिः-टी) The waved leaf fig tree, (Ficus infectiosa). *Bh.* on *Am.* E. पृच to touch, अटि aff., ङीष् optionally added; also with इन् added पर्कटिन्.

पर्कटिन् m. (-टी) The waved leaf fig tree: see the last. *Am. Có.*

पर्जनी f. (-नी) A sort of curcuma, (C. zanthorhizon). *Am. Có.* E. पृ to satisfy, aff. क्विप्, जन् to produce, aff. अच् and ङीष्.

पर्ज्जन्य m. (-न्यः) [1] A name of INDRA. [2] A thunder cloud. [3] The muttering of clouds, or distant thunder. *Hém. Ná.* [4] Any cloud. *Notes* on *Am.* E. पृष to sprinkle (rain), Un'ádi aff. अन्य and, ज or ब substituted for ष, also पर्य्यन्य.

पर्ण r. 10th cl. (पर्णयति) To make, or be green.

पर्ण n. (-र्णं) [1] A leaf. *Am. Có.* [2] The *Pán* or betel leaf. *Or. D.* m. (-र्णः) The *Palás'* tree, (Butea frondosa). *Am. Có.* f. (-र्णी) [1] An aquatick plant, (Pistia stratiotes). *S'abd. R.* [2] The leaf of the assafetida (?) *S'abd. Ch.* E. पृ to please, and Un'ádi aff. न, fem. aff. ङीष्, or पर्ण to be or make green, aff. अच्.

पर्णखण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A tree without apparent blossoms. *S'abd. Ch.* [2] A tree in general. E. पर्ण a leaf, खण्ड a part.

पर्णध्वंस् n. (-ध्वत्) Falling of leaves. E. पर्ण leaf, ध्वंस to fall, aff. क्विप्.

पर्णभोजन m. (-नः) A goat. *S'abd. R.* E. पर्ण a leaf, and भोजन food.

पर्णमाचाल m. (-लः) The *Cámaranga*, an acid fruit; (Averrhoa carambola). *S'abd. M.* E. पर्ण a leaf, मच to be tall, aff. आलच्.

पर्णशाला f. (-ला) A hut of leaves, and grass, a hermitage. *Am. Có.* E. पर्ण a leaf, and शाला a hall.

पर्णसि m. (-सिः) [1] A lotus. *Un'. Có.* [2] A summer or water house. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. पृ to delight, Un'ádi aff. असि, and नुक् inserted.

पर्णाल m. (-लः) [1] A boat. [2] A spade or hoe. [3] Single combat. *S'abd. C.*

पर्णाशन m. (-नः) A cloud. *S'abd. M.* E. पर्ण a leaf, and अशन food.

पर्णासि m. (-सः) A sort of basil (Ocymum sanctum), with small leaves. *Am. Có.* E. पर्ण a leaf, अस to be, (beautiful), aff. अच्.

पर्णिन् m. (-र्णी) [1] A tree. *Hém.* 4. 180. [2] The butea frondosa. *Hár.* 117. E. पर्ण a leaf, aff. इनि.

पर्णोटज n. (-जं) A hut of leaves, the residence of holy anchorets, a hermitage. *S'abd. R.* E. पर्ण a leaf, and उटज a hut.

पर्द् r. 1st cl. (पर्द्दते) To fart.

पर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) [1] A quantity of hair. *Un'. Có.* [2] A fart. E. पृ to nourish, द Un'ádi aff., or पर्द् to fart, aff. अच्.

पर्द्दन n. (-र्द्दं) A fart, farting. *Hém.* 839. E. पर्द्द to fart, aff. ल्युट्.

पर्प r. 1st cl. (पर्पति) To go, to move.

पर्प n. (-र्पं) [1] A house. [2] Young grass. *Un'. Có.* [3] A wheel chair, or one on which a cripple can move about. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. पृ to be pleased, Un'ádi aff. प, or पर्प to go, aff. अच्.

पर्पट m. (-टः) A medicinal plant with bitter leaves, (apparently the Oldenlandia biflora, though the *Hindi* name *Pápar*, is also applied to the Gardenia latifolia, Rox.). *Méd.* f. (-टी) [1] A thin crisp cake made of any sort of pulse. *Ibid.* [2] A red aluminous earth, apparently a sort of *Bol*, brought from *Surát* or *Surá shtra. Ret. M.* E. पर्प to go, and अट Un'ádi aff.

पर्परीक m. (-कः) [1] The sun. *Un'. Có.* [2] Fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 67. E. पृ to nourish, ईकन् Un'ádi affix, the root repeated.

पर्प्पिक mf. (-कः-की) A cripple, that moves about by the the aid of a chair or cradle. E. पर्प a chair, &c. aff. ठन्.

पर्ब r. 1st cl. (पर्बति) To go, to move.

पर्य्यङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A bed. *Am. Có.* E. परि about, अकि to go, aff. अच्, also र being optionally changed to ल, पल्यङ्क

पर्य्यटन n. (-नं) Wandering about, roaming. *Am. Có.*

E. परि about, अटन going.

पर्य्यनुयोग m. (-गः) Asking. *Hal.* E. परि severally, अनु according to, योग fitness.

पर्य्यन्तभू f. (-भूः) Ground, contiguous to the skirts of a river or mountain, &c. *Am. Có.* E. परि about, अन्त term, भू earth.

पर्य्यन्तिका f. (-का) Loss of all good qualities, depravity. *Ha'r.* 10. E. परि completely, अन्त end, ठन् aff.

पर्य्यन्य m. (-न्यः) [1] A name of INDRA. [2] A thunder cloud. [3] The muttering of clouds. *Un'. Có.* E. पृष to sprinkle, अन्य Un'a'di affix, य substituted for ष; it is also read पर्जन्य.

पर्य्यय m. (-यः) Neglect of enjoined or customary observances. *Am. Có.* E. परि improperly, अय to go or be, aff. अच्.

पर्य्ययण n. (-णं) A horse's saddle or housings. *S'abd. M.* E. परि about, अयण going.

पर्य्यवस्था f. (-स्था) Opposition, contradiction. *Am. Có.* E. परि opposition, अवस्था staying, station.

पर्य्यवस्थातृ m. (-ता) An antagonist, an opponent, an enemy. *Hal.* E. परि against, अव before स्था to stand or be, aff. तृच्.

पर्य्यवस्थान n. (-नं) Opposition, resistance, contradiction. *Jat'á.* E. परि against, अवस्थान being, standing.

पर्य्यस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) [1] Fallen, descended, alighted. [2] Struck, killed. *Méd.* E. परि round, &c. अस्त thrown, sent.

पर्य्यस्तिका f. (-का) A bed. *Hém.* 3. 343. E. परि about, अस to be, aff. क्तिन् and कन् added.

पर्य्याण n. (-णं) A saddle, a pack saddle or cloth serving for one. *Hém.* 4. 318. E. परि about, इन् to go, form irr.

पर्य्याप्त n. *adv.* (-प्तं) [1] Willingly, readily. [2] Ably, powerfully. [3] Satisfactorily. [4] Unwillingly. *Méd.* mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) [1] Obtained, gained. [2] Able, adequate. E. परि before, आप to acquire, aff. क्त.

पर्य्याप्ति f. (-प्तिः) [1] Willingness, readiness. [2] Obtaining, acquiring. [3] Preserving, guarding. *Méd.* [4] Warding off a blow. *Am. Có.* [5] Satisfaction, repletion, satiety. E. परि exceeding, आप्ति obtaining.

पर्य्याय m. (-यः) [1] Order, arrangement, regular, and methodical disposal or succession. *Am. Có.* [2] Manner kind. [3] Opportunity, occasion. *Méd.* [4] Manufacture, preparation, artificial production. [5] Property of substances, as bitter, cooling, &c. *Hém. Ná.* [6] The text of a vocabulary, or the order of the synonimes for any term. E. परि successively, अय to go or proceed, aff. घञ्.

पर्य्यायशयन n. (-नं) Alternate sleeping, and watching. *Am. Có.* E. पर्य्याय order, शयन sleeping.

पर्य्यास m. (-सः) Inverted order or position. E. परि before अस to be, aff. घञ्.

पर्य्युदञ्चन n. (-नं) Debt. *Am. Có.* E. परि severally, उत् over, अञ्च to go, aff. ल्युट्.

पर्य्युषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stale, not fresh. E. परि about, वस to abide, aff. क्त.

पर्य्युषितभोजिन् m. (-जी) The eater of stale viands, who will be regenerated as a maggot or worm. E. पर्य्युषित stale, भोजिन् who eats.

पर्य्येषणा f. (-णा) [1] Research, investigation of duty by reasoning. *Am. Có.* [2] Search, enquiry in general. *Or. D.* E. परि severally, इष to go, with युच् and टाप् affs.

पर्व्व r. 1st cl. (पर्व्वति) To fill.

पर्व्वक n. (-कं) The knee. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पर्व्व for पर्व्वन् a joint, aff. कन्.

पर्व्वत m. (-तः) [1] A mountain, a hill. *Am. Có.* [2] A tree. [3] A sort of potherb. [4] A kind of fish. [5] One of the divine *Rishis*, a friend and rival of NA'REDA, and mentioned in the *Mahábhárat.* E. पर्व्व to fill, Un'a'di aff. अतच्.

पर्व्वतकाक m. (-कः) A raven. *Hém.* 4. 389. E. पर्व्वत a mountain, and काक a crow.

पर्व्वतजा f. (-जा) A river. *Hém.* 4. 146. E. पर्व्वत a mountain, and ज born.

पर्व्वताधार f. (-रा) The earth. *Hém.* 4. 3. E. पर्व्वत a mountain, and आधार a receptacle or stay.

पर्व्वतारि m. (-रिः) A name of INDRA. *S'abd. R.* E. पर्व्वत a mountain, and अरि an enemy.

पर्व्वताश्रय m. (-यः) A cloud. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पर्व्वत a mountain, and आश्रय asylum.

पर्व्वतीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Mountainous, mountaineer, &c.

E. पर्व्वत a mountain, क्ष aff.

पर्व्वतोर्म्मि m. (-र्म्मिः) A sort of pike, (Esox scolopax). *Bhú. Pr.* E. पर्व्वत a mountain, and ऊर्म्मि a wave.

पर्व्वधि m. (-धिः) The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 86. E. पर्व्व a day of the month, and धि who has.

पर्व्वन् n. (-र्व्व) 1 A knot, a joint in a cane, or body, &c. 2 A name given to certain days in the lunar month, as the full and change of the moon, and the 6th, 8th, and 10th of each half month. 3 Particular periods of the year, as the equinox, solstice, &c. 4 The moment of the sun's entering a new sign. 5 A festival, a holiday. 6 Opportunity, occasion. *Méd.* 7 A chapter, a book, the division of a work. *Or. D.* 8 A moment, an instant. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पृ to fill or please, Uńádi aff. वनिन्.

पर्व्वपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A plant, also called *Rámadúti. S'abd. Ch.* E. पर्व्व a joint, and पुष्प a flower.

पर्व्वपूर्णता f. (-ता) Preparations for an assembly or festival. *Bhu'. Pr.* E. पर्व्व a festival, and पूर्णता completion.

पर्व्वयोनि m. (-निः) A cane or reed, the sugarcane, &c. *Hém.* 4. 266. E. पर्व्व a joint, and योनि place of production.

पर्व्वरुह m. (-रुह्) The pomegranate. *Tri.* 2. 4. 19. E. पर्व्व a joint, and रुह् what grows.

पर्व्वसन्धि m. (-न्धिः) The full and change of the moon, the junction of the 15th and 1st of a lunar fortnight, or the precise moment of the full and change of the moon. *Am. Có.* E. पर्व्वा a joining of the month, and सन्धि union.

पर्व्वावधि m. (-धिः) A peculiar period, the end of a *Parva*, &c. E. पर्व्व as above, and अवधि limit.

पर्व्वित m. (-तः) A sort of fish. *S'abd. R.* see पर्व्वत.

परशु m. (-शुः) An axe, a hatchet. *Hém.* 3. 450. E. पर an enemy, शृ to destroy, Uńádi aff. कु, deriv. irr.: or स्पृश to touch, changed to पृ and शुन् Uńádi aff. also परशु.

पर्शुका f. (-का) A rib. *Am. Có.* E. पृ to fill, to complete, शुन् affix, and कन् added.

पर्शुपाणि m. (-णिः) A name of GAŃE'S'A. *Hém.* 2. 121. E. पर्शु an axe, and पाणि the hand, holding an axe in one hand.

पर्शुराम m. (-मः) The first of three RA'MAS, being the 6th *Avatár* of VISHŃU, as the son of the *Muni* JAMADAGNI. *S'abd. R.* E. पर्शु an axe, and राम RA'MA; also परशुराम.

पर्श्वध m. (-धः) An axe, a hatchet. *Jat'á.*

पर्षद् f. (-षद् or -षत्) An assembly, an audience. *Un. Có.* E. पृष to please, Uńádi aff. अदि, also परिषद्.

पर्षद्वल m. (-ल्वः) An assistant at an assembly, a spectator, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. पर्षद् as above, वलच् aff.

पल r. 1st cl. (पलति) To go, to move.

पल n. (-लं) 1 A weight of gold or silver, equal to four *Carshas. Am. Có.* 2 Flesh. *Ibid.* m. (-लः) Straw after threshing, &c. *Hém.* 4. 248. E. पल to go, to move, aff. अप्.

पलक्षार m. (-रः) Blood. *Tri.* 2. 6. 18. E. पल flesh, and क्षार what oozes.

पलगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A bricklayer, a plasterer. *Am. Có.* E. पल flesh, or mortar, compared to it, and गण्ड a mark or spot.

पलङ्कट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Timid, fearful, frightened. *Tri.* 2. 8. 58. E. पल flesh, कट to go, aff. खच्; whose flesh shrinks with fear.

पलङ्कर m. (-रः) Bile. *Tri.* 2. 6. 17. E. पल flesh, कर what makes.

पलङ्कष m. (-षः) 1 A *Rácshasa*, an imp or goblin. *Méd.* mf. (-षः-षा) The Bdellium tree. *Ibid.* and *Hém.* 4. 208. f. (-षा) 1 A plant, (Ruellia longifolia). *Am. Có.* 2 The ichneumon plant: see रास्ना. 3 The *Palás'* tree, (Butea frondosa). 4 Lac, the animal dye. 5 A creeper: see गुड़ूची. *Méd.* E. पल flesh, and कष what injures, aff. खच्.

पलव m. (-वः) A snare or basket of wicker work for catching fish. *Tri.* 1. 2. 15. E. पल flesh, and वा to get, aff. क.

पलल n. (-लं) 1 Flesh. *Am. Có.* 2 Mud, mire, clay. 3 Pounded sesamum. *Méd.* m. (-लः) A *Rácshasa*, a goblin or imp. *Ibid.* E. पल to go, Uńádi aff. कलच्, or पल flesh, and ला to get, aff. क.

पललज्वर m. (-रः) Bile. *Hár.* 141. E. पलल flesh, ज्वर heat.

पललाश्रय m. (-यः) Swelled neck, bronchocele. *S'abd. R.* E. पलल flesh, आश्रय asylum.

पलाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) Bile, the bilious humour. *Hár.* 141. E. पल flesh, अग्नि fire.

पलाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The gangetick porpoise. *Hár.* 77. E. पल flesh, गम to go or get, aff. ड.

पलाण्डु m. (-ण्डुः) An onion. *Am. Có.* E. पल to preserve (from disease), आण्डु aff.

पलाद m. (-दः) A *Rácshasa.* E. पल flesh, अद who eats; also पलादन m. (-नः)

पलायन n. (-नं) Flight, retreat. *Hém.* 3. 466. E. पर from, अयन going, र changed to ल.

पलायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Defeated, flown, run away, retreated. *Hém.* 3. 469. E. पलायन flying, इतच् aff, or पल to go, aff. क्त, in the causal form.

पलाल mn. (-लः-लं) Straw. *Am. Có.* E. पल to go, Un'ádi aff. कालन्.

पलालदोहद m. (-दः) The mango tree. *S'abd. M.* E. पलाल straw, दोहद wishing; requiring straw for manure, or from the fruit being sometimes ripened in straw.

पलाश n. (-शं) A leaf. *Am. Có.* m. (-शः) 1 A tree bearing red blossoms, (Butea frondosa). 2 A demon, a goblin. 3 A sort of Curcuma, (C. reclinata, Rox.). *Méd.* 4 Ancient *Behár* or *Magad'há.* *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) 1 Green. *Méd.* 2 Unfeeling, unmerciful, cruel. *D'har.* E. पल going, or flesh, अश to spread, to eat, &c., aff. अण् or अच्.

पलाशक m. (-कः) 1 Curcuma reclinata. *Jat'á.* 2 The *Palas'* tree. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

पलाशिन् m. (-शी) 1 A tree in general. *Am. Có.* 2 A goblin. *Méd.* 3 A sort of Mimusops, (M. Kauki, Rox.). *S'abd. M.* E. पलाश a leaf, इनि aff.

पलिक्नी f. (-क्नी) 1 An old or greyheaded woman. *Am. Có.* 2 A cow with calf. *Hém.* 4. 336. E. पलित grey hair, aff. ङीप् and क्न substituted for त.

पलिघ m. (-घः) 1 A glass vessel. 2 A water pot. 3 The gate of a building. *Hém. Ná.* E. परि completely, हन to injure, घ substituted for the radical, and र changed to ल; see परिघ.

पलित n. (-तं) 1 Greyness of the of the hair. 2 Much or ornamented hair. 3 Heat, burning. 4 Mud, mire. *Hém. Ná.* 5 Benzoin. *Méd.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Grey-haired, old. *Jat'á.* f. (-ता) An old woman. *Ibid.* E. पल to go, (towards death), Un'ádi aff. क्त, or पल flesh, &c. mortality, and इतच् aff.

पल्यङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A bedstead. *Am. Có.* E. see पर्यङ्क, र being changed to ल.

पल्ययन n. (-नं) A saddle, a pack saddle. *Hém.* 4. 318. E. परि before, अयन going, र changed to ल.

पल्युल r. 10th cl. (पल्युलयति) 1 To cut. 2 To purify; also written पल्यूल and पल्युष, &c.

पल्यूल r. 10th cl. (पल्यूलयति) 1 To cut. 2 To purify; also पल्युल and पल्युष.

पल्ल r. 1st cl. (पल्लति) To go.

पल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A large basket, or matted shed used for keeping corn, &c. *Méd.* f. (-ल्ली) 1 A small village. *Ibid.* 2 A city, or rather an affix to words forming the name of a town; it is especially used in the *Dekhin* as in *Tritchinopoly* or *Palli,* &c. *S'abd. R.* 3 A small house lizard. *Hém.* 4. 364. 4 A creeping plant. *S'abd. C.* E. पल्ल to go, aff. अच्; also with इन् aff., पल्लि.

पल्लव mn. (-वः-वं) 1 A sprout, a shoot, the extremity of a branch bearing new leaves. *Am. Có.* 2 A branch. 3 Spreading, expansion. 4 Wood. 5 The red dye of lac. 6 Love, the sentiment or passion. 7 A catamite. *Méd.* 8 A bracelet. 9 Unsteadiness, moral or physical. *S'abd. R.* E. पद् the foot, लू to cut or break, अप् aff.

पल्लवक m. (-कः) 1 The paramour of a harlot. *Hal.* 2 A kind of fish, (Cyprinus denticulatus). *Ibid.* 3 A catamite. *Hém.* 2. 245. E. पल्लव love, and कन् aff.

पल्लवाद m. (-दः) A deer. *S'abd. C.* E. पल्लव a shoot, अद to eat, aff. अच्.

पल्लवाधार m. (-रः) A branch. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पल्लव a sprout, and आधार receptacle.

पल्लवास्त्र m. (-स्त्रः) CA'MADE'VA. *S'abd. C.* E. पल्लव a sprout or blossom, and अस्त्र a weapon.

पल्लवित m. (-तः) The red dye of the lac insect. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Having new sprouts. 2 Spread,

extended. *Ibid.* E. पल्लव a sprout, &c. इलच् aff.

पल्लविन् m. (-वी) A tree. *S'abd. M.* E. पल्लव a sprout, aff. इनि.

पल्लि f. (-ल्लिः) 1 A small village. 2 A house lizard. *Hém. Ná.* see पल्ल.

पल्वल mn. (-लः-लं) A small pond. *Am. Có.* E. पल to go, Un'a'di aff. क्वल.

पव m. (-वः) 1 Winnowing corn. *Am. Có.* 2 Air, wind. *S'abd. Ch.* 3 Purification, purity. n. (-वं) Cow-dung. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पू to purify, aff. अप्.

पवन m. (-नः) 1 Air, wind, physical or personified, as a deity. *Am. Có.* 2 Winnowing grain. *Méd.* n. (-नं) 1 A potter's kiln. *Ibid.* 2 Water. *S'abd. R.* 3 Purifying, purification. mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Pure, clean. *Or. D.* E. पू to be or make pure, aff. ल्यु or युच्.

पवनव्याधि m. (-धिः) One of CRISHN'A's friends and advisers. *Tri.* 1. 1. 35.

पवनात्मज m. (-जः) *Hanumán*, the monkey hero. *S'abd. R.* E. पवन wind (the deity), and आत्मज son.

पवनाश m. (-शः) A snake. *Hal.* E. पवन wind, and अश who eats.

पवनाशन m. (-नः) A snake. *Am. Có.* E. पवन wind, and अशन food.

पवनाशनाश m. (-शः) *Garud'a*, the bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. *Hal.* E. पवनाशन a snake, and अश who eats; feeding on the serpent race.

पवनोद्भज m. (-जः) The *Parush* tree: see परूष. *S'abd. R.* E. पवन air, अम्बु water, and ज born.

पवमान m. (-नः) Air, wind. *Am. Có.* E. पूङ् to purify, शानच् aff.

पवाका f. (-का) A whirlwind. *Un. Có.* E. पू to purify, आक Un'a'di aff.

पवि m. (-विः) The thunderbolt of INDRA. *Am. Có.* E. पू to purify, Un'a'di aff. इन्.

पवित्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Pure, clean, purified; in a religious sense, it is applicable to a person who by austerity, and mortification is released from all worldly passions and attachment. *Am. Có.* &c. n. (-त्रं) 1 Sacrificial grass, (Poa cynosuroides). *Am. Có.* 2 Copper. 3 Water. 4 Rain. *Méd.* 5 Rubbing, cleansing, cleansing. *Vis.* 6 The vessel in which an *Arghya* or libation or oblation is presented. *Hém. Ná.* 7 The *Brahminical* cord. *Tri.* 2. 7. 12. f. (-त्रा) 1 Holy basil, (Ocymum sanctum). *S'abd. M.* 2 The name of a river, a little to the N. W. of *Haridwár;* the *Pabur? Hém. Ná.* 3 The eleventh of the light fortnight of *Srávan'a*, a festival in honour of VISHN'U. E. पू to purify, aff. इत्र.

पवित्रक n. (-कं) Pack thread or a rope or net made of it. *Am. Có.* E. पवित्र pure, कन् aff.

पवित्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Clean, pure, (literally or metaphorically). *S'abd. R.* E. पवित्र purifying, इतच् aff.

पश r. 10th cl. (पाशयति पशयति) 1 To bind, to fetter. 2 To go, to move. 3 To hinder or obstruct. 4 To touch.

पशव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Fit or advantageous for cattle, (meadow, pasturage, &c.). E. पशु and यत् aff.

पशु m. (-शुः) 1 An animal in general, a beast. *Am. Có.* 2 A goat. 3 A subordinate deity, and one of S'IVA's followers. *Méd.* 4 Any living being. *S'abd. M.* 5 A sacrifice, an oblation. 6 The divine soul of the universe. *D'har.* 7 The glomerous fig tree. *S'abd. Ch.* ind. See, behold. *Méd.* E. दृश to see, पश substituted, and कु Un'a'di aff.

पशुक्रिया f. (-या) Copulation, coition. *Hém.* 3. 201. E. पशु an animal, and क्रिया action.

पशुपति m. (-तिः) A name of S'IVA. *Am. Có.* E. पशु living creature, and पति the master, the creator, or पति preserver; or पशु S'IVA's attendant, and पति master, or according to one legend, पशु an animal, which every deity acknowledged himself to be before his lord and master S'IVA, when they solicited him to destroy the *Asura* TRIPURA.

पशुपल्वल n. (-लं) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus). *S'abd. Ch.*

पशुप्रेरण n. (-णं) Driving cattle. *Am. Có.* E. पशु a beast, प्रेरण sending.

पशुरज्जु m. (-ज्जुः) A string or tie for fastening cattle. *Am. Có.* E. पशु an animal, and रज्जु a rope.

पशुराज m. (-जः) A lion. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पशु a beast,

and राज sovereign.

पशुहरीतकी f. (-की) The hog plum. *Tri.* 2. 4. 8. E. पशु an animal, हरीतकी myrobalan.

पश्चात् ind. After, afterwards, behind, westward. *Am. Co.* E. पश्च considered as a substitute for अपर, and आति aff.

पश्चात्ताप m. (-पः) Repentance. *Am. Co.* E. पश्चात् afterwards, ताप sorrow.

पश्चार्द्ध mfn. (-र्द्धः-र्द्धा-र्द्धं) The remaining half or part of any thing. E. पश्च for अपर, and अर्द्ध a part.

पश्चिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1 West, western. *Am. Co.* 2 Behind, after. mf. (-मः-मा) The region of VARUṆA, the west. *Or. D.* E. पश्चात् behind, and डिमच् affix; *Hindus* in their prayers usually facing the east, and consequently having the west behind them.

पश्य ind. An exclamation of wonder or admiration, (lo, behold, see). *S'abd. R.* E. दृश to see, deriv. irr., also पश्यत and पश्य.

पश्यत् mfn. (-श्यन्-श्यन्ती-श्यत्) Looking, seeing. f. (-न्ती) A harlot, a courtezan. *S'abd. C.* E. दृश to see, शतृ affix of the present participle, and root irr.

पश्यतोहर m. (-रः) A thief, a pilferer, but one who steals in presence of the parties, and proverbially applied to the goldsmith, &c. *Hém.* 3. 46. E. पश्यतस् visibly, and हर who takes.

पष r. 10th cl. (पाषयति पषयति) 1 To bind, to tie. 2 To move. 3 To oppose, to hinder. 4 To touch.

पस r. 1st and 10th cls. (पसति पासयति पसयति) 1 To bind, to fetter, to tie, to string. 2 To touch. 3 To oppose, to obstruct, to hinder. 4 To go, to move. *With an indicatory* इ. पसि r. 1st and 10th cls. (पंसति पंसयति) To annul, to annihilate or destroy.

पस्त्य n. (-स्त्यं) A house. *Hém.* 4. 57. E. स्त्यै to collect, अप prefixed, deriv. irr.

पह्लिका f. (-का) A plant, (Pistia stratiotes). *S'abd. M.*

पा r. 1st cl. (पिबति) To drink. r. 2d cl. (पाति) To cherish, to nourish, to protect or preserve.

पांक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Linear, in or by line, or row. E. पंक्ति a line, aff. अण्.

पांशु m. (-शुः) 1 Dust. *Am. Co.* 2 Manure. *Méd.* E. पशि to bind, Un'a'di aff. कु, also पांसु.

पांशुकुली f. (-ली) A principal road. *Har.* 122. E. पांशु dust, कुल a heap.

पांशुकूल n. (-लं) A lease, a title deed. *Tri.* 2. 2. 2. E. पांशु a field, an estate, कूल a mound, (as it were).

पांशुचत्वर m. (-रः) Hail. *S'abd. M.* E. पांशु a dust, चत्वर a level space.

पांशुचन्दन m. (-नः) A name of S'IVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 48. E. पांशु dust, चन्दन sandal.

पांशुचामर m. (-रः) A tent. *Jaṭá.* E. पांशु dust, चामर a *Chowri.*

पांशुज n. (-जं) Salt extracted from soil, rock or fossile salt. *Ret. M.* E. पांशु dust, ज born.

पांशुपत्र n. (-त्रं) A potherb, (Chenopodium album). *S'abd. M.* E. पांशु dust, and पत्र leaf.

पांशुमर्द्दन m. (-नः) A channel or basin for water, near or about the root of a tree. *Tri.* 1. 2. 29. E. पांशु dust, and मर्द्दन destroying.

पांशुर m. (-रः) 1 A gadfly. *Har.* 123. 2 A cripple carried or moving about in a chair. *Ibid.* 136. E. पांशु dust, and रा to get, aff. क; or र aff.

पांशुल m. (-लः) 1 A name of S'IVA. 2 One of S'IVA's weapons; a sort of pole armed at the upper end with transverse pieces, representing the breast bone and ribs adjoining, and surmounted by a skull; also खट्वाङ्ग. 3 A paramour, a gallant. *Méd.* 4 A kind of tree, (Cæsalpinia bonducella). *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Dusty, covered or spotted with dust. *D'har.* f. (-ला) 1 An unchaste woman. 2 The earth. *Méd.* E. पांशु dust, लच् aff.

पांसन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Contemptible, wicked, bad, infamous. *Tri.* 3. 1. 10. E. पसि to destroy, aff. ल्युट्.

पांसु m. (-सुः) 1 Dust. 2 Manure. *Un. Co.* E. पसि to bind, &c., aff. कु; also पांशु.

पाक m. (-कः) 1 Maturity, natural or artificial, as the state of being cooked or ripened. *Am. Co.* 2 A vessel in which any thing is dressed, a saucepan, a boiler, &c. 3 Greyness of the hair. *Méd.* 4 General panick, or the subversion of a country. *S'abd. R.* 5 The name of a demon. *Hém. Ná.* mf. (-कः-का) The young

of an animal. *Am. Co.* E. पच to be or become ripe, aff. घञ्, or पा to nourish, Un'a'di aff. कन्.

पाककृष्ण m. (-ष्णः) The caronda tree, (Carissa carondas). *S'abd. Ch.* E. पाक ripening, कृष्ण black; bearing a black fruit when ripe; also other similar compounds, as पाककृष्णफल, कृष्णपाक, &c.

पाकपुटी f. (-टी) A potter's kiln. *Hém.* 4. 65. E. पाक baking, पुट to heap, aff. क and ङीप्.

पाकफल m. (-लः) The caronda. *S'abd. M.* E. पाक ripe, फल fruit, (black, understood;) see पाककृष्णफल; also पाकफलकृष्ण, फलपाक, &c.

पाकमत्स्य m. (-त्स्यः) Fish sauce. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पाक cooking, मत्स्य fish.

पाकयज्ञिक m. (-कः) The performer of a particular ceremony called *Pa'ca yajníya.* E. पाकयज्ञ, aff. ठञ्.

पाकरञ्जन n. (-नं) The leaf of the Laurus cassia. *S'abd. R.* E. पाक cooking, रञ्ज to spoil, aff. ल्युट्.

पाकल n. (-लं) A sort of costus, (C. speciosus). *Am. Co'.* m. (-लः) Fever in an elephant. *Am. Co'.* f. (-ली) A sort of cucumber, (C. utilatissimus). *S'abd. M.* E. पाक ripeness, ला to get, aff. ड.

पाकलि m. (-लिः) A sort of plant, (Bauhinia candida). *Ret. M.*

पाकशाला f. (-ला) A kitchen. *Jat'a'.* E. पाक cooking, शाला a hall.

पाकशासन m. (-नः) Indra. *Am. Co'.* E. पाक a demon, शासन ruling, overcoming.

पाकशासनि m. (-निः) The son of Indra. *Am. Co'.* E. पाकशासन Indra, इञ् aff. of descent.

पाकशुक्ला f. (-क्ला) Chalk. *Hém.* 4. 103. E. पाक cooking, burning, शुक्ल white.

पाकस्थान n. (-नं) A kitchen. *Am. Co'.* E. पाक cooking, स्थान a place.

पाकिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Cooked, dressed, ripened, naturally or artificially. *Tri.* 3. 1. 20 E. पाक cooking, इमनिच् aff.

पाकुक m. (-कः) A cook. *Un'. Co'.* E. पच to cook, Un'a'di aff. उकन्.

पाक्य n. (-क्यं) *Billoban,* a medicinal salt, impregnated with iron. *Méd.* m. (-क्यः) Nitre, saltpetre. *Ibid.* E. पच to cook, aff. ण्यत्.

पाक्षायण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Belonging to or occurring in a *Pacsha* or fortnight, &c. E. पक्ष a half month, &c., and फक् aff.

पाक्षिक m. (-कः) A fowler, a bird catcher. E. पक्षिन् a bird, aff. ठक्.

पाखण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A heretick, a heterodox hindu, adopting the exterior marks of the classes, but not respecting the ordinances of the *Védas. Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. पा for पाल what nourishes, (mankind, as virtue may be said to do), and खडि to subvert or destroy, aff. अण्; also पाषण्ड.

पाचक n. (-कं) The bile which assists in digestion. *S'abd. Ch.* m. (-कः) 1 Fire. *Hal.* 2 A cook. 3 A digestive. E. पच to ripen or concoct, ण्वुल् aff.

पाचकस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) A she cook. E. पाचक cooking, स्त्री a woman.

पाचन n. (-नं) 1 A medicinal preparation, an infusion, a decoction, &c., of various simples together. 2 Penance, expiation. *Méd.* m. (-नः) 1 Fire. *Ibid.* 2 Acidity, sourness. *Hém.* 6. 24. f (-नी) A sort of myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula). *Méd.* mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) What cooks or ripens, &c. *Ibid.* E. पच to dress, in the causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

पाचनक m. (-कः) Borax. *Hém.* 4. 10. E. पच to mature, (metals), in the causal form, ल्युट् affix, and कन् added.

पाचल n. (-लं) Cooking, maturing. *Méd.* m. (-लः) 1 Fire. 2 Wind. 3 A thing dressed or matured without the aid of fire. *Ibid.* E. पच in the causal form, अलच् aff.

पाजस् n. (-जः) Strength, power. *Un'. Co'.* E. पा to nourish, असुन् Un'a'di affix, and जुट् augment.

पाञ्चजन्य m. (-न्यः) 1 Crishn'a's conch. *Am. Co'.* 2 A name of fire. *Méd.* 3 Any shell. *S'abd. C.* 4 A sort of fish, commonly *Gar'a'e.* E. पञ्चजन a demon, from whose bones the shell was made, यत् aff.

पाञ्चकपाल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Relating to or part of that oblation which is offered in five cups. E. पञ्चकपाल the oblation of five vessels, अण् aff.

पाञ्चजन्यधर m. (-रः) A name of Crishn'a. *Har.* E. पाञ्चजन्य the conch, and धर who has.

पाञ्चिका f. (-का) A doll, a puppet. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* see पाञ्चालिका.

पाञ्चार्थिक m. (-कः) A follower or votary of S'IVA. *Tri.* 3. 1. 23.

पाञ्चाल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Belonging to, dwelling in, ruling over, &c. the country of *Panchála.* m. (-लः) 1 The sovereign of *Panchála.* 2 The company or association of five trades, the carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker. *S'abd. C.* E. पञ्चाल the country so called, and अण् affix, &c.

पाञ्चालिका f. (-का) A doll, puppet. *Hém.* 4. 80. see पाञ्चाली.

पाञ्चाली f. (-ली) 1 A name of DRAUPADÍ, the wife of the five *Pándu* princes. *Hém.* 3. 374. 2 A puppet, a doll. E. पञ्चाल the country so called, aff. of descent or reference अण् and fem. aff. ङीप्; coming from that region; also with कन् added, पाञ्चालिका, and by making the second vowel short पाञ्चलिका.

पाट् ind. A vocative particle. *Am. Có.* E. पट to go, in the causal form, aff. क्विप्.

पाट m. (-टः) Breadth, expanse, extension. *S'abd. C.* E. पट to spread, aff. घञ्.

पाटक m. (-कः) 1 The half of a village. *Hém.* 4. 28. 2 A shore, a bank. 3 Casting dice. 4 A musical instrument. 5 A large span. 6 Expense or loss of capital or stock. *Hém. Na.* E. पट to go, ण्वुल् aff.

पाटच्चर m. (-रः) A thief. *Am. Có.* E. पटच्चर the same, and अण् pleonastick aff.

पाटल m. (-लः) 1 Pale red, rose colour. *Am. Có.* 2 Rice ripening in the rains. *Ibid.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Of a pink or pale red colour. *Ibid.* f. (-ला) 1 The trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens). *Ibid.* 2 Red *Lodh. S'abd. Ch.* nf. (-लं-ला) The flower of the Bignonia suaveolens. *Am. Có.* E. पाट said to mean multitude, or extension from पट to go, aff. अण्, and ला to get, aff. ड; also पाटलि.

पाटलि mf. (-लिः) Trumpet flower. *Am. Có.* m. (-लिः) Rice ripening in the rains. *Notes* on *Am.* E. पाटल pale red, aff. इन्.

पाटलिपुत्र n. (-त्रं) The name of a city supposed to be the ancient *Palibothra,* and the modern *Patna. Hém.* 4. 42. E. पाटलि the trumpet flower, पू to be pure, त्रन् aff. also with कन् added, पाटलिपुत्रक; it is also said to be named after its founder and sovereign, पाटलिपुत्र being a proper name.

पाटव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Clever, sharp, dexterous. n. (-वं) 1 Cleverness, talent. 2 Health. 3 Eloquence. E. पटु clever &c., aff. अण्.

पाटविक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 Cunning, crafty, fraudulent. *Tri.* 3. 1. 14. 2 Clever, dexterous. *Or. D.* E. पटु clever, ठक् aff.

पाटह्लिका f. (-का) A small shrub, (Abrus precatorius). *Har.* 145. see गुञ्जा.

पाटित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Torn, broken, divided. *Hém.* 6. 124. E. पट to divide, in the causal form, aff. क्त.

पाठिन् m. (-ठी) A sort of fish described as having many teeth. *S'abd. C.*

पाटीर m. (-रः) 1 A field. 2 A pungent root, a sort of radish. 3 The pith or manna of the *bamboo.* 4 A cloud. 5 A sieve, a cribble. 6 Tin. 7 Disease arising from wind. *Méd.* 8 Sandal. *S'abd. R.* E. पट to go, &c. in the causal form, ईरन् aff.

पाठ m. (-ठः) 1 Studying the *Védas* or scriptures, considered as one of the five great sacraments of the *Hindús. Am. Có.* 2 Reading, perusal in general. (-ठा) A plant, commonly, *Acnidhi. Am. Có.* E. पठ to read, aff. घञ्.

पाठक m. (-कः) 1 A lecturer, a public reader of the *Puránas* or other sacred works, or a *Pańdit* who declares what is the law or custom according to the scriptures. 2 A spiritual preceptor. *Hém.* 1. 78. E. पठ to read, ण्वुल् aff.

पाठभू f. (-भूः) A place where the *Védas* are read or studied. *Tri.* 2. 7. 12. E. पाठ reading, (the *Védas*), and भू place, see ब्रह्मारण्य.

पाठमञ्जरी f. (-री) A small bird, commonly *Sári,* (Gracula religiosa). *S'abd. M.*

पाठशाला f. (-ला) A college, a school. E. पाठ study, शाला a hall.

पाठशालिनी f. (-नी) A small bird: see पाठमञ्जरी. *S'abd. M.*

पाठिन् m. (-ठी) [1] A plant, (Plumbago zeylanica). *Am. Có.* [2] A *Brahman*, especially one who has finished his sacred studies. E. पाठ perusal, and इनि affix; the virtues of the plant are to be read of in medical works.

पाठीन m. (-नः) [1] Sheat fish, (Silurus Pelorius, Buch. MSS.). *Am. Có.* [2] A public reader or lecturer on the *Puran'a's*, &c. [3] A tree: see गुग्गुल. *Méd.* E. पाठी a *Brahman*, and ईन added.

पाण m. (-णः) The hand. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पण to be of price, &c. aff. घञ्; see the next.

पाणि m. (-णिः) The hand. *Am. Có.* f. (-णिः) A place of sale, a shop, a market. *Un. Có.* E. पण to be of price, &c. Un'a'di aff. इन्.

पाणिका f. (-का) A sort of spoon or ladle. *S'abd. C.* E. पाणि the hand, कन् aff.

पाणिगृहीती f. (-ती) A bride, one wedded according to the ritual. *Am. Có.* E. पाणि the hand, and गृहीत taken: see the next: when the compound means merely taken by the hand, the form is पाणिगृहित. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं).

पाणिग्रहण n. (-णं) Marriage. *Hém.* 3. 182. E. पाणि the hand, and ग्रहण taking, the junction of the hands of the bride and bridegroom, forming part of this ceremony.

पाणिघ m. (-घः) A drummer, one who plays on a tabor, &c. with his hands. *Am. Có.* E. पाणि the hand, हन to strike, ठक् affix, and घ substituted for the root.

पाणिघात m. (-तः) A hand striker, one who beats or strikes with his hands. E. पाणि the hand, and घात who strikes.

पाणिचापल्य n. (-ल्यं) Fidgeting with the hands, snapping the fingers, &c. E. पाणि the hand, चापल्य unsteadiness.

पाणिज m. (-जः) A finger nail. *Hal.* E. पाणि the hand, जन to be born, aff. ड.

पाणिन m. (-नः) A name of PA'N'INI: see the next. *Tri.* 2. 7. 24.

पाणिनि m. (-निः) PA'N'INI, a *Muni*, and inspired grammarian. *Tri.* 2. 7. 24. E. पणिन् a proper name, अण् or इन् aff. of descent.

पाणिनीय m. (-यः-या-यं) Connected with or derived from PA'N'INI, the grammarian, (as a scholar, a rule, &c.). E. पाणिनि the saint, and छ aff.

पाणिन्धम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Who blows through the hands. E. पाणि the hand, ध्मा to blow or breathe, aff. खश्.

पाणिपाद n. (-दं) The hands, and feet. *S'abd. C.* E. पाणि the hand, and पाद the foot.

पाणिपीडन n. (-नं) Marriage. *Am. Có.* E. पाणि the hand, पीडन paining, taking: see पाणिग्रहण.

पाणिभुज् m. (-भुक्) The glomerous fig tree, (F. glomerata). *S'abd. Ch.* E. पाणि the hand, and भुज् what eats.

पाणिमुक्त n. (-क्तं) A missile weapon, one thrown with the hand, as a dart, a spear, *Hal.* E. पाणि the hand, and मुक्त loosed.

पाणिवाद m. (-दः) A drummer, playing on a drum or tabor with the hand. *Am. Có.* E. पाणि the hand, and वाद who sounds; also with कन् added पाणिवादक.

पाणिसर्य्या f. (-र्य्या) A rope, a cord. E. पाणि the hand, सृज to go, aff. क्यप्.

पाणीतल m. (-लः) A measure of two *Tolas. S'abd. M.*

पाणीकरण n. (-णं) Marriage. *Jat'á.* E. पाणौ with the hand, and करण making.

पाण्डर m. (-रः) [1] Pale or yellowish white, (the colour). [2] A plant, commonly *Marüa* or *Marúvaca. Un'. Có.* n. (-रं) [1] Many flowered jasmine. [2] Red chalk. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Pale or yellowish white. *Un'. Có.* E. पडि to go, अर Un'a'di affix, and the radical vowel made long; also पाण्डुर.

पाण्डरपुष्पिका f. (-का) A plant, commonly *S'itala*, (perhaps Phrynium dichotomum): see शीतला. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पाण्डर pale white, पुष्पी flower, aff. कन्.

पाण्डव m. (-वः) A *Pánd'ava* or descendant of PA'N'D'U; especially applied to YUDHISHT'HIR, and his four brothers. E. पाण्डु a proper name, and अण् patronymick aff.

पाण्डवाभील m. (-लः) A name of CRISHN'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 31. E. पाण्डव a *Pánd'ava*, and अभी courage, (not fear), ल who gives.

पाण्डवायन m. (-नः) A name of CRISHN'A. *Hém.* 2. 131. E. पाण्डव a *Pánd'ava*, and अयन going, accompanying; being the friend and ally of the *Pánd'u* princes.

पाण्डित्य nf. (-त्यं) Scholarship, learning. E. पण्डित a teacher, aff. ष्यञ्, the semivowel rejected before the feminine affix.

पाण्डु m. (-ण्डुः) 1 Pale or yellowish white, (the colour). *Am. Co.* 2 The name of a sovereign of ancient *Delhi*, and nominal father of YUDHISH'T'HIR, and the other four *Pańd'ava* princes. *Méd.* 3 The jaundice. *S'abd. R.* 4 A white elephant, (?). *Ibid.* mfn. (-ण्डुः-ण्डुः-ण्डु) Pale or yellowish white. *Am. Co.* f. (-ण्डुः) A plant commonly *Mashá'ni*, (Glycine debilis). *S'abd. Ch.* E. पडि to go, aff. कु, and the penultimate vowel made long.

पाण्डुक m. (-कः) 1 The jaundice. *S'abd. R.* 2 A name of *Páńd'u. Ibid.* 3 A pale or yellowish white, (the colour). *Hal.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

पाण्डुकम्बल m. (-लः) 1 A sort of blanket, or warm upper garment. 2 A kind of stone, (Limestone or marble?) *Méd.* 3 The housings of a royal elephant. E. पाण्डु pale, and कम्बल blanket.

पाण्डुकम्बलिन् m. (-ली) 1 A carriage covered with a sort of blanket. *Am. Co.* 2 The housings of a royal elephant. E. पाण्डुकम्बल a blanket, and इनि aff.

पाण्डुनाग m. (-गः) A plant, (Rottleria tinctoria). *S'abd. R.* 2 A white elephant. *Or. D.* E. पाण्डु pale, नाग a plant or elephant.

पाण्डुपृष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठी-ष्ठं) Having no distinguishing or auspicious mark on the body, &c. *Tri.* 3. 1. 2. E. पाण्डु pale, &c., and पृष्ठ back.

पाण्डुभूम m. (-मः) A country with a light coloured soil. *Hem.* 4. 19. E. पाण्डु pale, and भूमि earth, aff. अच्

पाण्डुमृद् f. (-मृत्) 1 A country in which the soil is of a whitish colour. 2 Chalk. *Raj. Ni.* E. पाण्डु pale, and मृद earth.

पाण्डुमृत्तिका f. (-का) 1 The opal. *S'abd. C.* 2 A pale soil. E. पाण्डु pale, मृत्तिका earth.

पाण्डुर m. (-रः) 1 A pale or yellowish white. *Am. Co.* 2 The jaundice. *S'abd. R.* 3 A tree: see मरुवक. n. (-रं) The white leprosy. *Hal.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Of a yellowish white colour. *Am. Co.* E. पाण्डु pale, and र added.

पाण्डुरपृष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठी-ष्ठं) Having no distinguishing or auspicious marks on the body, &c. *Hem.* 3. 101 E. पाण्डुर pale, and पृष्ठ the back.

पाण्डुरद्रुम m. (-मः) A plant, (Echites antidysenterica). *Tri.* 2. 4. 21.

पाण्डुलोमा f. (-मा) A plant, (Glycine debilis). *Jaťá.* E. पाण्डु pale, लोमन् hair or fibres.

पाण्डुशर्म्मिला f. (-ला) A name of DRAUPADI'. *Tri.* 2. 8. 17. E. पाण्डु a *Páńd'u* prince, शर्म्म fortune, aff. इलच्.

पाण्डुसोपाक m. (-कः) The offspring of a *Chańd'ála* by a *Vaidéhi* woman, a maker of mats, baskets, &c. a worker with bamboos, and reeds.

पाण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) Excellent, praise-worthy. E. पण to praise, aff. ण्यत्.

पात m. (-तः) Falling, alighting, descending. *Méd.* E. पत to fall, aff. घञ्. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Preserved, protected. *Ibid.* E. पा to preserve, aff. क्त.

पातक n. (-कं) 1 Sin, crime. *Hém.* 6. 16. 2 The cause of falling, literally or figuratively. E. पत to fall or descend, causal form, (from virtue), aff. ण्वुल्.

पातङ्गि m. (-ङ्गिः) *Saturn. Hár.* 12. E. पतङ्ग the sun, इञ् aff. of descent.

पातन n. (-नं) Falling, descending. 2 Nodding, as in sleep. *S'abd. C.* E. पत to fall in the causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

पाताल n. (-लं) 1 Hell, the infernal regions under the earth, and the abode of the *Nágas* or serpents. 2 A hole, a chasm. 3 Submarine fire. *Méd.* m. (-लः) A sort of apparatus for calcining and subliming metals, formed of two earthen pots, the upper one inverted over the lower, and the two joined together by their necks with cement, and placed in a hole containing fire. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पत to alight, *Uńádi* aff. आलञ्.

पातालनिलय m. (-यः) 1 A demon, a *Daitya. Hal.* 2 A *Nága* or infernal serpent. *Raj. Ni.* E. पाताल hell, and निलय abode.

पातालौकस् m. (-काः) An *Asur*, a demon. *Hém.* 2. 152. E. पाताल hell, ओकस् a house.

पाति m. (-तिः) A master, a lord, a husband. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. पा to nourish, *Uńádi* aff. अति.

पातिक m. (-कः) The gangetick porpoise. *S'abd. M.* E. पात trembling, falling, ठक् aff.

पातिली f. (-ली) 1 A trap or snare for catching deer. 2 A small earthen vessel or pot especially used by religious mendicants. 3 A woman of a particular class. *Méd.* E. पात falling, इलच् aff., fem. aff. ङीप्.

पातुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Falling frequently or habitually, disposed to fall. *Am. Có.* m. (-कः) 1 The declivity of a mountain, a precipice. 2 An aquatick animal of a large size; figuratively, the water elephant. *Méd.* E. पत to fall, aff. उकञ्.

पातृ m. (-ता) A plant, (Ocymum pilosum). *S'abd. Ch.* E. पत to fall, तृच् aff.

पात्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) A vessel in general, a plate, a cup, a jar, &c. *Am. Có.* and *Un'. Có.* n. (-त्रं) 1 A sacrificial vase or vessel, comprising various forms of cups, plates, spoons, ladles, &c. so used. 2 The channel of a river, or its course between the near and opposite bank. *Am. Có.* 3 A king's counsellor or minister. 4 Propriety, fitness. *Méd.* 5 A leaf. 6 A dance, &c. performed by a man, and woman. *Hém. Ná.* 7 An order, a command. 8 The body. *Anèc. Có.* 9 (In composition) Capable, adequate, fit. *S'abd. C.* f. (-त्री) A small or portable furnace. *Hém.* 4. 86. E. पा to reserve or retain, aff. त्रन्.

पात्रटीर m. (-रः) 1 An incompetent minister. 2 A vessel of metal, as silver, brass, &c. 3 Rust of iron. 4 Fire. *Hém. Ná.* E. पात्र a vessel, &c., and टीर aff.

पात्रता f. (-ता) Capacity, fitness. E. पात्र capable, and तल् aff. of the abstract quality, also with त्व aff. पात्रत्व.

पात्रपाल m. (-लः) A large oar used as a rudder. *Jat'á.* E. पात्र a vessel, (a boat), and पाल what cherishes.

पात्रसंस्कार m. (-रः) The current of a river. *S'abd. R.* E. पात्र the channel, and संस्कार completion: see पात्रभङ्कार.

पात्रीय n. (-यः) A sacrificial vessel. *Tri.* 2. 7. 9. E. पात्र the same, and छ aff.

पात्रीर m. (-रः) An oblation. *Bhú. Pr.* E. पात्र a sacrificial vessel, ईर to go, क aff.

पात्रेसमित m. (-तः) 1 A parasite, a person constant at dinners, or feasts, but good for nothing else. *Tri.* 3. 1. 28. 2 One who reveals his wickedness to another. *S'abd. M.* E. पात्रे in a vessel, a plate, &c., and समित collected.

पाथ m. (-थः) 1 The sun. 2 Fire. *Méd.* n. (-थं) Water. *Ibid.* E. पा to drink, and थक् aff.; the more usual form however is पीथ.

पाथस् n. (-थः) Water. *Am. Có.* E. पा to drink, Un'a'di aff. असुन् and थुक् augment.

पाथिस् m. (-थिः) 1 The sea. 2 The eye. *Sid. C. Un'.* n. (-थि) A blotch, a scab. *Un'. Có.* E. पा to drink, Un'a'di aff. इस्, and थुक् augment.

पाथेय n. (-यं) Provender, or provisions, &c. for a journey. *Hém.* 3. 157. E. पथिन् road, aff. ढञ्.

पाथोद् m. (-दः) A cloud. *Tri.* 1. 1. 81. E. पाथस् water, दा to give, aff. क.

पाथोधर m. (-रः) A cloud. *Or. D.* E. पाथस् water, धर having.

पाथोधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. *Tri.* 1. 2. 8. E. पाथस् water, and धा to have, aff. कि.

पाथोनिधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. *S'abd. R.* E. पाथस् water, and निधि receptacle.

पाद् m. (पात् or पात्) The foot. *Jat'á.* E. पद् to go, aff. क्विप्, and the radical vowel made long.

पाद् m. (-दः) 1 A foot. 2 A quarter. 3 A hill at the foot of a mountain. 4 A ray of light. *Am. Có.* 5 The root of a tree. *Hém.* 6 The foot or line of a stanza. 7 The line of a hymn or stanza of the *Rig Véda.* *Sid. C.* E. पद् to go, aff. घञ्.

पाद्कटक m. (-कः) An ornament for the feet or toes. *Am. Có.* E. पाद् a foot, and कटक a bracelet.

पाद्गण्डिर m. (-रः) Elephantiasis, enlargement of the legs, and feet. *Tri.* 2. 6. 13. E. पाद् the foot, गण्ड a swelling, ईरन् aff.

पाद्ग्रहण n. (-णं) Respectful obeisance, touching the feet of a *Brahman* or superior. *Am. Có* E. पाद् and ग्रहण taking.

पाद्चत्वर m. (-रः) 1 A goat. 2 A sand bank. 3 The religious fig tree, (Ficus religiosa). 4 Hail. 5 A slanderer, a calumniator. *Méd.* E. पाद् the foot, and चत्वर

levelled ground.

पादचापल्य n. (-ल्यं) Beating or shuffling with the feet. E. पाद a foot, &c. चापल्य unsteadiness.

पादचारिन् m. (-री) A footman, a foot-soldier. *Hém.* 3. 162. E. पाद and चर to go, aff. णिनि.

पादज m. (-जः) A *Súdra*, or man of the fourth and servile tribe. *Tri.* 2. 10. 1. E. पाद the foot, (of Brahma), and ज born.

पादत्राण n. (-णं) A boot, a shoe. *Jaṭá.* E. पाद the foot, and त्राण preserving.

पादप m. (-पः) ¹ A tree. *Am. Có.* ² A foot-stool, a cushion, &c. for the feet. *Méd.* f. (-पा) A shoe, a slipper. *Ibid.* E. पाद a foot, or root, and प what drinks or preserves, aff. क.

पादपरुहा f. (-हा) A creeping or a parasite plant. *Ráj. Ni.* E. पादप a tree, and रुह what mounts.

पादपाश m. (-शः) ¹ A foot-rope for cattle or horses. *Hém.* 4. 317. ² An anklet of small bells, &c. *Sabd. C.* f. (-शी) ¹ A chain for the feet, a fetter. ² A foot-carpet or mat. *Méd.* E. पाद the foot, and पाश a fetter.

पादपीठ m. (-ठः) A foot-stool. *Hém.* 3. 382. E. पाद and पीठ a stool.

पादपीठिका f. (-का) ¹ Any common or vulgar trade as that of a barber, &c. *Sabd. M.* ² A white-stone. E. पादपीठ a foot-stool, a work bench, ठीप् depreciative aff., and कन् added.

पादप्रहार m. (-रः) A kick. E. पाद the foot, and प्रहार striking.

पादबन्धन n. (-नं) Stock of cattle. *Am. Có.* E. पाद a foot, and बन्धन binding, alluding to the foot-ropes with which cattle are tied.

पादमूल n. (-लं) The heel. *Hém.* 3. 280. E. पाद the foot, and मूल the root.

पादरक्षण n. (-णं) A leather boot or shoe. *Hém.* 3. 578. E. पाद the foot, and रक्षण protecting.

पादरज्जु f. (-ज्जुः) An elephant's heel-ropes. *Jaṭá.* E. पाद and रज्जु a rope.

पादरथ mf. (-थः-थी) A shoe, a slipper. *Tri.* 2. 10. 12. &c. E. पाद the foot, and रथ a vehicle.

पादवल्मीक n. (-कं) Elephantiasis, enlargement of the legs, and feet. *Hém.* 3. 129. E. पाद the foot, वल्मीक a hillock.

पादविक m. (-कः) A traveller, a way-farer. E. पदवी a road, aff. ठक्.

पादविरजस् f. (-जाः) A shoe, a slipper. *Har.* 74. E. पाद the foot, वि privative, रजस् dust.

पादशस् ind. Verse by verse, stanza by stanza. E. पाद a verse, शस् aff.

पादशब्द m. (-ब्दः) The sound or noise of feet. E. पाद a foot, and शब्द sound.

पादशाखा f. (-खा) A toe. *Sabd. C.* E. पाद a foot, शाखा a branch.

पादशैल m. (-लः) A hill near a mountain. *Sabd. R.* E. पाद the foot, and शैल a hill.

पादस्फोट m. (-टः) Kibe, chilblain, a sore or ulcer on the foot. *Am. Có.* E. पाद the foot, and स्फोट a boil.

पादहारक m. (-कः) One who takes or steals any thing with his feet. E. पाद a foot, हृ to take, aff. ण्वुल्.

पादाग्र n. (-ग्रं) The point of the foot. *Am. Có.* E. पाद and अग्र point or tip.

पादाङ्गद n. (-दं) An ornament for the feet or toes. *Am. Có.* E. पाद the foot, अङ्ग shape, beauty, and द what gives.

पादाङ्गुली f. (-ली) A toe. *Sabd. C.* E. पाद a foot, अङ्गुली a finger.

पादाङ्गुष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) The great toe. E. पाद a foot, अङ्गुष्ठ the thumb.

पादाङ्गुष्ठिका f. (-का) An ornament or ring worn on the great toe. *Sabd. C.* E. पादाङ्गुष्ठ the great toe, aff. कन्, fem. form.

पादात् m. (-दात्) A foot-soldier, a footman. *Sabd. R.* E. पाद foot, अत to go, aff. क्विप्.

पादात m. (-तः) A foot-soldier, a footman. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* n. (-तं) Infantry. *Am. Có.* E. पाद and अत to go, aff. अच्, or पदाति a foot-soldier, अण् collective aff.

पादाति m. (-तिः) A foot soldier, a man on foot, or footman. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. पाद with अत to go, aff. इन्; also पदाति; also with कन् added पादातिक. m. (-कः) *Hém.* 3. 162.

पादारक m. (-कः) The knees or ribs of a boat, supporting the deck on each side, (?). *Tri.* 1. 2. 13. E. पाद

a foot, चर to go, aff. खुच्.

पाद्दालिन्द mf. (-न्दः-न्दा or-न्दी) A boat. *Hár.* 59.

पादावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A machine for raising water from a well. *Hém.* 4. 159. E. पाद foot, and आवर्त्त revolving, worked by the feet.

पादाविक m. (-कः) A foot-soldier. *S'abd. R.* E. पाद a foot, अव to go, &c. aff. इक or ठक्.

पादित m. (-तः) A fourth part. E. पाद a quarter, त aff.

पादुका f. (-का) A shoe, a slipper. *Am. Có.* E. पादू a shoe, कन् affix, and the vowel made short.

पादुकाकृत् m. (-कृत्) A shoemaker. *Hém.* 3. 578. E. पादुका a shoe, and कृत् who makes.

पादुकाकार m. (-रः) A shoemaker. *Hal.* E. पादुका a shoe, and कार who makes.

पादू f. (-दूः) A shoe. *Am. Có.* E. पद् to go, Un'a'di aff. ऊ.

पादूकृत् m. (-कृत्) A shoemaker. *Am. Có.* E. पादू a shoe, and कृत् who makes.

पाद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Water, &c. for cleaning the feet. *Am. Có.* E. पाद the foot, यत् aff.

पान n. (-नं) [1] Drinking. [2] A drinking cup or vessel. [3] Preserving, protecting. *Méd.* m. (-नः) [1] Breath, breathing out, expiration. *Hém.* 6. 4. [2] A distiller. *Jat'á.* E. पा to drink, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

पानगोष्ठिका f. (-का) A dram shop, a place where people drink together. *Am. Có.* E. पान drinking, गोष्ठी a station, aff. कन्.

पानपात्र n. (-त्रं) A glass, a drinking vessel. *Am. Có.* E. पान drinking, पात्र a vessel.

पानवणिज् m. (-णिक्) A distiller, a vender of spirits. *Hém.* 3. 565. E. पान drinking, वणिज् a dealer.

पानभाजन n. (-नं) A drinking vessel, a glass, a goblet. *Am. Có.* E. पान and भाजन a vessel.

पानस n. (-सं) A spirituous liquor prepared from the fruit of the *Jack* tree. *Jat'á.* E. पनस the *Jack*, and अण् aff.

पानिल n. (-लं) A drinking vessel. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पान drinking, and इलच् aff.

पानीय n. (-यं) Water. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Drinkable, to be drunk. *Or. D.* E. पा to drink, अनीयर् participial affix.

पानीयनकुल m. (-लः) An otter. *Hém.* 4. 416. E. पानीय water, नकुल an ichneumon.

पानीयपृष्ठज m. (-जः) An aquatick plant, (Pistia stratiotes). *Ret. M.* E. पानीय water, पृष्ठ surface, ज born.

पानीयमूलक m. (-कः) A plant, (Serratula anthelmintica): see सोमराजी. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पानीय water, मूल root, कन् aff.

पानीयशालिका f. (-का) A place where water, &c. is distributed. *Am. Co.* E. पानीय water, शाला a place, aff. कन्.

पानीयामलक n. (-कं) A fruit, (Flacourtia cataphracta). *Ret. M.* E. पानीय water, and आमलक myrobalan.

पान्थ mf. (-न्थः-न्था) A traveller. *Am. Có.* E. पथिन् a road, and अण् aff.

पाप n. (-पं) Sin, crime, wickedness, vice. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) [1] Mischievous, destructive, malignant. *Am. Có.* [2] Vile, low, abandoned, vicious. *Tri.* 3. 1. 21. E. पा to preserve (from it), and प Un'a'di aff.

पापक n. (-कं) Sin. *S'abd. M.* E. कन् added to the last.

पापकृत् mfn. (-कृत्) Sinful, wicked, a sinner. E. पाप sin, कृ to commit, aff. क्विप्.

पापचेली f. (-ली) A plant, commonly *Acnidhi*, (Cissampelos hexandra). *Am. Có.* E. पच to ripen, reiterated पापच, (rheumatism), ईर to dissipate, affs. अच, and ङीप्, and र changed to ल; also with कन् added in the fem. form पापचेलिका.

पापनापित m. (-तः) A vile or bad barber. E. पाप sinful, नापित a barber.

पापपति m. (-तिः) A paramour, a gallant. *Tri.* 2. 6. 10. E. पाप wicked, and पति husband.

पापरोग m. (-गः) A sort of small pox. *Tri.* 2. 6. 15. E. पाप sin, and रोग disease.

पापर्द्धि f. (-र्द्धिः) Hunting, chase. *Hém.* 3. 591. E. पाप sin, and ऋद्धि thriving.

पाप्मन् m. (-प्मा) Sin, wickedness. *Am. Có.* E. पा to preserve (from it), मनिन् Un'a'di aff., deriv. irr.

पामघ्न m. (-घ्नः) Sulphur. *Jat'á.* E. पामन् scab, and घ्न destroying.

पामन् nf. (-म-मा) Cutaneous eruption, herpes, scab. *Am. Có.* E. पै to dry, aff. मनिन्.

पामन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Diseased with herpes. *Hém.* 3. 124. E. पामन् herpes, and न aff.

पामर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) ¹ Wicked, vile, low, base. *Méd.* ² Stupid, an ideot, a fool. *Hém. Ná.* E. पाम scab, and रा to get, क aff.

पामरोद्धार f. (-रा) A plant: see गुडुची. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पामर here said to mean bile, उद् before, हृ to take away, aff. घञ् and टाप्.

पामारि m. (-रिः) Sulphur. *Hém.* 4. 123. E. पामा scab, and अरि an enemy.

पाय्य n. (-य्यं) Water. *S'abd. C.* E. पा to drink, अच् aff. and युक् augment.

पायस mn. (-सः-सं) ¹ An oblation of milk, rice, and sugar. *Am. Co.* ² Turpentine. *Ibid.* mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Made of or from milk. E. पयस् milk, aff. अण्.

पायिक m. (-कः) A foot-soldier, a footman. *S'abd. R.* E. पा to cherish, ण्वुल् affix, and युक् and इट् augments.

पायु m. (-युः) The anus. *Am. Co.* E. पा to preserve, Un'a'di aff. उण् and युट् inserted.

पाय्य n. (-य्यं) ¹ Measure. *Am. Co.* ² Water. *Vis.* mfn. (-य्यः-य्या-य्यं) Low, vile, reprehensible, contemptible. *Ibid.* E. पा to drink, ण्यत् aff.

पार r. 10th cl. (पारयति) To accomplish, to finish, to get through or over.

पार n. (-रं) The further or opposite bank of a river. *Am. Co.* mn. (-रः-रं) The end, the extremity, the last. *Méd.* m. (-रः) Quicksilver. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* f. (-रा) The name of a river, said to flow from the *Pariyátra* mountains, or the centrical and western portion of the *Vind'hya* chain. *Méd.* f. (-री) ¹ A quantity of water. ² A rope for tying an elephant's feet. ³ A small water jar. *Méd.* ⁴ The pollen of a flower. *Hém. Ná.* ⁵ A drinking vessel, a glass, a cup. *Tri.* 2. 10 16. ⁶ A milk pail. *Jat'á.* E. पर another, ईर to go to or towards, or पार to cross over, or पृ to fill, aff. अच्.

पारग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Crossing, crossing over. *S'abd. M.* E. पार the opposite bank, and ग who goes.

पारगत m. (-तः) A *Jina* or *Jáina* deified teacher. *Hém.* 1. 24. E. पार the further bank, (of the world) and गत attained, gone to.

पारज m. (-जं) Gold. *Un'. Co.* E. पृ to satisfy, Un'a'di aff. अजि.

पारटीट m. (-टः) A stone, a rock. *Tri.* 2. 3. 5. E. पार across, and टीट aff.

पारण m. (-णः) A cloud. *S'abd. M.* nf. (-णं-णा) ¹ Eating or drinking after a fast. *Or. D.* ² Satisfying, satisfaction. E. पृ to satisfy, aff. ल्युट्.

पारत m. (-तः) Quicksilver. *Hém.* 4. 116. E. पार fullness, (from पृ to please), and तन to spread or diffuse, aff. ड, also पारद.

पारतन्त्र्य n. (-न्त्र्यं) Subservience, slavery, dependence. E. परतन्त्र dependant, aff. ष्यञ्.

पारद m. (-दः) Quicksilver. *Am. Co.* E. पार as in पारत and द what gives, from दा with क aff.

पारदण्डक m. (-कः) The name of a country, part of *Orissa.* *S'abd. R.* E. पार beyond, दण्डक the *Dan'd'aca* forest.

पारदारिक m. (-कः) An adulterer. E. पर another, दार wife, aff. ठक्.

पारदेश्य m. (-श्यः) A traveller, one gone to a foreign country. E. पर another, देश country, ष्यञ् aff.

पारधेनु m. (-नुः) A particular and low cast, the *Ayogava.* *S'abd. C.* also पारधेनुक.

पारम्पर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) ¹ Traditional instruction, tradition. *Hém.* 1. 45. ² Continuous order or succession. E. परम्पर from one to another, aff. ष्यञ्.

पारलौकिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging or relating to the next world. E. परलोक another world, aff. ठक्, and both vowels changed by special rule.

पारवत m. (-तः) A pigeon. *Dwi. Co.* see पारावत.

पारशव m. (-वः) ¹ The son of a *S'údra* woman by a *Brahman.* *Hém.* 3. 560 ² Iron. *Ibid.* 4. 103. ³ A son by another's wife, an adulterine. *Méd.* E. पर another, शव to go, अच् affix, and अण् implying descent, added, or पार crossing, शव a corpse, a living corpse. mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Made or derived from an axe. E. परशु an axe, aff. अञ्.

पारशीक m. (-कः) A *Persian* horse; also पारसीक. *Notes.* on *Am.*

पारश्वध m. (-धः) One armed with an axe, a hatchet-man, a pioneer, &c. *Hém.* 3. 434. E. परश्वध an axe, aff. अण्.

पारश्वध m. (-धः) Gold. *S'abd. C.*

पारश्वधिक m. (-कः) A soldier, or any other man armed with an axe. *Am. Co'.* E. परश्वध an axe, ठञ् aff.

पारसिक m. (-कः) *Persia. S'abd. R.* also पारसीक.

पारसीक m. (-कः) 1 A *Persian* horse. *Am. Co'.* 2 The kingdom of *Persia. S'abd. R.* 3 A *Persian*, an inhabitant of *Persia*.

पारस्त्रैणेय m. (-यः) An adulterine, the son of another's wife. *Am. Co'.* E. पर another, स्त्री woman, ढक् aff. of descent, and इनङ् augment.

पारापत m. (-तः) A pigeon. *Ráma'.* on *Am.* also पारावत.

पारापार m. (-रः) The ocean. *Dwi. Co'.* n. (-रं) The two banks of a river. E. पार the further bank, and अपार the near bank.

पारायण n. (-णं) 1 Totality, entireness, completeness. *Am. Co'.* 2 Going across. *S'abd. C.* f. (-णी) 1 The goddess SARASWATÍ. 2 Action, act. 3 Considering, meditating. 4 Light. *S'abd. C.* E. पार the boundary or limit, and अयन going to, extending: when used attributively it remains always neuter.

पारायणिक m. (-कः) A pupil, a scholar, one who studies the doctrines of totality. E. पारायण as above, ठञ् aff.

पारारुक m. (-कः) A rock. *S'abd. R.* E. पार the further bank, ऋ to go to, aff. उकञ्.

पारावत m. (-तः) 1 A dove, a pigeon. *Am. Co'.* 2 A monkey. 3 A sort of ebony, (Diospyros glutinosa). *Méd.* 4 A mountain. *Hém. Na'.* f. (-ती) 1 The name of a river in the peninsula. *Méd.* 2 The fruit of the Annona Reticulata. 3 A form of song, peculiar to the cowherds. *Hém. Na'.* E. पर another, (life, &c.) अव to go, to preserve, शतृ participial affix, and अण् added.

पारावतपदी f. (-दी) Heart pea: see the next. *Ret. M.*

पारावताङ्घ्री f. (-घ्री) Heart pea, (Cardiospermum halicacabum). *Am Co'.* E. पारावत a pigeon, अङ्घ्रि a foot, the root being compared to a pigeons foot; also similar compounds as पारावतपदी.

पारावार m. (-रः) The ocean. *Méd.* (-रं) The near and opposite banks of a stream. *Ibid.* E. पार the further bank, वृ to surround with आङ् prefix, अण् aff.

पारावारीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1 On both sides of a river, &c. 2 One who goes to both sides. E. पार the opposite side, अवार this side, aff. ख

पाराशर m. (-रः) A name of the poet VYA'SA. *S'abd. R.* E. पराशर the father of the poet, अण् patronymick aff.; also with इञ् aff. पाराशरि n. (-रि) The rules of PARA'S'ARA or VYA'SA, for the conduct of the mendicant orders. E. पराशर and अण् added.

पाराशरकल्पिक m. (-कः) A follower of PARA'S'ARA, the institutor of rules for the mendicant order. E. पाराशर the sage, कल्प aff., and ठक् added.

पाराशरि m. (-रिः) VYA'SA: see पाराशर *Bhú. Pr.*

पाराशरिन् m. (-री) The religious mendicant or *Brahman*, who having passed through the three stages of student, householder, and ascetick, leads a vagrant life, and subsists upon alms. *Am. Co'.* E. पाराशर्य्य VYA'SA, the author of the rules of this order, and णिनि affix.

पाराशर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) The poet VYA'SA. *S'abd. R.* E. पराशर the father of the poet, and यञ् aff.

पारिकाङ्क्षिन् m. (-ङ्क्षी) 1 An ascetick, one who devotes his days to devout contemplation. *Am. Co'.* 2 The religious mendicant. *Hém.* 3. 474. E. परि implying secession, (abandoning worldly wishes), काङ्क्ष to desire, and णिनि aff.; or पारि derived from पर, supreme felicity, and काङ्क्षिन् who desires.

पारिजात m. (-तः) 1 A tree of paradise. 2 The coral tree, (Erythrina fulgens). *Méd.* E. पारि said to mean above, and जात produced.

पारिजातक m. (-कः) 1 A tree of paradise. 2 The coral tree. *Am. Co'.* E. कन् added to the last.

पारितथ्या f. (-थ्या) A trinket worn on the forehead, where the hair is parted. *Am. Co'.* परि every way, (splendid) तथा there, यञ् added.

पारिनाय्य mfn. (-य्यः-य्या-य्यं) Belonging to specifically or peculiarly. m. plu. (-य्याः) The paraphernalia, or property of a married woman. E. परि about, around, णी to get, aff. ण्यत्.

पारिन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A lion. *Commy* on *Hém.* see पारीन्द्र.

पारिपन्थिक m. (-कः) A robber, a thief, a highwayman. *Hém.* 3. 46. E. परि around, पथिन् the road, aff. ठक्.

पारिपात्र m. (-त्रः) The name of a mountain, apparently the centrical or western portion of the *Vindhya* chain, which skirts the province of *Malwa. S'abd. R.* परि every way, पा to cherish, ष्ट्रन् aff.; also पारियात्र or with कन् added, पारिपात्रक.

पारिपात्रक m. (-कः) A mountain so called. *Am. Co'.* see the last.

पारिपार्श्विक m. (-कः) [1] An actor, who serves as a sort of chorus to the drama, and is one of the interlocutors in the prologue. *He'm.* 2. 244. [2] An attendant. E. परि about, पार्श्व the side, (of the manager, &c.), aff. ठक्.

पारिप्लव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) [1] Perturbed, troubled in mind. [2] Trembling, tremulous, unsteady. *Me'd.* E. परि about, प्लव to go, aff. अच् and अण् added.

पारिप्लाव्य m. (-व्यः) A goose. *S'abd. C.*

पारिभद्र m. (-द्रः) [1] The coral tree, (Erythrina fulgens). *Am. Co'.* [2] The *Nimb* tree. [3] A sort of pine, (Pinus *Dévadáru). Me'd.* [4] The *Saral*, also a sort of pine, (P. longifolia). *S'abd. Ch.* E. परि completely, भद्र auspicious, aff. अण्; also with कन् added, पारिभद्रक.

पारिभाव्य n. (-व्यं) A drug, a sort of costus, (C. speciosus). *Am. Co'.* E. परिभव overcoming, (disease) aff. ष्यञ् and अण् added.

पारिमुखिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Present, before or about the face. E. परि about, मुख the face, ठक् aff.

पारियात्र m. (-त्रः) The name of a mountain. *S'abd. R.* see पारिपात्र, also with कन् added, पारियात्रक or with ठक् aff. पारियात्रिक.

पारियानिक m. (-कः) A travelling cart or carriage. *Hém.* 3. 416. E. परि every way, यान going, aff. ठक्.

पारिरक्षक m. (-कः) An ascetick or religious mendicant. *Hém.* 3. 474. E. पारि said to mean, future happiness, from पर, and रक्षक who preserves.

पारिषद m. (-दः) A spectator, a person present at an assembly or congregation. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Belonging or relating to an assembly. E. परिषद् an assembly, aff. अण् or with ण्य aff. पारिषद्य.

पारिषद्य m. (-द्यः) A spectator: see the last. *S'abd. R.*

पारिहारिक m. (-कः) A maker of garlands. *S'abd. C.*

पारिहार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A bracelet. *Am. Co'.* E. परि around, हार्य्य to be bound, aff. अण् and ष्यञ् added; also परिहार्य्य.

पारीक्षित m. (-तः) [1] The name of a sovereign to whom the *S'ri Bhágavat*, or life CRISHN'A is supposed to have been addressed. *S'abd. R.* [2] The successor of the preceding; also JANAME'JAYA. E. परीक्षित् the king so called, and अण् pleonasm or patronymick.

पारीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) [1] On the other or opposite side. [2] Who goes or crosses to the other side. E. पार the other side, aff. ख.

पारीन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) [1] A lion. *He'm.* 4. 350. [2] A large snake, (Böa). *Ibid.* 4. 371. E. पर another, (animal), and इन्द्र lord, form irr.

पारु m. (-रुः) [1] The sun. [2] Fire. *Un'. Co'.* E. पा to nourish, Un'a'di aff. रु.

पारुष्य n. (-ष्यं) [1] Abuse, reproach, scurrilous opprobrious or unfriendly speech. *Am. Co'.* [2] The property of harshness, &c. in speaking. *Me'd.* [3] The forest or grove of INDRA. *Vis.* [4] Aloe wood or Agallochum. *S'abd. Ch.* [5] Severity, violence, either in word or deed as वाक्पारुष्यं defamation, abuse, or violence of words, and दण्डपारुष्यं personal injury, assault or violence of blows. m. (-ष्यः) A name of VRIHASPATI. *Méd.* E. परुष harsh, contumelious, &c. aff. ष्यञ्.

पारेरक m. (-कः) A sword, a scimitar. *S'abd. M.* E. पार collectively, foes, from पर an enemy, ईर to penetrate, aff. वुन्.

पार्चट n. (-टं) Ashes. *Ha'r.* 162. E. पार from पर another, घट to endeavour, aff. अच्, and the final vowel of पार rejected.

पार्थ m. (-र्थः) [1] A name of the *Pa'n'd'u* prince ARJUNA. [2] A king, a prince. [3] A tree, (Pentaptera arjuna). *S'abd. R.* [4] A name of CARTAVÍRYA. E. पृथा a proper name, अण् aff. of descent.

पार्थव n. (-वं) Greatness, immensity. E. पृथु great, अण् affix; also पृथुता, पृथुत्व, &c.

पार्थिव m. (-वः) [1] A king, a prince. *Am. Co'.* [2] An earthen vessel. *Tri.* 2. 9. 8. f. (-वी) A name of S'ITA'. *Me'd.* mfn. (-वः-वा or -वी-वं) Earthen, made or derived from

earth. *Ibid.* E. पृथिवी the earth, अञ् aff.

पार्पर m. (-रः) A name of YAMA. *Jaṫá.*

पार्व्वण m. (-णः) 1 A sort of deer. *S'abd. R.* 2 A particular *S'rádd'ha*, or funeral ceremony; at which double oblations are offered; three cakes to the father, paternal grandfather, and great grandfather; and three to the maternal grandfather, his father and grandfather, and the crumbs of each set to the remoter ancestors in each line. E. पर्व्व a knot, &c. aff. अण्.

पार्व्वत m. (-तः) A tree called the large *Nimb*, (Melia sempervirens). *Ret. M.* f. (-ती) 1 A name of DURGA', in her capacity of daughter to *Himála*, the sovereign of the snowy mountains. *Am. Có.* 2 DRAUPADI', the wife of the *Pán'd'u* princes. *S'abd. M.* 3 A female cowherd or *Gópí.* 4 The olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera). *Méd.* 5 Another tree, (Celtis orientalis). *Vis.* 6 A red clay, commonly called *Sauráshtrí*, or *Surat* earth. *Hém* 4. 121. 7 A name applied to several rivers. mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) Mountain, mountaineer. E. पर्व्वत a mountain, अण् aff. of descent or relation.

पार्व्वतीनन्दन m. (-नः) A name of CA'RTICE'YA. *Am. Có.* E. पार्व्वती the goddess, and नन्दन a son.

पार्व्वतेय n. (यः) 1 Antimony. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A plant bearing a pungent fruit. *Ret. M.* mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Mountain or mountain born, &c. E. पर्व्वत a mountain, and ठञ् affix.

पार्शव m. (-वः) A warrior armed with an axe. E. पर्शु an axe, and अण् aff.

पार्श्व mn. (-र्श्वः-र्श्वं) 1 A side, the part of the body below the armpit. *Am. Có.* 2 The curve or circumference of a wheel. *Méd.* n. (-र्श्वं) 1 A multitude of ribs. *Am. Có.* 2 A fraudulent or crooked expedient. m. (-र्श्वः) The twenty third *Jina* or *Jaina* pontiff. *Hém.* 1. 28. mfn. (-र्श्वः-र्श्वा-र्श्वं) Near, proximate, by the side of. *Ibid.* 6. 86. E. स्पृश to touch, श्वण् Un'ádi aff., and पृ substituted for the root, or पर्शु a rib, aff. अण्.

पार्श्वक m. (-कः) 1 A pilferer, a swindler, any one who seeks wealth or other objects, by dishonest or indirect means. *Hém.* 3. 139. 2 A rib. E. पार्श्व a dishonest means, a side, and कन् aff.

पार्श्वतस् ind. By or from the side of, &c. E. पार्श्व the side, and तसि affix.

पार्श्वतीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Belonging to the side of. E. पार्श्वतस्, and छ aff.; the final अस् rejected.

पार्श्वभाग m. (-गः) The side, the flank. E. पार्श्व the side, and भाग part.

पार्श्वस्थ m. (-स्थः) 1 A sort of chorus to the *Indian* drama, an actor in the prelude, and interpreter of the plot. *Hém.* 2. 244. 2 An associate, a companion. E. पार्श्व the side, (of the manager, &c.), स्थ who stays.

पार्श्वास्थि n. (-स्थि) A rib. *Am. Có.* E. पार्श्व the side, and अस्थि a bone.

पार्श्विक m. (-कः) 1 A juggler. *S'abd. C.* 2 A partisan, a sidesman, an associate or companion. E. पार्श्व the side, and ठक् aff.

पार्श्वोदरप्रिय m. (-यः) A crab. *Hém.* 4. 418. E. पार्श्व the side, उदर the belly, and प्रिय fond of; going sidelong.

पार्षत m. (-तः) A *Pán'd'u* prince. *Or. D.* f. (-ती) A name of DRAUPADI'. *Tri.* 2. 8. 18. E. पृषत् the name of a king, अण् aff. of descent.

पार्षद m. (-दः) A spectator, a person present in a congregation or assembly. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. पर्षद् an assembly, अण् affix; also with ण्य aff., पार्षद्य or derived from परिषद्, पारिषद.

पार्ष्णि mf. (-र्ष्णिः) 1 The heel. *Am. Có.* 2 The rear of an army. *Méd.* 3 The back. *Hal.* f. (-र्ष्णिः) 1 A violent woman, one intoxicated literally or figuratively, &c. 2 A name of CUNTI the mother of YUD'HISHT'HIR. *D'har.* E. पृष to sprinkle, &c. Un'ádi aff. नि.

पार्ष्णिग्राह m. (-हः) 1 An enemy in the rear. *Am. Có.* 2 A commander in the rear of his army or reserve. *Or. D.* E. पार्ष्णि the rear, and ग्राह who takes.

पार्ष्णित्र n (-त्रं) A reserve, a body of forces in the rear. E. पार्ष्णि the rear, and त्रा to preserve, aff. क.

पाल r. 1st and 10th cls. (पालयति) To guard, to preserve or protect.

पाल m. (-लः) 1 A spitting pot *Hém.* 3. 347. 2 A nourisher, a protector. f. (-ली) 1 The sharp edge of a sword. *Muc.* on *Am.* 2 A woman with a beard. 3 A

louse. *Méd.* ⁴ A line, a row or range. *S'abd. R.* ⁵ A pot, a boiler. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पाल to nourish, aff. अच्; fem. form, ङीष् added; also with इ aff. पालि.

पालक m. (-कः) ¹ A horse keeper, a groom. *Jat'á.* ² A cherisher, a protector, a guardian. E. पाल to nourish, aff. वुन्.

पालकाप्य m. (-प्यः) A name of a *Muni* or saint, a form of the divine physician D'HANWANTARI. *Hém.* 3. 517.

पालघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A mushroom. *Am. Có.* E. पाल earth, derived from पाल to nourish, and घ्न destructive.

पालङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) ¹ The olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera). ² A sort of Beet root, (Beta bengalensis). *Méd.* ³ A hawk. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-ङ्की) Incense, the resin of the olibanum. *S'abd. Ch.* also पालङ्क्या. E. पाल् nourishing, अङ्क what goes or gives, aff. अच्.

पालङ्क्या f. (-ङ्क्या) Gum olibanum. *Am. Có.* E. पालङ्क the olibanum tree, यत् added.

पालन n. (-नं) ¹ Preserving, guarding, protecting, cherishing, nourishing. *Or. D.* ² The milk of a cow, that has recently calved. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पाल to nourish, aff. ल्युट्.

पालाश m. (-शः) Green, (the colour). *Am. Có.* mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) ¹ Of a green colour. *Ibid.* ² Belonging to the *Palás'a* tree, made of its wood, &c. E. पलाश a leaf, or the tree, aff. अन्.

पालाशखण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A country in *India*, the western part of *Behar*. *S'abd. R.* E. पालाश belonging to the *Palás'a* tree, &c. खण्ड district; abounding in the Butea frondosa.

पालि f. (-लिः) ¹ The sharp edge of a sword, or any cutting instrument. *Am. Có.* ² The tip of the ear. ³ A line, a row or range. ⁴ A mark, a spot, a stain. ⁵ A louse. ⁶ A woman with a beard ⁷ A boundary, a limit. ⁸ A raised bank, a causeway, a bridge. ⁹ Maintenance of a scholar during the period of his studies, by his teacher. ¹⁰ Praise, eulogium. ¹¹ The hip or haunch. ¹² A *Prast'ha* or measure so called. *Hém. Ná.* E. पाल to nourish, इ affix, and in most cases, ङीष् being optionally added, also पाली; see पाल.

पालिका f. (-का) ¹ The sharp edge of a cutting instrument. *S'abd. R.* ² A sort of ladle or knife for skimming milk, curds, &c. *Hár.* 34. ³ The lobe of the ear. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पाली as above, with कन् added.

पालित m. (-तः) The *Sáchota* tree. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cherished, nourished. E. पाल to nourish, aff. क्त.

पालिन्द m. (-न्दः) A sort of Jasmine, (J. pubescens). *Jat'á.* f. (-न्दी) *Teöri* a plant. *Dwi. Có.* see the next. E. पाल to nourish, (the bee) aff. किन्दच्.

पालिन्धी f. (-न्धी) A plant, commonly *Teöri*, the black sort. *Am. Có.* E. see the last, aff. किन्धच्.

पावक m. (-कः) ¹ Fire, its deified personification or *Agni*. *Am. Có.* ² A saint, a person purified by religious abstraction. ³ A tree, the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition, (Premna spinosa). ⁴ Leadwort, (Plumbago zeylanica). ⁵ Marking nut plant, (Semicarpus anacardium.) ⁶ A vermifuge plant: see विडङ्ग. *Méd.* ⁷ A purifier, a purificator. *Hém. Ná.* E. पू to purify, ण्वुल् aff.

पावकारणि m. (-णिः) A tree, the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition. *S'abd. M.* E. पावक fire, अरणि touch-wood.

पावन n. (-नं) ¹ Water. ² Penance, expiation, purification by acts of austerity, and devotion. *Méd.* ³ Cow-dung. *S'abd. Ch.* m. (-नः) ¹ The inspired poet VYÁSA. ² Fire. *Ibid.* ³ Incense. *Vis.* f. (-नी) Yellow myrobalan. *Ibid.* mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) ¹ Pure, purified. *Hém.* 6. 71. ² Purifying, expurgatory, purificatory. *Hém. Ná.* E. पू to cleanse or purify, aff. ल्युट्.

पाश m. (-शः) ¹ A fetter, a chain, a tye, the string for fastening tamed animals, or the net or noose for catching birds, deer, &c. ² In composition with words signifying hair, quantity, as केशपाशः much or flowing hair. ³ In composition with कर्ण, beauty, as कर्णपाशः a handsome ear. ⁴ In composition with छत्र and other woods, depreciation, as छत्रपाशः an inelegant or shabby umbrella. *Méd.* E. पश to bind, aff घञ्; where it is used in composition, it is in fact but a technical affix.

पाशक m. (-कः) A dice, particularly the long sort used in playing *Chaupai*. *Am. Có.* E. पश to bind, ण्वुल् aff.

पाशपाणि m. (-णिः) A name of VARUN'A, the regent of water. *Hal.* E. पाश a sort of noose, and पाणि the hand. VARUN'A being represented as holding a cord in one hand, shaped like a sling or a noose.

पाशवपालन n. (-नं) Pasturage or meadow grass. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पाशव flocks, (from पशु an animal, with अण् aff., of multitude), and पालन supporting.

पाशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Tied, fettered, bound. *D'har.* E. पाश a fetter, and इतच् aff.

पाशिन् m. (-शी) 1 A name of VARUN'A. *Am. Co'.* 2 A deer catcher or fowler, using a net or noose. *Méd.* 3 A name of YAMA. *Or. D.* 4 One armed with a net or noose. *Vis.* E. पाश a fetter, इनि aff.

पाशीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Tied, fettered. *D'har.* E. पाश a fetter, कृत made, and ई substituted for the final of the first word.

पाशुपत m. (-तः) 1 A follower and worshipper of S'IVA, in one of his forms as the supreme deity of the *Hindú* triad. 2 A tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora). *Méd.* E. पशुपति a name of S'IVA, अण् aff.

पाशुपाल्य n. (-ल्यं) The business of a grazier, rearing and keeping cattle. *Am. Co'.* E. पशु an animal, पाल nourishing, ष्यञ् affix.

पाषण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1 A heretick, an impostor, one who not conforming to the orthodox tenets of *Hindú* faith, assumes the external characteristicks of tribe or sect, a *Jain*, a *Baudd'ha*, &c. *Am. Co'.* 2 Any sect not *Hindú*. E. पाप sin, षण to give, ड aff., deriv. irr.

पाषण्डक m. (-कः) A heretick, an impostor. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

पाषण्डिन् m. (-ण्डी) A heretick, &c.: see पाषण्ड. *Jat'á.* E. पाषण्ड, and इनि added.

पाषाण m. (-णः) A stone in general. *Am. Co'.* f. (-णी) A small stone used as a weight. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पिष to grind, (condiments upon) घञ् aff., आनच् added, and the deriv. irr.

पाषाणदारक m. (-कः) A sort of hatchet for cutting stones, a stone cutter's chisel. *Hém.* 3. 583. E. पाषाण a stone, and दारक what tears or breaks; also पाषाणदारण from दारण rending, tearing.

पाषाणदारण m. (-णः) An instrument for cutting stones. *Am. Co'.* see the last.

पाषाणभेदिन् m. (-दी) A plant, (Plectranthus scutellaroides). *Ret. M.* E. पाषाण a stone, and भेदिन् dividing; growing amongst stones, and rocks.

पाह्लात m. (-तः) The mulberry tree, (Morus Indica). *S'abd. Ch.*

पि r. 1st cl. (पियति) To go, to move.

पिक m. (-कः) The *Indian* cuckoo, (Cuculus Indicus). *Am. Co'.* f. (-की) The female. *Ráj. Ni.* E. पि imitative sound, कै to utter, aff. क.

पिकबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) The mango tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 9. E. पिक the *Cócila*, and बन्धु friend; the favorite haunt of that bird.

पिकाक्ष n. (-क्षं) A vegetable, and perfume, commonly *Kochant'.* *S'abd. Ch.* E. पिक the *Cócila*, and अक्ष an eye; having red blossoms.

पिकाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A small bird, commonly *Chát'aciya.* *S'abd. Ch.* E. पिक the *Cócila*, and अङ्ग body or form.

पिकानन्द m. (-न्दः) The spring season. *Ráj. Ni.* E. पिक the *Cócila*, and आनन्द delight.

पिक्क m. (-क्कः) A young elephant. *S'abd. M.* E. पिक् imitative sound, and कै to utter, aff. क.

पिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Tawny, (the colour). *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) Of a tawny colour. *Ibid.* n. (-ङ्गं) A young animal. *Méd.* f. (-ङ्गा) 1 A yellow dye: see गोरोचना. 2 Asafœtida. 3 A tubular vessel of the body which according to the *Yóga* system, is the channel of respiration, and circulation for one side. 4 A name of DURGA'. *Méd.* 5 Turmerick. *S'abd. Ch.* (-ङ्गी) A sort of Mimosa, (M. Suma, Rox.). *Méd.* E. पिजि to colour, aff. अच्, or पिङ्ग tawny, aff. टाप्, &c.

पिङ्गकपिशा f. (-शा) A cockroach. *Hém.* 4. 273. E. पिङ्ग tawny, and कपिश brown.

पिङ्गचक्षुस m. (-क्षुः) A crab. *Hém.* 4. 418. E. पिङ्ग tawny, and चक्षुस् the eye.

पिङ्गजट m. (-टः) S'IVA. *Hém.* 2. 113. E. पिङ्ग tawny, and जटा braided hair.

पिङ्गल m. (-लः) 1 Tawny, (the colour). 2 An attendant upon the sun. *Am. Co'.* 3 The sun. 4 A fabulous

being in the form of a *Nága*, or serpent of the lower regions, to whom a treatise on prosody is ascribed; he is hence considered as a *Muni*, or inspired and divine personage. 5 A name of S'IVA. 6 One of CUVE'RA's divine treasures. 7 A monkey. 8 Fire. *Méd.* 9 An ichneumon. *Hém.* 4. 368. 10 A sort of poison. *Ibid.* 4. 265. 11 A small owl. *Ráj. Ni.* 12 The 51st year of the *Hindú* Cycle. n. (-ङ्गं) 1 Brass. 2 Yellow orpiment. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ङ्गा) 1 The female elephant of the south quarter. *Am. Co´.* 2 A pious whore, commemorated in the *Bhágavat.* 3 A particular vessel of the body, the left of three canals which run from the os coccygis to the head, and which are the chief passages of breath and air, according to the anatomy of the *Yóga* school of philosophy. *Hém. Ná´.* 4 An astrological house or period. *Or. D.* 5 The *Sisu* tree, (Dalbergia *Sisu*). *Ret. M.* 6 Heart-pea. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) Of a tawny colour. *Am. Co´.* E. पिजि to colour, Un´a´di aff. अलच्, or पिङ्गल of a tawny hue, fem. aff. टाप्.

पिङ्गलिका f. (-का) A sort of crane: see बलाका. *Jat´á.* E. पिङ्गल of a tawny colour, कन् aff.

पिङ्गाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A name of S'IVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 45. E. पिङ्ग reddish brown, and अक्ष an eye.

पिङ्गाश m. (-शः) 1 A sort of fish, (Silurus sagittatus, BUCH.). 2 The head man or proprietor of a village. *Méd.* n. (-शं) Virgin gold. *Ibid.* f. (-शी) The indigo plant. *Ibid.* E. पिङ्ग tawny, आश flesh, from अश to eat, aff. अण्.

पिङ्गास्य m. (-स्यः) A fish, (Silurus sagittatus, BUCH.). *S'abd. Ch.*

पिङ्गेक्षण m. (-णः) A name of S'IVA. *Hém.* 2. 113. E. पिङ्ग tawny, and ईक्षण eye.

पिचण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1 The belly. 2 The back of animal. *Hém. Ná´.* E. अपि certainly, चम to eat, aff. ड, initial of the prefix rejected; also पिचिण्ड.

पिचण्डिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Bigbellied, corpulent. *Hém.* 3. 114. E. पिचण्ड the belly, and इलच् aff.

पिचण्डिका f. (-का) The instep. *Hém.* 3. 279.

पिचव्य m. (-व्यः) The cotton plant. *Hém.* 4. 205. E. पिचु cotton, and यत् aff.

पिचिण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1 The belly or abdomen. *Am. Co´.* 2 The back of an animal. *Méd.* E. अपि certainly, चम to eat, aff. ड, and इ substituted for the radical vowel.

पिचिण्डिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Bigbellied, corpulent, potbellied. *Am. Co´.* E. पिचिण्ड a belly, and इलच् aff.

पिचु m. (-चुः) 1 Cotton. *Am. Co´.* 2 The name of an *Asur.* 3 A *Carsha* or weight of two *Tolas:* see कर्ष. 4 A sort of leprosy. *Méd.* 5 One of the eight faces of BHAIRAVA. *Vis.* E. पिच *Sautra* root, to rub, Un´a´di aff. उ.

पिचुक m. (-कः) A plant, (Vangueria spinosa). *Ret. M.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

पिचुतूल n. (-लं) Cotton. *Tri.* 2. 10 11. E. पिचु, and तूल both meaning the same, cotton.

पिचुमन्द m. (-न्दः) The *Nimb* tree, (Melia azidaracta). *Hém.* 4. 205. E. पिचु a sort of leprosy, and मन्द to be slow, in the causal form, to make slow or check, aff. अच्; also पिचुमर्द.

पिचुमर्द m. (-र्दः) The *Nimb* tree: see the last. *Am. Co´.* E. पिचु as before, मृद to destroy, aff. अच्.

पिचुल m. (-लः) 1 Cotton; also पिचु. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* 2 The tamarisk, (T. Indica). 3 A plant, (Barringtonia acutangula). 4 The diver or water-crow. *Méd.* E. पिचु cotton, ला to get, &c. aff. क.

पिच्च r. 1st cl. (पिच्चयति) To cut, to divide.

पिच्चट m. (-टः) 1 Tin. *Am. Co´.* 2 Lead. 3 Inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia. E. पिच्च to divide, aff. अच् and टैक for ढौक to go, aff. ड.

पिच्छ r. 6th cl. (पिच्छति) 1 To pain or torture. r. 10th cl. (पिच्छयति) To cut, to divide.

पिच्छ n. (-च्छं) 1 The tail of a peacock. *Am. Co´.* 2 A crest. *Méd.* m. (-च्छः) A tail in general. *Ibid.* f. (-च्छा) 1 The gum of the silk cotton tree. *Am. Co´.* 2 A line, a row or range. 3 A diseased affection of a horse's feet. 4 The nut of the *Areca*, betel nut. 5 A plantain. 6 The scum of boiled rice. *Méd.* 7 A sort of body dress, or jacket. 8 The venomous saliva of a snake. *Hár.* 230. 9 The *Sisu* tree, (Dalbergia Sisu). *S'abd. Ch.* 10 A sheath, a coat or cover. *S'abd.*

R. E. पिच्छ to divide, aff. घञ् or अच्.

पिच्छलदला f. (-ला) The jujube, (Zizyphus jujuba). *Tri.* 2. 4. 11. E. पिच्छल for पिच्छिल a tree, and दल a leaf.

पिच्छितिका f. (-का) The *Sisu*, (Dalbergia Sisu). *S'abd. Ch.*

पिच्छिल mfn. *subst.* (-लः-ला-लं) [1] Sauce mixed with rice gruel. *Am. Co'.* [2] Sauce, gravy, or condiments with water or *Ghee*. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* [3] Moist, and split pulse. *Notes* on *Am.* f. (-ला) [1] The silk cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum). *Am. Co'.* [2] A potherb, (Basella rubra and lucida). [3] A timber tree, (Dalbergia Sisu). [4] The name of a river. *Me'd.* [5] An esculent root, (Arum Indicum). *S'abd. Ch.* m. (-लः) The tamarisk, (Tamarix Indica). *D'har.* mfn. *adj.* (-लः-ला-लं) Having a tail. E. पिच्छा rice water scum, &c. and इलच् aff.

पिच्छिलत्वच m. (-त्वक्) [1] An orange. *Tri.* 2. 4. 12. [2] Orange peel. E. पिच्छिल said to mean an orange, and त्वच् skin.

पिज *With an indicatory* इ, पिजि r. 2d cl. (पिंक्ते) [1] To tinge, to dye or colour. [2] To touch. [3] To tinkle. [4] To adore. r. 1st and 10th cls. (पिञ्जति पिञ्जयति) [1] To kill or injure. [2] To be strong. [3] To give. [4] To dwell. [5] To speak. [6] To shine.

पिञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) Killing, slaughter. *Am. Co'.* n. (-ञ्जं) Strength, power. *Me'd.* f. (-ञ्जा) [1] Hurting, injuring, injury. *Tri.* 3. 3. 85. [2] Cotton. [3] Turmerick. *Me'd.* [4] A sort of palm, (?). [5] A switch. *S'abd. M.* mfn. (-ञ्जः-ञ्जा-ञ्जं) Disturbed in mind, confused, confounded. *Me'd.* E. पिजि to hurt or kill, aff. अच्.

पिञ्जट m. (-टः) The concrete rheum of the eyes. *S'abd. R.* E. पिजि to give pain, अटच् aff.

पिञ्जन n. (-नं) A bow used for cleaning cotton. *He'm.* 3 576. E. पिजि to touch, aff. ल्युट्.

पिञ्जर m. (-रः) [1] A sort of colour, tawny, a reddish yellow, or a mixture of red and yellow. [2] A horse, probably a bay or chesnut horse. *Hem. Na.* n. (-रं) [1] Gold. *Me'd.* [2] Yellow orpiment. *Am. Co'.* [3] A cage. [4] The ribs or the cavity formed by them, the thorax: see पञ्जर. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Yellow or tawny, reddish yellow. *Me'd.* &c. E. पिजि to dye or tinge, अरच् aff.

पिञ्जल m. (-लः) An army panick struck, or in great disorder. *Am. Co'.* n. (-लं) [1] The leaf of the *Cus'a* grass. [2] Yellow orpiment. *D'har.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Confounded, overcome with terror or grief. *He'm.* 3. 30. E. पिजि to hurt, &c. aff. अलच्.

पिञ्जिका f. (-का) A roll of cotton, from which the threads are spun. *Tri.* 2. 10. 11. E. पिञ्जा cotton, कन् added in the fem. form.

पिञ्जूल n. (-लं) The wick of a lamp. *Un'. Co'.* E. पिजि to hurt, &c. Un'a'di aff. ऊलच्.

पिञ्जूष m. (-षः) The wax of the ear. *He'm.* 3. 296. E. पिजि to stain, ऊष aff.

पिञ्जेट m. (-टः) The excretion, or concrete rheum of the eyes. *S'abd. R.*

पिञ्जोला f. (-ला) The noise or rustling of leaves. *Ha'r.* 207.

पिट r. 1st cl. (पेटति) [1] To sound. [2] To assemble or heap together

पिट m. (-टः) A basket for holding grain, a sort of cupboard, or granary made of bamboos or canes. *Am. Co'.* n. (-टं) A house, a hovel. *Tri.* 2. 2. 5. E. पिट to collect, क aff.

पिटक m. (-कः) [1] A basket. *Am. Co'.* [2] A large basket, or receptacle of basket work, for keeping grain, &c. a granary. *Bh.* on *Am.* mfn. *subst.* (-कः-का-कं) A bile. *Am. Co'.* E. पिट to collect, aff. क्वुन्; also पिट and पेटक.

पिटङ्काश m. (-शः) A species of pike, (Esox scolopax). *Bhu' Pr.*

पिटाक m. (-कः) The name of a saint. *Un'. Co'.* E. पिट to collect, and आक Un'a'di aff.

पिट्टक n. (-कं) The tartar or excretion of the teeth. *S'abd. R.* E. पिट to collect, aff. क and कन् added.

पिठ r. 1st cl. (पेठति) [1] To hurt or kill. [2] To feel pain or affliction.

पिठर mf. (-रः-री) A pot, a pan. *Am. Co'.* n. (-रं) [1] A churning stick. [2] A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus) *Me'd.* [3] A sort of building, apparently, a hut or watch box made of bamboos, and mats, or as it sometimes explained, a kind of store room or scul-

lery. *Tri.* 2. 2. 8. E. पिठ pain from पिठ to hurt, aff. क, ड to take, aff. क.

पिड *With an indicatory* इ, पिडि r. 1st cl. and 10th cl. (पिण्डति-ते पिण्डयति) To accumulate, to assemble, to heap together.

पिण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1 A lump, a heap, a cluster, a quantity or collection. *Hem. Na.* 2 A ball, a globe. 3 A mouthful, or roundish lump of food, considered as equivalent to a mouthful. *Hem.* 3 89. 4 An oblation to deceased ancestors, as a ball or lump of meat, or rice, mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, &c., and offered to the manes at the several *Sráddhas*, by the nearest serviving relations. *Sabd. R.* 5 Gifts in honour of a deceased relation. 6 The body. 7 The side immediately below the armpit. 8 A part of a house; a sort of portico or shed, in front of the door. 9 Coarse, gross, thick, solid. 10 Strength, power. 11 Myrrh. 12 Frankincense. 13 The *China* rose. *Med.* 14 Food. 15 Flesh, meat. *D'har.* 16 The projection of an elephant's frontal sinus. *Sabd. Ch.* 17 The embryo or fetus in a early stage of gestation. *Ret. M. Na.* 18 A sum, (in arithmetick). n. (-ण्डं) 1 Livelihood, means of living. 2 Iron. *Med.* 3 Fresh butter. *Sabd. Ch.* f. (-ण्डी) 1 A long gourd. 2 A sort of date tree. 3 A plant; also पिण्डीतगर. *Ibid.* 4 Performance of certain gesticulations, accompanying the silent repetition of prayers, &c. in meditation on real or divine knowledge. *D'har.* 5 The nave of a wheel. *Muc.* on *Am.* 6 A house. E. पिडि to heap, to gather, to collect, &c. aff. अच् or घञ्, fem. aff. ङीप्.

पिण्डक m. (-कः) 1 Incense. *Am. Co.* 2 A goblin, a demon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 74. E. पिण्ड as above, and कन् added.

पिण्डखर्ज्जूर mf. (-रः-री) A sort of date tree. *Jatá.* E. पिण्ड a lump, a cluster, and खर्ज्जूर the date.

पिण्डगोस m. (-सः) Gum myrrh. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* also पिण्ड and गोस severally.

पिण्डपाद m. (-दः) An elephant. *Tri* 2. 8. 34. E. पिण्ड a lump of flesh, and पाद a foot.

पिण्डपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) 1 The flower of the Asoca tree, (Jonesia Asoca). 2 The *china* rose. 3 A lotus. *Med.* 4 A flower, (Tabernæmontana coronaria). *Sabd. R.* E. पिण्ड a cluster, and पुष्प a flower.

पिण्डपुष्पक m. (-कः) A potherb, (Chenopodium album). *Sabd. M.* E. पिण्ड a lump, पुष्प a flower, कन् added.

पिण्डफला f. (-ला) A bitter gourd. *Jatá.* E. पिण्ड a lump, फल fruit.

पिण्डमुस्ता f. (-स्ता) A sort of grass, (Cyperus pertenuis). *Ráj. Ni.* E. पिण्ड a lump, and मुस्ता cyperus.

पिण्डमूल n. (-लं) The carrot, (Daucus carota). *Ráj. Ni.* E. पिण्ड lump of flesh, and मूल a root; also with कन् added पिण्डमूलक.

पिण्डल m. (-लः) A bridge, a causeway, a passage over a stream or ravine, &c. or a mound raised to form a path across inundated fields. *Hár.* 129. E. पिण्ड a heap, (of earth, &c.) and ला to get, aff. ड.

पिण्डस m. (-सः) A beggar, a mendicant living upon alms. *Sabd. M.* E. पिण्ड a ball of rice, &c. सद् to go or get, aff. ड.

पिण्डात n. (-तं) Incense. *Ret. M.* E. पिण्ड the same, अत to be, aff. अच.

पिण्डाभ्र n. (-भ्रं) Hail. *Sabd. M.* E. पिण्ड a lump, and अभ्र a cloud.

पिण्डार m. (-रः) 1 A keeper or attendant on buffaloes. 2 A beggar, a religious mendicant. 3 A tree, (Trewia nudiflora). *Hém. Na.* 4 A cowherd. *Méd.* E. पिण्ड a heap, ऋ to go, aff. अण्.

पिण्डालु m. (-लुः) An esculent and medical root, described as sweet, cooling and diuretick. *Sabd. Ch.* E. पिण्ड a lump, and आलु an esculent root.

पिण्डि f. (-ण्डिः) The nave of a wheel. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* E. पिडि to collect, (the spokes), aff. इन्, also पिण्डी and पिण्डिका.

पिण्डिका f. (-का) 1 The nave of a wheel. *Am. Co.* 2 The instep *Hém.* 3 279. E. पिण्डी as above, and कन् added.

पिण्डित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Multiplied, added. *D'har.* 2 Counted, numbered. 3 Thick, massy, lumpish *Méd.* 4 Collected, heaped together. E. पिण्ड a lump, a heap, and इतच्.

पिण्डिल m. (-लः) 1 A bridge, a mound, a causeway.

Tri. 2. 1. 18. ² An astrologer, an arithmetician, a calculator, of nativities, &c. *Un'. Co'.* f. (-न्ना) A sort of cucumber, (*C.* Madraspatanus). *S'abd. Ch.* E. पिण्ड a heap, &c. इनच् Un'a'di aff.

पिण्डीतक m. (-कः) ¹ A tree, (Vangueria spinosa, Rox.). *Am. Co'.* ² A shrub, (Tabernæmontana coronaria). ³ A plant, commonly *Marüa:* see मरुवक. *He'm. Na'.* E. पिण्डी a plant, तन to spread, to resemble, aff. ड.

पिण्डीतगर m. (-रः) A plant, probably a species of Tabernæmontana. *Tri.* 2. 4. 14. E. पिण्डी the same, and तगर T. Coronaria.

पिण्डीर m. (-रः) ¹ The pomegranate. *Tri.* 2. 4. 20. ² Cuttle-fish bone. *Muc.* on *Am.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Sapless, juiceless, arid, dry. *Ha'r.* 166. E. पिण्ड a ball, &c. ऋ to go, to resemble, aff. अप्, form irr.

पिण्डीशूर m. (-रः) A cot quean, an effeminate braggart. *He'm.* 3. 141. E. पिण्डी a house, and शूर a hero.

पिण्डोलि f. (-लिः) Orts, leavings of a meal, or fragments dropped from the mouth. *He'm.* 3. 91. E. पिडि to heap, aff. ओलि.

पिण्या f. (-ण्या) Heart-pea, (Cardiospermum haliacacabum). *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* E. पण to praise, ण्यत् affix, and इ substituted for the radical vowel: see पण्या.

पिण्याक m. (-कः) ¹ The sediments of seeds, &c. ground for oil, oil cake, or the seeds after expression. ² Saffron. ³ Asafœtida. ⁴ Incense. *He'm. Na'.* E. पिषु to pound or bruise, deriv. irr.

पितामह m. (-हः) ¹ A paternal grandfather. ² A name of Brahma', the great father of all. *Med.* f. (-ही) A paternal grandmother. *Jat'a'.* E. पितृ a father, and मह aff.

पितृ m. (-ता) A father. *Am. Co'.* dual (-रौ) Mother and father, parents. *Ibid. plu.* always (-रः) ¹ Paternal ancestors. *He'm.* 3. 223. ² The manes, or the deceased and deified progenitors of mankind, inhabiting a peculiar region or heaven, or according to the authority cited, the orbit of the moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 6. E. पा to nourish, Un'a'di aff. तृच्.

पितृक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Paternal, obsequial, relating or belonging to the parent, or progenitors. *S'abd. M.* E. पितृ a sire, and कन् aff.

पितृकानन n. (-नं) A cemetery. *Jat'a'.* E. पितृ an ancestor, and कानन a wood.

पितृगृह n. (-हं) A burying ground, a cemetery. *He'm.* 4. 55. E. पितृ a deceased ancestor, and गृह a house.

पितृतर्पण n. (-णं) ¹ The part of the hand between the middle finger and thumb, sacred to the manes. *S'abd. Ch.* ² Gifts in honour of deceased relations, distributed at the *S'ra'd'dhas* or funeral ceremonies. *He'm* 3. 39. ³ The act of throwing water out of the right hand at seasons of ablution, by way of an offering to the manes, or deceased ancestors in general. E. पितृ a father, a progenitor, and तर्पण satisfying.

पितृतिथि m. (-थिः) Day of new moon on which she rises invisible. *S'abd. C.* E. पितृ a progenitor, and तिथि a lunar day, sacred to the manes.

पितृतीर्थ n. (-र्थं) *Gaya,* the city so called, where the performance of funeral sacrifices is peculiarly efficacious, and meritorious. *Jat'a'.* E. पितृ a progenitor, and तीर्थ a place of pilgrimage.

पितृदान n. (-नं) Gift in honour of deceased ancestors. *Am. Co'.* E. पितृ a progenitor, and दान giving or gift; also with कन् added, पितृदानक. n. (-कं) *S'abd. R.*

पितृपति m. (-तिः) Yama, regent of the dead. E. पितृ a deceased progenitor, and पति lord.

पितृपितृ m. (-ता) A paternal grandfather. *Am. Co'.* E. पितृ a father, and पितृ the same, a father's father.

पितृप्रसू f. (-सूः) Twilight. *Am. Co'.* E. पितृ a deceased progenitor, here considered as a sort of spirit, and प्रसू the parents; the time when the manes are abroad.

पितृभ्रातृ m. (-ता) A father's brother. E. पितृ and भ्रातृ a brother.

पितृयज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) Worship of the manes by oblations of water, food, &c. *S'abd. C.* E. पितृ a progenitor, and यज्ञ sacrifice.

पितृयान n. (-नं) The carriage of the manes, a car to convey holy persons after their decease to heaven. E. पितृ a progenitor, and यान a vehicle.

पितृवन n. (-नं) A cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burnt or buried. *Am. Co'.* E. पितृ a deceased

progenitor, वन a wood.

पितृवनेचर m. (-रः) SIVA. S'abd. C. E. पितृवन a cemetery, in the seventh case, and चर who goes.

पितृवसति f. (-तिः) A cemetery. Ramana't'h on Am. E. पितृ a deceased progenitor, and वसति an abode.

पितृव्य m. (-व्यः) A paternal uncle. Am. Co. E. पितृ a father, and व्यत् aff.

पितृष्वसृ f. (-सा) A father's sister. E. पितृ a father, and स्वसृ a sister, स changed to ष; the compound may also be पितुःष्वसृ, पितुःस्वसृ, पितुस्स्वसृ.

पितृसू f. (-सूः) Twilight. S'abd. M. E. पितृ a ghost, and सू producing: see पितृप्रसू.

पित्त n. (-त्तं) Bile, the bilious humor. Am. Co. E. अपि certainly, दो to destroy, or दैङ् to nourish, aff क्त, deriv. irr., or तप to inflame, aff. क्त, and the radical letters transposed.

पित्तघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) A plant, (Menispermum glabrum). S'abd. Ch. E. पित्त bile, and घ्न what destroys, fem. form.

पित्तज्वर m. (-रः) Bilious fever. E. पित्त bile, and ज्वर fever.

पित्तल n. (-लं) [1] Brass. Méd. [2] The Bhojpatr or tree of which the bark is used for writing upon, &c. S'abd. M. f. (-ला) A plant, (Jussieua repens). Jat'a. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Bilious, relating to the bilious humour. Méd. E. पित्त bile, ला to get, to resemble, (in colour), aff. क.

पित्र्य m. (-त्र्यः) A father's elder brother. Hém. 3. 215. n. (-त्र्यं) The part of the hand between the fore finger and thumb, sacred to the manes. Ibid. 3. 504 f. (-त्र्या) [1] One of the lunar asterisms; also Magha. Ibid. 2. 25. [2] Ceremonies performed in honour of the deceased on the day of full moon. S'abd. M. mfn. (-त्र्यः-त्र्या-त्र्यं) Paternal, obsequial, relating to the parent or deceased progenitors. S'abd. M. E. पितृ a father, and यत् aff., रीङ् substituted for ऋ.

पित्सत m. (-सन्) A bird. Am. Co. mfn. (-सन्-सन्ती-सत्) [1] Habitually falling or coming down. Méd. [2] Obtained, gained. Vis. E. पत to fall or alight, शतृ aff., and desiderative form; the reduplicate syllable omitted.

पित्सल n. (-लं) A road, a path, &c. Un. Co. E. पत to go, Un'a'di aff. सल, form irr.

पिधान n. (-नं) [1] A covering, a cover or concealment, Am. Co. [2] A lid, a top or cover. Hém. 4. 92. [3] A sheath. [4] A wrapper, a cloak, &c. E. अपि certainly, धा to have or hold, (from sight), ल्युट् affix, and the initial rejected.

पिनद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Clothed, accoutred, dressed. Am. Co. E. अपि and नह to bind, aff. क्त.

पिनस m. (-सः) Cold, catarrh. Notes on Am. see पीनस.

पिनाक mn. (-कः-कं) [1] The bow of SIVA. [2] A trident or three pronged spear. Am. Co. [3] The trident of SIVA. Notes on Am. [4] A shower of dust. Méd. f. (-की) A musical instrument, a sort of Viol. S'abd. Ch. E. पा to preserve, (the world), Un'a'di aff. आक, the radical vowel changed to इ, and नुम् augment.

पिनाकिन् m. (-की) SIVA. Am. Co. E. पिनाक SIVA's bow or trident, and इनि aff.

पिन्याक n. (-कं) Assafœtida. Jat'a. E. अपि before न्यास (compounded of नि and अस to throw), to be given or placed in condiments, aff. घञ्.

पिपतिषत् m. (-षन्) A bird. Méd. mfn. (-षन्-षन्ती-षत्) Inclined or addicted to falling repeatedly. Ibid. E. पत to come down, in the desiderative form, and शतृ participial aff.

पिपासा f. (-सा) Thirst. Am. Co. E. पा to drink in the desiderative form, अङ् and टाप् affs.

पिपासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Thirsty, athirst. Hal. E. पिपासा thirst, and इतच् aff.

पिपासु mfn. (-सुः-सुः-सु) Thirsty, athirst. Hém. 3. 57. E. पा to drink, desiderative form, and उ aff.

पिपीलक m. (-कः) A large black ant. Hém. 4. 272. f. (-लिका) The common small red ant. Ibid. 4. 273. E. पील to stop, repeated, क्वन् aff.

पिप्पटा f. (-टा) A kind of sweetmeat. Tri. 2. 9. 12.

पिप्पल m. (-लः) [1] The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa). Am. Co. [2] A bird. [3] The sleeve of a jacket or coat. Hém. Na. n. (-लं) Water. Ibid. f. (-ली) Long-pepper. Ibid. E. पा to preserve, aff. कलच्, and the root reiterated.

पिप्पलि f. (-लिः) Long-pepper. S'abd. R. see the last.

पिप्पलीमूल n. (-लं) The root of long-pepper. Am. Co.

E. पिप्पली and मूल the root.

पिप्पिका f. (-का) The tartar of the teeth. Hém. 3. 296. E. प्याय to increase, aff. इक, deriv. irr.

पिप्लु m. (-प्लुः) A freckle, a mark. Am. Co'. E. अपि certainly, प्लुष to burn or inflame, aff. डु.

पियाल m. (-लः) A tree, called in *Hindi* also *Chironji*, (whence it has been named Chironjia sapida, Rox. MSS. (see translated *Amara*), in the catalogue it is termed Buchanania latifolia, Rox.); in *Bengal*, commonly *Piya* or *Piyal*. *Am. Co'.* E. पीय a *Sautra* root, to regard, Un'a'di aff. कालन्.

पिल r. 10th cl. (पेलयति) To throw, to cast or send.

पिलुक m. (-कः) A tree: see पीलु. *S'abd. R.* E. पिल to send, aff. उ, and कन् added.

पिलुनी f. (-नी) A plant: see मूर्वा. *Ret. M.*

पिल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A bleared-eye. *Méd.* mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) Blear-eyed. *Ibid.* E. पिल्ल considered as a substitute for क्लिन्न wet, &c.

पिल्लका f. (-का) A female elephant. *S'abd. M.* E. पिल्ल blear-eyed, aff. कन्; the elephant's eye being usually moist.

पिव *With an indicatory* इ, पिवि r. 1st cl. (पिन्वति) To sprinkle, to wet or moisten.

पिश r. 1st cl. (पिशति) [1] To be decomposed, to be reduced to constituent parts. [2] To enlighten, to light.

पिशङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Tawny, (the colour). *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) Of a tawny colour. *Ibid.* E. पिश to be a component part, अङ्गच् affix.

पिशाच m. (-चः) A sprite, a fiend, a malevolent being something between an infernal imp, and a ghost, but always described as fierce and malignant. *Am. Co'.* f. (-ची) A female imp, a she demon. *S'abd. M.* E. पिश for पिशित flesh, and अश to eat, aff. अण्, deriv. irr.; also with कन् added, पिशाचक, पिशाचिका.

पिशाचकिन् m. (-की) Cuve'ra, the god of wealth. *Hém.* 2. 103. E. पिशाच a demon, इनि affix, and कुक् augment; the treasures of this deity being guarded by *Pis'a'chas*, and other malignant beings.

पिशाचद्रु m. (-द्रुः) A tree, (Trophis aspera). *Tri.* 2. 4. 13. E. पिशाच a goblin, and द्रु a tree; the favourite haunt of these beings.

पिशाचवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The *S'ác'hóta* tree: see the last. *Ret. M.* E. पिशाच and वृक्ष a tree.

पिशाचसभ n. (-भं) [1] An assemblage of goblins or fiends. [2] The place or hall of their assembly, pandemonium. *S'abd. C.* E. पिशाच a goblin, and सभा assembly, but neuter in this compound.

पिशित n. (-तं) Flesh. *Am. Co'.* f. (-ता) Spikenard. *Méd.* E. पिश to be a component part., part. aff. क्त.

पिशिताशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Eating flesh or meat. *Hém.* 3. 93. E. पिशित and अश to eat, aff. इनि.

पिशुन n. (-नं) Saffron. *Am. Co'.* m. (-नः) [1] A name of Na'reda. [2] A crow. *Méd.* [3] Cotton. *Hém. Na'.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) [1] Cruel, wicked. [2] A spy, an informer. *Méd.* [3] Vile, low, contemptible. [4] Stupid, a fool. *D'har.* f. (-ना) A gramineous plant, (Trigonella corniculata). *Am. Co'.* E. पिश to be a part, उनन् Un'a'di affix, and the vowel unchanged.

पिष r. 7th cl. (पिनष्टि) To grind, to pound, to bruise or powder. r. 10th cl. (पेषयति) [1] To injure. [2] To give. [3] To be strong. [4] To dwell. [5] To go or move.

पिष्ट n. (-ष्टं) [1] Lead. *Ret. M.* [2] The flour or meal of any thing that is ground. mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Ground, pounded, bruised. E. पिष to pound or bruise, aff. क्त.

पिष्टक m. (-कः) [1] A cake made of the flour or meal of any grain. *Am. Co'.* [2] A disease of the eyes, opacity of the cornea. *Méd.* E. पिष्ट what is pounded, कन् aff.

पिष्टप mn. (-पः-पं) A world, a division of the universe. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. पिश to go, अप Un'a'di affix, and टन् augment; also विष्टप.

पिष्टपचन n. (-नं) A boiler, a seether, a sauce-pan. *Am. Co'.* E. पिष्ट meal, &c. and पचन cooking.

पिष्टपाकभृत् m. (-भृत्) A boiler. *Hém.* 4. 86. E. पिष्ट meal, पाक cooking, and भृत् what makes.

पिष्टपूर n. (-रं) Meal, made up into a sort of cake with clarified butter. *Hem* 3. 64. E. पिष्ट meal, and पूर to complete, aff. अच्.

पिष्टमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of meal or flour, &c. E. पिष्ट that which is ground, and मयट् transformative aff.

पिष्टवर्ति m. (-र्त्तिः) A small cake, made of barley, rice

or pulse, ground to meal. *Hém.* 3. 64. E. पिष्ट meal, and भूत to be, and इञ् aff.

पिष्टसौरभ n. (-भं) Sandal. *Hár.* 103. E. पिष्ट ground, and सौरभ fragrant.

पिष्टात m. (-तः) Perfumed powder, for scenting rooms, garments, &c., especially the scented dust, which the *Hindus* sprinkle over each other, at the *Hóli* or spring festival. *Am. Có.* and *Tri.* 2. 6. 44. E. पिष्ट pounded, (saffron, &c.), and अत to go or be, aff. अच्.

पिस *With an indicatory* ऌ, पिसृ r. 1st cl. (पेसति) To go or move. r. 10th cl. (पेसयति) ¹ To go. ² To be strong. ³ To injure or hurt. ⁴ To give. ⁵ To dwell. *With an indicatory* इ, पिंसि r. 10th cl. (पिंसयति) ¹ To speak. ² To shine.

पिहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Covered, hidden, concealed. *Hém.* 6. 112. E. अपि before, धा to have, aff. क्त, and the initial of the prefix rejected.

पी *With an indicatory* ङ, पीङ r. 4th cl. (पीयते) To drink.

पीच n. (-चं) The lower jaw, the chin. *Sabd. C.*

पीठ mfn. (-ठः-ठी-ठं) ¹ A stool, a seat, a chair. *Am. Có.* ² The seat of the religious student, made properly of *Cusa* grass. *Hém.* 3. 480. E. पिठ to feel pain, to be weary, aff. घञ्; deriv. irr.

पीठकेलि m. (-लिः) A catamite. *Tri.* 3. 1. 6. E. पीठ a seat, and केलि sport.

पीठमर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) A catamite. *Tri.* 3. 1. 6. E. पीठ a seat, and मृद् to rub, aff. घञ्.

पीठसर्पिन् m. (-र्पी) A cripple, who moves about on a wheeled chair, &c. *Hár.* 136. E. पीठ a seat, and सर्पिन् who moves.

पीड r. 10th cl. (पीडयति) ¹ To give pain. ² To oppose or resist. ³ To stir, to agitate.

पीडन n. (-नं) ¹ Inflicting pain, paining. *Sabd. R.* ² Devastation, laying a country waste. *Am. Có.* E. पीड to give pain, aff. ल्युट्.

पीडा f. (-डा) ¹ Pain, anguish, suffering. *Am. Có.* ² Compassion, charity, pity. ³ Devastation, laying waste. ⁴ A chaplet, a garland for the head. ⁵ The *Saral* tree, (Pinus longifolia). *Méd.* E. पीड to pain, अङ् and टाप् affs.

पीडित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Bound, tied. ² Pained, suffering pain or distress. *Méd.* ³ Laid waste, destroyed, devastated. *Hém. Ná.* E. पीडा pain, इतच् aff.

पीत m. (-तः) ¹ Yellow, the colour. *Am. Có.* ² Safflower. ³ A topaz, a yellow gem. *Ret. M.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Of a yellow colour. *Ibid.* ² Drank, quaffed. *Or. D.* ³ A yellow pigment, prepared from the urine of kine. *Ret. M.* n. (-तं) ¹ Drinking. *Méd.* ² Yellow orpiment. f. (-ता) ¹ Turmerick. *Ibid.* ² A medical plant commonly *Ataich*, (Betula). *Sabd. Ch.* E. पा to drink, aff. क्त; imbibed, literally, or figuratively, by the eye sight, &c.

पीतक n. (-कं) ¹ Yellow orpiment. *Am. Có.* ² Saffron. *Jatá.* ³ Aloe-wood. ⁴ Brass. ⁵ Honey. *Ráj. Ni.* m. (-कः) ¹ A sort of gentian, (G. Cherayta). ² The *Tún* tree. *Ibid.* E. पीत yellow, aff. कन्.

पीतकदली f. (-ली) A sort of plantain. *Ráj. Ni.* E. पीत yellow, कदली a plantain.

पीतकन्द n. (-न्दं) The carrot. *Ráj. Ni.* E. पीत yellow, and कन्द root.

पीतकावेर n. (-रं) ¹ Saffron. ² Brass. *Méd.* E. पीत yellow, कावेर vile shape or substance.

पीतकाष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) Yellow sanders. *Ráj. Ni.* E. पीत yellow, काष्ठ wood.

पीतघोषा f. (-षा) A sort of creeper with yellow flowers. *Ret. M.* E. पीत and घोषा the plant; yellow *Ghóshá.*

पीतचन्दन n. (-नं) ¹ A yellow fragrant wood, considered as a yellow species of sandal wood. ² Turmerick. *Méd.* ³ Saffron. *Hém. Ná.* E. पीत yellow, and चन्दन Sandal.

पीतचम्पक m. (-कः) A lamp. *Jatá.* E. पीत yellow, चम्पक a flower, and कन् affix, of comparison; like the *Champa* in colour.

पीततुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The taylor bird, (Motacilla sutoria). *Tri.* 2. 5. 29. E. पीत yellow, and तुण्ड a beak; the whole bird is of a light yellow colour.

पीततैला f. (-ला) A sort of creeper, a species of the heart-pea. *Jatá.* E. पीत yellow, तैल oil.

पीतदारु n. (-रु) ¹ A sort of pine, (P. Devadáru). *Am. Có.* ² Another kind of pine, (Pinus longifolia). E.

पीत yellow, and दारु wood.

पीतदुग्धा f. (-ग्धा) A cow tied up to be milked. *Hém.* 4. 336. E. पीत drank, दुग्ध milk.

पीतद्रु m. (-द्रुः) 1 A sort of curcuma, (C. Zanthorhizon). *Am. Có.* 2 A species of pine, (P. Longifolia). *Ibid.* E. पीत yellow, and द्रु a tree.

पीतन m. (-नः) 1 The hog plum, (Spondias mangifera). *Am. Có.* A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa). *S'abd. Ch.* 3 The waved leaf fig tree. *Ráj. Ni.* n. (-नं) 1 Saffron. *Am. Có.* 2 A sort of pine: see पीतदारु. 3 Yellow orpiment. *Méd.* E. पीत yellow, and तॄ to go, or be, aff. ड.

पीतपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, commonly *Bich'hati;* a name applied to the nettle or a plant of the same class, (Tragia involucrata). E. पीत yellow, and पर्ण leaf.

पीतपादा f. (-दा) A small bird, the *Maina,* (Turdus Salica). *Hém.* 4. 402. E. पीत yellow, पाद a foot.

पीतपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1 A species of *Carnicára.* *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A sort of Tabernæmontana. *Ret. M.* f. (-ष्पा-ष्पी) Yellow barleria. *Ibid.* E. पीत yellow, and पुष्प a flower; it may be applied to any plant with yellow flowers.

पीतफल m. (-लः) A tree, (Trophis aspera). *Tri.* 2. 4. 13. E. पीत yellow, and फल fruit.

पीतबालुका f. (-का) Turmerick. *Tri.* 2. 9. 11. E. पीत yellow, बालुका sand or dust.

पीतमणि m. (-णिः) A yellow gem, a topaz. E. पीत yellow, and मणि a gem.

पीतमस्तक m. (-कः) A small bird, (Loxia philippensis). E. पीत yellow, and मस्तक the head.

पीतमुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A gallinule. *S'abd. C.* E. पीत yellow, मुण्ड the head.

पीतमुद्ग m. (-द्गः) A sort of bean, a yellow variety of the Phaseolus *Moong.* *Hém.* 4. 238. E. पीत yellow, and मुद्ग *Moong.*

पीतयूथी f. (-थी) Yellow jasmine. *Ráj. Ni.* E. पीत and यूथी jasmine.

पीतरक्त n. (-क्तं) A yellow coloured gem, perhaps the topaz. *Ráj. Ni.* E. पीत yellow, and रक्त coloured.

पीतल m. (-लः) Yellow, the colour. *Hém.* 6. 30. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Of a yellow colour. *Ibid.* E. पीत and लच् aff.

पीतलक n. (-कं) Brass. *Ráj. Ni.* E. पीतल yellow, कन् added.

पीतलोह n. (-हं) Yellow brass, queen's metal or a mixed metal, resembling gold. *Hém.* 4. 114. E. पीत yellow, and लोह iron.

पीतवासस् m. (-साः) A name of CRISHN'A. *Hal.* E. पीत yellow, वासस् vesture.

पीतशाल m. (-लः) A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa). *S'abd. Ch.* E. पीत yellow, and शाल the *Sál* tree.

पीतसार m. (-रः) 1 Sandal. 2 A yellow gem, a topaz. *Méd.* 3 A tree, (Alangium hexapetalum). *Jat'á.* n. (-रं) A yellow sort of sandal wood. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पीत yellow, and सार essence.

पीतसारि n. (-रि) Antimony. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पीत yellow, सार essence, aff. इन्.

पीतसालक m. (-कः) A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa). *Am. Có.* E. पीत yellow, सार essence, aff. क, and र changed to ल.

पीतस्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) A hog. *S'abd. C.* E. पीव for पीन large, and स्कन्ध a shoulder.

पीतस्फटिक m. (-कः) A precious gem, the topaz. *Ráj. Ni.* E. पीत yellow, and स्फटिक crystal.

पीताब्धि m. (-ब्धिः) The *Muni* AGASTYA. *Hém.* 2. 36. E. पीत drank, (by whom) and अब्धि the ocean; the saint having on one occasion swallowed up the sea.

पीताम्बर m. (-रः) 1 CRISHN'A or VISHN'U in that form. *Am. Có.* 2 A dancer, or actor. *Hém. Nú.* 3 A religious mendicant, wearing yellow garments. mf. (-रः-रा) A man or woman dressed in yellow clothes. E. पीत yellow, अम्बर vesture, raiment.

पीताश्मन् n. (-श्म) A topaz or any yellow gem. *Ráj. Ni.* E. पीत and अश्मन् a stone.

पीति m. (-तिः) A horse. *Am. Có.* f. (-तिः) 1 Drinking. *Méd.* 2 A dram shop. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पा to drink, aff. क्तिन्.

पीतिका f. (-का) 1 Turmerick. *Ret. M.* 2 Yellow jasmine. *Jat'á.* E. पीत yellow, कन् affix, and fem. form.

पीतिन् m. (-ती) A horse. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. पा to drink, क्तिन् affix, and इन् added.

पीतु m. (-तुः) 1 The sun. 2 Fire. *Un'. Có.* E. पा to drink, (or dry up water), and तुन् Un'ádi aff.

पीथ m. (-थः) 1 The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 99. 2 Fire. *Ibid.* 1. 1. 67. 3 Time. *Ibid.* 1. 1. 103. n. (-थं) Water. *Hém. Ná.* E. पा to drink, Un'a'di aff. थक्, and the radical vowel changed.

पीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Fat, bulky, corpulent, large. *Am. Co'.* E. पै to grow or enlarge, aff. क्त, form irr.

पीनस m. (-सः) 1 Cough, catarrh. *Am. Co'.* 2 Cold, affecting the nose. E. पीन fat, षो to destroy, aff. क.

पीनोध्नी f. (-ध्नी) A cow with full or large udders. *Am. Co'.* E. पीन large, ऊधस् an udder, ङीष् affix, and अनङ् augment.

पीयु m. (-युः) 1 The sun. 2 Time. 3 An owl. *Méd.* E. पीय a *Sautra* root, to regard, Un'a'di aff. उ.

पीयूष n. (-षं) The food of the gods, ambrosia, nectar. *Am. Co'.* mn. (-षः-षं) The milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving. *Ibid.* E. पीय *Sautra* root, to be kind or love, ऊषन् Un'a'di aff.

पीयूषमहस् m. (-हाः) The moon. *S'abd. R.* E. पियूष nectar, and महस् light; whose rays are as refreshing as nectar.

पीयूषरुचि m. (-चिः) The moon. *Hal.* E. पीयूष nectar, and रुचि light; see the last.

पील r. 1st cl. (पीलति) To stop, to cease to be or do.

पीलक m. (-कः) The large black ant. *Hém.* 4. 272. E. पील to stop, aff. क्वुन्.

पीलु m. (-लुः) 1 The name of a tree, applied in some places to the Careya Arborea, and in others to the Salvadora Persica; it is very commonly assigned also to all exotic, and unknown trees. *Am. Co'.* 2 An elephant. 3 An arrow. 4 A flower. *Am. Co'.* 5 The blossom of the Saccharum sara. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* 6 An atom. *Méd.* 7 An insect. *D'har.* 8 The metacarpus, the central part of the hand. *Hém. Ná.* 9 The stem of the palm tree. E. पील to stop, aff. कु; also with कन् added पीलुक.

पीलुपर्णी f. (-र्णी) 1 A plant: see मूर्वा 2 Bryonia grandis. 3 A sort of drug. *Méd.* E. पीलु the tree, and पर्ण a leaf.

पीव r. 1st cl. (पीवति) To be fat or corpulent.

पीवन् mfn. (-वा-व्नी-व) Fat, large. *Am. Co'.* E. प्यै to swell or increase, Un'a'di aff. क्वनिन्.

पीवर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Fat, large. *Am. Co'.* f. (-री) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus). *Ret. M.* E. प्यै to increase, Un'a'di aff. ष्वरच्.

पीवरस्तनी f. (-नी) A cow with large udders. *Am. Co'.* E. पीवर large, and स्तन a breast.

पुंवृष m. (-षः) The musk rat. *S'abd. M.* E. पुं male, and वृष a bull.

पुंश्चली f. (-ली) A harlot, an unchaste woman. *Am. Co'.* E. पुंस a man, and चल to go, aff. अच् and ङीष्.

पुंश्चिह्न n. (-ह्नं) The penis. *Hém.* 3. 274. E. पुंस male, and चिह्न mark.

पुंस r. 10th cl. (पुंसयति) To punish, to pain.

पुंसवन n. (-नं) 1 The first of the essential ceremonies of *Hindú* initiation; a religious and domestic festival held on the mother's perceiving the first signs of a living conception. *Tri.* 2. 6. 12. 2 Milk. *Hém.* 3. 68. E. पुं a male, सू to bear, aff. ल्युट्.

पुंस्त्व n. (-त्वं) 1 Semen virile. *Hém.* 3. 293. 2 Manhood, virility. E. पुंस man, and त्व affix, of the abstract; also with तल् affix, पुंस्ता f. (-स्ता).

पुक्कश m. (-शः) A *Chan'd'ála*, an outcast. *Bh.* on *Am.* see पुक्कस.

पुक्कष m. (-षः) A man of impure race, and occupation. *Bh.* on *Am.* see the next.

पुक्कस m. (-सः) A *Chan'd'ála*, or man of an impure, and degraded tribe or occupation. *Am. Co'.* f. (-सी) 1 Indigo. 2 A bud, a blossom. *Hém.* mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Low, vile. *Ibid.* E. पु for पुरुष purity, कु bad, (understood) कस to go, aff. अच्, deriv. irr.

पुङ्ख m. (-ङ्खः) The feathered part of an arrow. *Am. Co'.* E. पुं man, खन to destroy, aff. ड.

पुञ्ज mn. (-ञ्जः-ञ्जं) A heap, a collection, a quantity. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पुं man, and गम to go, aff. ड.

पुङ्गल m. (-लः) The soul. *Bhu'. Pr.* E. पुं man, and गल to pervade, aff. अच्; also elsewhere read पुद्गल.

पुङ्गव m. (-वः) 1 A bull. 2 A drug, commonly *Másháni.* 3 (In composition) Excellent, pre-eminent. *Méd.* E. पुं male, and गो a cow, aff. अच्.

पुच्छ r. 1st cl. (पुच्छति) To err, to be careless or inattentive.

पुच्छ mn. (-च्छः-च्छं) 1 A tail, the tail, the hinder part. *Méd.* 2 A horse's tail. *Am. Có.* 3 The tail of the peacock. *Un. Có.* E. पुच्छ to be careless, क aff.

पुच्छटि n. (-टि) Snapping or cracking the fingers. *Tri. 2. 6. 27.*

पुच्छिन् m. (-च्छी) A cock. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पुच्छ a tail, and इनि aff.

पुञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) A heap, a quantity, a collection. *Am. Có.* E. पुं man, जन to be born, aff. ड, also पुञ्ज and पुञ्जि f. (-ञ्जिः).

पुट r. 1st cl. (पोटति) To rub, to press, to grind or pound. r. 10th cl. (पोटयति) 1 To be or become small, or shallow. 2 To shine. 3 To speak. 4 (पुटयति) To fasten, to string.

पुट m. (-टः) 1 A horse rolling himself. *Tri.* 2. 8. 46. 2 A narrowing or contracting of any thing. 3 A folding or doubling of any thing, so as to form a cup or concavity. mfn. (-टः-टी-टं) 1 A cover, a covering. 2 A plate or platter, made of leaves. *Am. Có.* 3 A cloth worn to cover the privities. *Jat'á.* 4 A cup or concavity, made of a leaf folded or doubled. E. पुट to rub or bind, aff. क.

पुटक n. (-कं) 1 A lotus. *S'abd. R.* 2 A cup or concavity, made of a leaf doubled over in a funnel like shape. E. पुट to unite, aff. क्वुन्.

पुटकिनी f. (-नी) An assemblage of lotus flowers. *Hém.* 4. 226. E. पुटक and इनि aff.

पुटग्रीव m. (-वः) 1 A pot, a jar, a pitcher. 2 A brass jug. *Hém. Ná.* E. पुट a contracting, from पुट, and ग्रीवा the neck; having a narrow neck.

पुटभेद m. (-दः) 1 The bend of a river. 2 A city, a town. 3 A musical instrument. *Méd.* E. पुट a contraction, and भेद breaking.

पुटिका f. (-का) Cardamoms. *Hár.* 97.

पुटित n. (-तं) Closing or shutting the hands, to hold any thing. *Méd.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Sewn, stitched. 2 Rubbed, ground. *Méd.* E. पुट rubbing, &c. and इतच् aff.

पुटोटज n. (-जं) A white umbrella or parasol. *Tri.* 2. 8. 32. E. पुट a covering, and उटज a house.

पुटोदक m. (-कः) The cocoanut. *Hár.* 100. E. पुट a covering, and उदक water.

पुड्ड r. 10th cl. (पुड्डयति) To decrease, to diminish, to be or become small, low or shallow.

पुड r. 6th cl. (पुडति) 1 To leave, to quit. 2 To cover. *With an indicatory* इ, पुडि r. 1st cl. (पुण्डति) To rub, to grind or pound.

पुण r. 6th cl. (पुणति) To be pure or virtuous, to do a pious or holy act.

पुण्डरिन् m. (-री) A drug, commonly *Pun'd'eri'ya.* *S'abd. R.*

पुण्डरीक m. (-कः) 1 The elephant of the south east quarter. 2 A leopard. *Am. Có.* 3 A sort of snake, (Amphisbæna). 4 A fragrant kind of mango. 5 Fever affecting an elephant. *Hém. Ná.* 6 A variety of the sugarcane. *Bh.* on *Am.* 7 A silk worm (कोषकारे ?). 8 A student's waterpot. 9 White, the colour. *Anéc. Có.* n. (-कं) 1 A white lotus. *Am. Có.* 2 A white umbrella. *Méd.* 3 A species of costus. *Ret. M. N.* 4 A lotus in general. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. पुडि to rub or grind, or according to some, to adorn, Un'ádi aff. ईक and the form irr.

पुण्डरीकाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A name of VISHN'U. *Am. Có.* n. (-क्षं) A drug. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पुण्डरीक a lotus, and अक्षि an eye, aff. षच्.

पुण्डरीयक n. (-कं) A flower, (Hibiscus mutabilis). *S'abd. M.* 2 A drug, commonly *Pun'd'eri'ya. S'abd. R.*

पुण्डर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) A creeper, a medicinal plant, used as a remedy for diseased eyes. *Am. Có.* E. पुड to dissipate, disease, अर्य्य aff.

पुण्ड्र n. (-ण्ड्रः) 1 A red variety of the common sugarcane, (Saccharum officinarum). *Am. Có.* 2 The name of a *Daitya* or infernal being considered as incarnate in S'IS'UPÁLA. 3 A mark or line made on the forehead with sandal, &c. 4 A sort of creeper, (Gærtnera racemosa). 5 A worm. 6 A white lotus. *Hém. Ná.* m. *plu.* (-ण्ड्राः) The inhabitants of *Chédi* or *Chandail;* or in the *sing.* the country. *Ibid.* E. पुडि to rub, aff. रक्.

पुण्ड्रक m. (-कः) 1 A creeper, (Gærtnera racemosa). *Am.*

Co´. ² A sort of sugarcane: see the last. *S´abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

पुण्ड्रकेलि m. (-लिः) An elephant. *S´abd. M.* E. पुण्ड्र sugar-cane, and केलि pastime.

पुण्य n. (-ण्यं) ¹ Virtue, moral or religious merit. *Am. Co´.* ² A good action. ³ Purity, purification. *He´m. Na´.* mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) ¹ Virtuous, pure, righteous. ² Beautiful, pleasing. *Am. Co´.* f. (-ण्या) Holy basil, (Ocymum sanctum). *S´abd. M.* E. पूञ् to be or make pure, यत् Un´a´di affix, and नट् augment.

पुण्यक n. (-कं) A meritorious act, as fasting, praying, &c. *Am. Co´.* E. पुण्य virtue, कन् added.

पुण्यकृत् mf. (-कृत्) Virtuous, pious. E. पुण्य virtue, and कृत् who acts.

पुण्यगन्ध m. (-न्धः) The *Champac*, (Michelia champaca). *Tri.* 2. 4. 17. E. पुण्य pure, and गन्ध smell.

पुण्यजन m. (-नः) ¹ A fiend, a goblin, a *Ra´cshasa. Am. Co´.* ² A *Yacsha*, a divine being attendant on CUVE´RA, the god of wealth. ³ A pious or virtuous man. *Me´d.* E. पुण्य virtuous, and जन man.

पुण्यजनेश्वर m. (-रः) CUVE´RA, the *Hindu* deity of wealth. *Am. Co´.* E. पुण्यजन a *Yacsha*, and ईश्वर master.

पुण्यफल m. (-लः) A grove, a garden. *S´abd. M.* n. (-लं) The reward or consequence of good actions. E. पुण्य handsome or virtue, and फल fruit.

पुण्यभू f. (-भूः) The holy land of the *Hindu´s;* the central part of *Asia*, bounded on the north by the *Hima´la*, on the south by the *Vindhya* mountains, and on the east and west by the sea. *He´m.* 4. 14. E. पुण्य virtue, and भू land.

पुण्यभूमि f. (-मिः) ¹ The holy land: see the last. *Am. Co´.* ² The mother of a male child. *S´abd. R.* E. पुण्य virtue, and भूमि land.

पुण्यलोक m. (-कः) Heaven, paradise. E. पुण्य virtue, and लोक a world.

पुण्यवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) ¹ Fortunate, well-fated. *Am. Co´.* ² Virtuous, pious, righteous. E. पुण्य virtue, &c. aff. मतुप्.

पुण्यश्लोक m. (-कः) ¹ A name of NALA. *Tri.* 2. 7. 9. ² The epithet is also applied to YUDHISHT´HIR, and to VISHN´U. f. (-का) ¹ A name of DRAUPADI´. *S´abd. M.* ² Of SITA. E. पुण्य holy, श्लोक verse: who is celebrated in the sacred poems.

पुण्यस्थान n. (-नं) A sacred place, holy ground. E. पुण्य virtue, and स्थान a place.

पुण्याह n. (-हं) A holy day. *Am. Co´.* E. पुण्य holy, and अहन् a day.

पुत्तिका f. (-का) A small bee. *Am. Co´.* E. पुत to go, तिका Un´a´di aff.

पुत्र m. (-त्रः) ¹ A son. *Am. Co´.* ² A child, in the language of the *Ve´das.* f. (-त्री) A daughter. *Hal.* du. always (-त्रौ) Son and daughter. *Am. Co´.* E. पुत् said to be a particular hell to which the childless are condemned, and त्रै to preserve, aff. क; or पूञ् to purify, aff. त्र, one, त may be rejected in writing this word, and its derivatives, leaving पुत्र.

पुत्रक m. (-कः) ¹ A fabulous animal: see शरभ. *S´abd. M.* ² A son. ³ A rogue, a cheat. ⁴ A particular mountain. ⁵ A sort of tree. *Me´d.* f. (-का) A daughter. *S´abd. R.* E. पुत्र a son, कन् pleonasm; in the feminine form the substitution of इ for the penultimate vowel is optional, whence it is also पुत्रिका.

पुत्रजीव m. (-वः) A tree from the fruit of which necklaces are made of supposed prolific efficacy, (Nagelia putranjiva, Rox.). *Tri.* 2. 4. 29. E. पुत्र a child, and जीव life.

पुत्रञ्जीवक m. (-कः) A plant: see the last. *Ret. M.* E. पुत्र a child, and जीव to live, aff. खश् and कन् added.

पुत्रश्रेणी f. (-णी) A plant, (Salvinia cucullata). *Ret. M.*

पुत्रसू f. (-सूः) The mother of a son. *S´abd. R.* E. पुत्र a son, and सू a parent.

पुत्रान्नाद m. (-दः) One who is maintained by his children. *Tri.* 3. 1. 1. E. पुत्र a son, अन्न food, and आद who takes.

पुत्रिका f. (-का) ¹ A daughter. *S´abd. R.* ² A doll, a puppet. *He´m.* 4. 80. ³ The cotton or pappus of the tamarisk. *Me´d.* E. पुत्री a daughter, कन् aff.

पुत्रिकापुत्र m. (-त्रः) ¹ The son of a daughter, appointed to raise issue for her father; one of the twelve heirs acknowledged by the old *Hindu* law. ² A

grandson. E. पुत्रिका a daughter, and पुत्र a son.

पुत्रिकाप्रसू f. (-सूः) The mother of a daughter. *S'abd. R.* E. पुत्रिका and प्रसू a mother.

पुत्रिकासुत m. (-तः) A daughter's son, a grandson. E. पुत्रिका and सुत a son.

पुत्रिन m. (-त्री) The father of a son. f. (-त्री) [1] A parasite plant. *S'abd. Ch.* [2] A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica). *Ibid.* E. पुत्र a son or offspring, इनि aff.

पुत्रीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Belonging or relating to a son, or child. E. पुत्र and छ affix; also पुत्र्य.

पुत्र्य mfn. (-त्र्यः-त्र्या-त्र्यं) Belonging to a son, &c. E. पुत्र, and यत् aff.

पुत्रेष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A sacrifice performed for the purpose of obtaining children. *Or. D.* E. पुत्र offspring, and इष्टि sacrifice; also with कन् added in the feminine form पुत्रेष्टिका.

पुथ r. 4th cl. (पुथ्यति) To injure, to hurt or kill. r. 10th cl. (पोथयति) [1] To shine. [2] To speak. *With an indicatory* इ, पुथि r. 1st cl. (पुंथति) [1] To hurt. [2] To suffer pain or uneasiness.

पुद्गल m. (-लः) [1] The body. *Hém.* 3. 2. 28. [2] The soul. *Ibid. Na'.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) [1] Beautiful, handsome, of a handsome form or figure. [2] Having form or property. *Ibid.*

पुनःपुनर् ind. Repeatedly, again and again. *Am. Có.* E. पुनर् again, repeated.

पुनःसंस्कार m. (-रः) Repetition of any essential ceremony as re-investiture with the sacrificial string of a *Brahman*, who has forfeited it by unknowingly drinking spirits, &c. E. पुनर् again, संस्कार ceremony.

पुनर् ind. [1] Again. [2] But, on the contrary. *Am. Có.* [3] Assuredly, certainly. *S'abd. R.* [4] A particle indicating division or change of subject. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. पन to praise, अर् affix, and the radical vowel changed to उ.

पुनरुक्तजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) A *Brahman. Tri.* 2. 7. 3. E. पुनर् again, उक्त said, and जन्मन् birth; whose investiture is called a second birth.

पुनर्नव m. (-वः) A finger nail. *Hém.* 3. 258. f. (-वा) Hog weed, (Boerhavia diffusa alata). *Am. Có.* E. पुनर् again, and नव new.

पुनर्भव m. (-वः) A finger nail. *Am. Có.* E. पुनर् again, and भव being.

पुनर्भविन् m. (-वी) The sentient soul. *Hém.* 6. 2. E. पुनर् again, भव being, and इनि possessive affix; existing again after the dissolution of one body in another form.

पुनर्भू f. (-भूः) [1] A virgin widow re-married. *Am. Có.* [2] Re-existence. E. पुनर् again, (a wife, &c.) भू being.

पुनर्वसु m. (-सुः) [1] A name of Vishn'u. [2] The name of a saint, and grammarian; also Ca'tya'yana. *Méd.* [3] The seventh of the lunar asterisms, containing according to some authorities two, and to others, four stars; (in this sense it is properly confined to the dual number, पुनर्वसू though in the *Védas* it is used in the singular). *Hém.* 2. 24. [4] A name of S'iva. [5] Commencement of wealth. [6] A *Lóca* or division of the universe. *S'abd. R.* E. पुनर् again, वस to dwell, aff. उ.

पुन्नाग m. (-गः) [1] A tree from the flowers of which a yellowish dye is prepared, (Rottleria tinctoria). *Am. Có.* [2] A white lotus. [3] Nutmeg. [4] A chief, a head or pre-eminent man. [5] A white elephant. *Méd.* E. पुं male, नाग an elephant, or aff. of eminence.

पुप्फुल m. (-लः) Flatulence, wind in the bowels. *Bhú. Pr.* E. फुल to blow, form irr.

पुप्फुस m. (-सः) A part of the body, apparently the lungs. *Hém.* 3. 269. E. स्फु to swell, deriv. irr. it is also written फुप्फुस.

पुमस् m. (पुमान्) A man or male. *Am. Có.* E. पा to preserve, (his own duties), Un'ádi aff. डुम and सुम् added.

पुर r. 6th cl. (पुरति) To precede, to lead, to go before.

पुरःसर m. (-रः) A leader, a preceder. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-रः-री-रं) One who goes first or before. E. पुरस् before, सर who goes.

पुर m. (-रः) [1] A sort of resin, bdellium. *Am. Có.* [2] Yellow barleria. *S'abd. Ch.* n. (-रं) [1] A house. *Am. Có.* [2] *Pátaliputra* or *Patna.* [3] The body. [4] The calyx of a flower, or any receptacle or cup formed

of leaves. *Méd.* 5 Skin. *S'abd. R.* 6 An upper story. *Vis.* 7 A fragrant grass, (Cyperus). *Ret. M.* nf. (-रं-री) A town, a city: a place containing large buildings, surrounded by a ditch, and extending not less than one *Cós* in length is called a city, a *Pura* or *Nagara;* if it extends not less than half a *Cós,* it is called a *C'heṫa* or town; if less than that, a *Carvaṫa,* or small market town, and any cluster of houses less than that, is a *Gráma* or village. *Am. Có.* and *Méd.* E. पुर् to precede, क aff.

पुरज्योतिस् n. (-तिः) The region or world of AGNI or fire. *S'abd. C.* E. पुर primary, from पुर् to precede, with क affix, and ज्योतिस् light.

पुरञ्जय m. (-यः) 1 The proper name of a king, the third of the race of the sun. *Tri. 2. 8. 2.* 2 A personification of life, in the *Bhágavat.* E. पुर a city, जि to conquer, aff. खच्.

पुरञ्जर m. (-रः) The arm-pit. *S'abd. C.*

पुरण m. (-णः) The ocean. *Uń. Có.* E. पृ to fill, क्यु Uńádi aff.

पुरतटी f. (-टी) A market, a village or small fair. *Hár.* 164. E. पुर a city, तट a bank, and ङीष् diminutive or depreciative aff.

पुरतस् ind. Before, in front. *Am. Có.* E. पुर् to precede, aff. अतसुच्.

पुरद्वार n. (-रं) A city gate. *Am. Có.* E. पुर a city, and द्वार a gate.

पुरद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) A name of S'IVA. *Jaṫá.* E. पुर a name of *Tripura,* the demon, and द्विष् who hates.

पुरन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) INDRA. *S'abd. C.* E. पुर a city, दॄ to destroy, ड aff. with the power of ख.

पुरन्दर m. (-रः) A name of INDRA. *Am. Có.* n. (-रं) A sort of pepper, (Piper chavya). *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-रा) A name of the *Ganges.* *Hár.* 151. E. पुर a city, दॄ to tear or rend, aff. खच्, deriv. irr.

पुरन्ध्रि f. (-न्ध्रिः-न्ध्री) A woman, whose husband and children are living. *Am. Có.* E. पुर the body, धृ to uphold, aff. खच्, fem. aff. ङीप् or the final is optionally short.

पुरश्छद m. (-दः) A sort of grass, (Saccharum cylindricum). *S'abd. Ch. mdu.* (-दौ) The nipples. *S'abd. C.*

पुरस् ind. 1 Eastward. 2 In front, before. 3 Prior, first. 4 Formerly. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. पुर् to precede, aff. असुक्.

पुरस्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Revered, adored, worshipped. 2 Placed in front. 3 Distrest or harassed by an enemy. 4 Facing, and contending with an enemy. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* 5 Accused, calumniated. *Méd.* 6 Sprinkled with holy water, initiated, anointed. 7 Promised, agreed. *Hém. Ná.* E. पुर् before, and कृत made.

पुरस्तात् ind. 1 Eastward. 2 In front, before. 3 Prior, first, preceding. 4 Formerly. *Am. Có.* E. पुर to go before, अस्ताति aff.

पुरा ind. 1 An ancient story. 2 Old. 3 Past. 4 Long past. 5 Near. 6 Future. 7 Proximate future. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* E. पुर् to precede, affs. क and टाप्.

पुराण n. (-णं) A *Puráńa* or sacred and poetical work, supposed to be compiled or composed by the poet VYÁSA, and comprising the whole body of *Hindu* theology: each *Puráńa* treats of five topics especially; the creation; the destruction, and renovation of worlds; the genealogy of gods and heros; the reigns of the *Menus,* and the transactions of their descendants; there are eighteen acknowleged *Puráńas.* 1 BRAHMÁ. 2 *Padma* or the lotus. 3 *Brahmáńd́a* or the egg of BRAHMÁ. 4 *Agni* or fire. 5 VISHŃU. 6 *Garud́a.* 7 *Brahmávaivarta* or transformations of BRAHMÁ. 8 S'IVA. 9 *Linga.* 10 NÁREDA. 11 SCANDA. 12 MARCANDÉYA, so called from a *Muni* of that name. 13 *Bhavishyat* or prophetic. 14 *Matsya* or the fish. 15 *Varáha* or boar. 16 *Cúrma* or tortoise. 17 *Vámana* or dwarf and, 18 The *Bhágavat* or life of CRISHNA, which last is by some considered as a spurious, and modern work: the *Puráńas* are reckoned to contain four hundred thousand stanzas: there are also eighteen *Upapuráńas* or similar poems of inferior sanctity, and different appellations; the whole constitute, the popular or poetical creed of the *Hindus,* and some of

them or particular parts of them, are very generally read, and studied. *Am. Co´.* m (-णः) A *Carsha* or measure of silver equal to sixteen *Panas* of *Cowries. Jat́a´.* mfn. (-णः-णा or -णी-णं) Old, ancient. *Am. Co´.* E. पुरा old, and ट्यु aff. or पुरा the same, णी to get or be, and ड aff.

पुराणग m. (-गः) Brahma´. *Hém.* 2. 126. E. पुराण a sacred poem, and ग who goes or pervades.

पुराणपुरुष m. (-षः) Vishn´u. *Hém.* 2. 128. E. पुराण old or primeval, and पुरुष man.

पुरातन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Old, ancient. *Am. Co´.* E. पुरा old, ट्यु affix, and तुट् augment.

पुरातल n. (-लं) The part below the seven worlds. *S´abd. C.*

पुरारि m. (-रिः) S´iva. *Tri.* 1. 1. 44. E. पुर the demon *Pura*, or more properly *Tripura*, and अरि foe.

पुरार्द्धविस्तर m. (-रः) Part of a town, a suburb, a ward, a division. *Hém.* 4. 38. E. पुर a city, अर्द्ध part, विस्तर extending.

पुरावसु m. (-सुः) A name of Vishn´u. *Tri.* 2. 8. 12. E. पुरा in a former life, वसु a Vasu or demigod, so called.

पुरावृत्त n. (-त्तं) History, traditionary or heroic. *Am. Co´.* E. पुरा old, time, or story, and आवृत्त abode.

पुरासुहृत m. (-हृत्) S´iva. *Hém.* 2. 114. E. पुर the demon, and सुहृत् a friend, with the negative prefix: see पुरारि, &c.

पुरि f. (-रिः) 1 A town, a city. *Bh. Dwi. Co´.* 2 A river. *Sid. C. Un´.* m. (-रिः) 1 A king, a sovereign. *Ibid.* E. पॄ to fill or to cherish, इ Un´a´di affix: see पुर, and पुरी.

पुरीतत् mn. (-तत्) An entrail, a gut. *Am. Co´.* E. पुरी or पुरि for पुर body, and तन to spread, to stretch, aff. क्विप्.

पुरीमोह m. (-हः) The thorn apple, (Datura): see धुस्तूर. *S´abd. M.* E. पुरी a town, and मोह intoxicating.

पुरीष n. (-षं) Fæces, excrement, ordure. *Am. Co´.* E. पॄ to nourish or fill, (the body), aff. ईषन्.

पुरीषण m. (-णः) Fæces. *Tri.* 2. 6. 20. see the last.

पुरीषम m. (-मः) The black kidney bean, (Phaseolus mas or P. radiatus). *Tri.* 2. 9. 5. E. पुरीष fæces, मा to mete or measure, क aff.

पुरु mfn. (-रुः-रुः-रु) Much, many, exceeding. *Am. Co´.* m. (-रुः) 1 The name of a king, the 6th monarch of the lunar line. 2 Heaven, or the world and residence of immortals. 3 The farina of a flower. *Méd.* 4 The name of a *Daitya*. *Un. Co´.* f. (-रुः) The name of a river, said to run a little to the N. W. of the *Sarsuti*. *S´abd. R.* E. पॄ to cherish or fill, Un´a´di aff. कु.

पुरुद n. (-दं) Gold. *S´abd. C.* E. पुरु much, दा to give, aff. क.

पुरुदंशक m. (-कः) A goose. *Tri.* 2. 5. 31. E. पुरु much, दंशक who bites.

पुरुदंशस् m. (-शाः) A name of Indra. *Jat́a´.* E. पुरु much, दंशि to destroy, असि aff.

पुरुष m. (-षः) 1 A man, generally or individually, a male, mankind. 2 The soul. *Am. Co´.* 3 A tree: see पुन्नाग. *Méd.* 4 God, the Supreme Being. *Rat. M. Na´.* 5 Vishn´u. 6 A follower of the *S´anc´hya* philosophy. *S´abd. R.* 7 A sort of tree, commonly *Tila* or *Tilaca*. 8 Brahma´. 9 Life, the living principle. 10 A friend. *S´abd. C.* n. (-षं) The mountain *Méru*. *Ibid.* E. पुर the body, वस to abide, aff. क, and the vowel changed, or पुर to precede, Un´adi aff., कुषन्, also पूरुष.

पुरुषक n. (-कं) Rearing as a horse, standing like a man on two feet. *Tri.* 2. 8. 45. E. पुरुष, and कन् aff.

पुरुषत्रा ind. With or amongst men, or mankind, worldly, &c. *S´abd. C.* and पुरुष mankind, and त्रा aff.

पुरुषदघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Of the heighth, or measure of a man. E. पुरुष a man, दघ्नच्, aff. in this sense.

पुरुषद्वयस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Of the heighth, or measure of a man. *S´abd. C.* E. पुरुष a man, and द्वयसच् aff.

पुरुषद्वेषिणी f. (-णी) An ill tempered, or fractious woman. E. पुरुष a man, and द्वेषिणी who hates.

पुरुषपुण्डरीक m. (-कः) The 7th of the nine persons called Va´sudeva´s or Crishn´as by the *Jainas*. *Hém.* 3. 360. E. पुरुष mankind, and पुण्डरीक a lotus, or here used to signify pre-eminence.

पुरुषमात्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) Of the height, or measure of a man. *S'abd. C.* E. पुरुष a man, and मात्रच् aff.

पुरुषव्याघ्र m. (-घ्रः) 1 A vulture. *S'abd. C.* 2 An eminent, or distinguished man. *S'abd. C.* 3 E. पुरुष a man, and व्याघ्र a tiger; also implying pre-eminence.

पुरुषसिंह m. (-हः) The fifth of the VA'SUDEVA's, according to the *Jainas*, and the son of S'IVA. *Hém.* 3. 360. E. पुरुष mankind, and सिंह pre-eminent.

पुरुषाद्य m. (-द्यः) 1 A name of the first JAINA pontiff of the present age, RISHAB'HA. *D'har.* 2 A name of VISHNU. E. पुरुष mankind, and आद्य first.

पुरुषाधम m. (-मः) A low man, an outcast. E. पुरुष a man, and अधम low, vile.

पुरुषास्थिमालिन् n. (-ली) S'IVA. *Hém.* 2. 111. E. पुरुष a man, अस्थि a bone, माला a necklace, and इनि poss. affix; wearing a necklace of human skulls.

पुरुषोत्तम m. (-मः) 1 VISHN'U. *Am. Co.* 2 A *Jina*, one of the generic terms for a deified chief of the *Jaina* sect. *Hém.* 1. 25. 3 The fourth of the nine VA'SUDEVAS of the JAINAS, the son of SÓMA. *Ibid.* 3. 359. E. पुरुष mankind, उत्तम best.

पुरुह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Much, many. *Am. Co.* E. पुरु many, हन् to destroy or surpass, aff. ड, also पुरुहु with हु aff.

पुरुहू mfn. (-हूः-हूः-हु) Much, many. *Swá. on Am.*

पुरुहूत m. (-तः) A name of INDRA. *Am. Co.* E. पुरु much, हूत worshipped or invoked.

पुरूरवस् m. (-वाः) 1 The son of BUDDHA, and second king of the lunar dynasty. *Hém.* 3. 365. 2 A demigod, of the class called *Vis'wadévas.* *Or. D.* E. पुरु much, रु to sound, Un'a'di aff. असि, form irr.

पुरोग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) 1 Going before, preceding. *Am. Co.* 2 Chief, principal, pre-eminent. *Hém.* 6. 74. E. पुरस् before, and गम who goes.

पुरोगति m. (-तिः) A dog. *D'har.* E. पुरस् in front, and गति going.

पुरोगम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Going before, preceding. *Am. Co.* E. पुरस् before, and गम who goes.

पुरोगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Going in front or before, preceding. *Am. Co.* E. पुरस् and गामिन् who goes.

पुरोट m. (-टिः) The current of a river, (?). *Tri.* 1. 2. 11.

पुरोडाश m. (-शः) 1 *Ghee* or clarified butter as offered in oblations to fire, with cakes of ground meal, that have been well steeped in it. 2 The orts, or leavings of any substance, used in an oblation to fire. 3 A sort of flat ladle or spoon used for placing the cakes in the sacrificial fire. *Méd.* 4 The juice of the acid asclepias as drank at certain sacrifices. *Hém. Ná.* 5 A *Mantra*, or prayer recited in offering oblations to fire. E. पुरस् first, दिश to shew, aff. अच् deriv. irr.; the first ceremony on all sacred occasions.

पुरोडाश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Fit or proper for offering with *Ghee* in oblation to fire. E. पुरोडाश as above, यत् affix; also with छ aff. पुरोडाशीय.

पुरोधस् m. (-धाः) The family or domestick priest. *Am. Co.* E. पुरस् before, धा to have, असि Un'a'di aff.

पुरोद्भवा f. (-वा) A drug; also called *Mahaméda.* *Rat. M.* E. पुरस् formerly, उद्भव produced.

पुरोभागिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Malevolent, censorious. *Am. Co.* E. पुरस् first, भज to serve, aff. घिणुन्.

पुरोहित m. (-तः) The *Purohit* or family priest, conducting all the ceremonials and sacrifices of a house or family. *Am. Co.* E. पुरस् first, हित held, revered.

पुर्व r. 1st cl. (पुर्वति) To fill. r. 10th cl. (पुर्वयति) 1 To dwell or inhabit. 2 To invite.

पुल r. 1st cl. (पोलति) 6th cl. (पुलति) and 10th cl. (पोलयति) To be great or large, to be lofty or high.

पुल m. (-लः) Erection of the hairs of the body, considered as a proof of exquisite delight. *Méd.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Vast, great, extensive. *Ibid.* (-ला) 1 One of the paces of a horse, the canter or gallop. *Tri.* 2. 8. 45. 2 The soft palate or uvula. *S'abd. C.* E. पुल to be great, क aff.

पुलक m. (-कः) 1 Erection of the hairs of the body, considered as occasioned by internal pleasure or satisfaction. *Tri.* 1. 1. 131. 2 An insect of any class, affecting animals whether externally or internally. *Hém.* 4. 268. 3 A sort of stone. 4 Flaw or defect in a gem. 5 A ball of bread and sweetmeats with which

elephants are fed. 6 Yellow orpiment. 7 A *Gandharba* or heavenly quirister. *Méd.* 8 A wine goblet or glass. 9 A sort of mustard. *Hém. Ná.* E. पुल to be great, कन् aff.

पुलकाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The noose or cord of VARUN'A. *S'abd. C.*

पुलकालय m. (-यः) CUVE'RA. *S'abd. C.*

पुलकोद्गम m. (-मः) Erection of the hairs of the body. *S'abd. C.* E. पुलक the same, उद्गम arising.

पुलस्ति m. (-स्तिः) The name of one of the seven *Rishis*, and son of BRAHMA'. *Un'. Có.* E. पुल great, अस to throw or cast down, Un'a'di aff. ति, otherwise with स्त्यै to collect, and क aff. पुलस्त्य.

पुलस्त्य m. (-स्त्यः) A *Rishi* so named: see the last. *S'abd. R.*

पुलह m. (-हः) One of the seven divine sages, the sons of BRAHMA'. *S'abd. R.* E. पुल great, हा to abandon, aff. क.

पुलाक mn. (-कः-कं) 1 Shrivelled grain. 2 Rice water, (according to the medical authorities, but the *Commrs.* on *Am.* call it), 3 A lump of boiled rice. 4 Brevity, compendium, abbreviation. *Am. Có.* 5 Dispatch, celerity. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. पुल greatness, अक to be or go, aff. अच्.

पुलाकिन् m. (-की) A tree. *Hém.* 4. 180. E. पुलाक dry grain, णिनि aff.

पुलायित n. (-तं) A horse's gallop. *Tri.* 2. 8. 45. E. पुल to be great, &c. aff. क्त.

पुलिन n. (-नं) 1 An island of alluvial formation, or one from which the water has recently withdrawn, or a small island or rock left in the middle of a river, upon the falling of the waters. *Am. Có.* 2 Any island. *Commrs.* on *Am.* E. पुल to be great, इनन् Un'a'di aff.

पुलिन्द m. (-न्दः) A barbarian, a *Mlechch'ha*, a savage or mountaineer, one who uses an uncultivated and unintelligible dialect. *Am. Có.* E. पुल to be large, Un'a'di aff. किन्दच्.

पुलिरिक m. (-कः) A snake. *S'abd. C.*

पुलोमजा f. (-जा) The wife of INDRA. *Am. Có.* E. पुलोमन् a saint so called, and जा born.

पुलोमजित् m. (-जित्) INDRA. *S'abd. C.* E. पुलोमन् as below, and जित् who conquers.

पुलोमद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) INDRA. *Hém.* 2. 88. E. पुलोम, and द्विष् hostile; and other similar compounds.

पुलोमन् m. (-मा) The name of a *Rishi* or saint, the father-in-law of INDRA, and destroyed by that deity.

पुलोमभिद् m. (-भित्) INDRA. *Bhú. Pr.* E. पुलोम, and भिद् to tear or destroy; the god having destroyed his father-in-law to prevent his curse, for the violation of the daughter.

पुलोमारि m. (-रिः) The god INDRA. *Tri.* I. 1. 58. E. पुलोम the saint PULO'MA', and अरि enemy.

पुल्ल n. (-ल्लं) A flower. *S'abd. C.* (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) Expanded, full blown or spread. *Ibid.* E. पुल to be large, aff. क्त, form irr.

पुष r. 1st cl. (पोषति) 4th cl. (पुष्यति) and 9th cl. (पुष्णाति) To cherish or nurture, to rear, to bring up. r. 4th cl. (पुष्यति) To share or divide. r. 10th cl. (पुषयति) To put on, to wear.

पुषा f. (-षा) A tree: see लाङ्गलिकी. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पुष to cherish, aff. क and टाप्.

पुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Nourished, nurtured, fed, (as a tame animal, &c.). *Am. Có.* E. पुष to nourish, aff. क्त; also without the augment पुष्ट.

पुष्कर m. (-रं) 1 The sky, heaven, atmosphere. 2 Water. 3 A lotus, (Nelumbium speciosum or Nymphæa nelumbo). 4 The tip of an elephant's trunk. 5 The head of a drum, or place where any musical instrument is struck. 6 A drug, (Costus speciosus). 7 The name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage, now called *Pokur*, in the province of *Ajmere*, about four miles from the city of *Ajmere*, consisting of a small town on the bank of a lake, whence its name. 8 The blade of a sword. *Am. Có.* 9 The sheath of a sword. *Mat'hu* on *Am.* 10 One of the seven great *Dwipa's* or divisions of the universe. 11 An arrow. *Méd.* 12 The art or science of dancing. *S'abd. R.* 13 War, battle. 14 Intoxication. *Ret. M. Ná.* 15 A cage. 16 A part. 17 Union. *S'abd. C.* m. (-रः) 1 A disease. 2 The Indian crane. 3 A sort of snake.

4 The name of a king, the brother of NALA. 5 The son of VARUN'A. *Méd.* 6 The name of a mountain. *S'abd. R.* 7 A drum. 8 A pond or lake. *D'har.* E. पुष to nourish, Un'a'di aff. करन्.

पुष्करमूलक m. (-कः) The root of the Costus speciosus. *Tri.* 2. 4. 28. E. पुष्कर as above, and मूलक root.

पुष्करस्रज् n. du. (-जौ) The two sons of AS'WINI', and physicians of *Swerga* or paradise. *S'abd. R.* E. पुष्कर a lotus, and स्रज् a necklace or chaplet; wearing such.

पुष्कराह्व m. (-ह्वः) The *Indian* crane. *Am. Co'.* E. पुष्कर a lotus, and आह्वा an appellation; whence also any name of the lotus is applicable to the bird.

पुष्करिन् m. (-री) An elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 34. f. (-णी) 1 A square or large pond. *Am. Co'.* 2 A piece of water, a lake. 3 A pool, where the lotus does or may grow. 4 A female elephant. *Méd.* E. पुष्कर as above, इनि possessive aff.

पुष्कल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Excellent, eminent, chief, best. *Am. Co'.* 2 Much, many. *Hém.* 6. 61. 3 Full, filled, complete. *Ibid. Na'.* n. (-लं) The mountain *Méru. S'abd. C.* m. (-लः) 1 The holy place *Pushcara.* 2 The son of VARUN'A. *Ibid.* 3 A measure of eight *Cunchis* or sixty-four handfuls; in some places it means four times a double handful. E. पुष to nourish, and कलन् Un'a'di aff., otherwise पुष्कर as above, and ल interchanged with र.

पुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Nourished, cherished, fed, (as a tame animal, &c.). *Am. Co'.* 2 Burnt. *S'abd. C.* E. पुष to cherish, aff. क्त.

पुष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1 Cherishing, nourishing. 2 Increase, advance, thriving, prosperity. *Méd.* E. पुष to nourish, aff. क्तिन्.

पुष्टिकान्त m. (-न्तः) GAN'ES'A. *S'abd. R.* E. पुष्टि prosperity, कान्त friend.

पुष्प r. 4th cl. (पुष्यति) To flower, to blossom.

पुष्प n. (-ष्पं) 1 A flower in general. 2 The menses. *Am. Co'.* 3 Expansion, expanding. *Méd.* 4 The vehicle or car of CUVE'RA. 5 A disease of the eyes, specks on the eye, albugo. *Hem. Na'.* f. (-ष्पा) The capital of CARN'A, or *Bhágalpore. Tri.* 2. 1. 16. E. पुष्प to flower, &c. अच् aff.

पुष्पक n. (-कं) 1 Calx of brass. 2 The chariot of CUVE'RA. 3 A disease of the eyes, albugo, specks on the eye. 4 A bracelet of diamonds or jewels. 5 A cup or vessel of iron. 6 A small earthen fire place or furnace. 7 A sort of collyrium. *Méd.* 8 Green vitriol. *Hém. Na'.* E. कन् added to the last.

पुष्पकरण्डक n. (-कं) *Avanti* or *Oujein*, or the grove in its vicinity considered as sacred to MAHA'DE'VA. *S'abd. M.* E. पुष्प a flower, and करण्डक a basket.

पुष्पकरण्डिनी f. (-नी) *Oujein*: see the last. *Hém.* 4. 42.

पुष्पकासीस n. (-सं) The green sulphate of iron in a state of partial, and spontaneous decomposition. *Hém.* 4. 123. E. पुष्प a flower, and कासीस green vitriol; flowered, efflorescent.

पुष्पकीट m. (-टः) A large black bee. *Tri.* 2. 5. 36. E. पुष्प flower, and कीट an insect.

पुष्पकेतन m. (-नः) The *Hindu Cupid. Hém.* 2. 142. E. पुष्प a flower, and केतन a symbol.

पुष्पकेतु m. (-तुः) Calx of brass. *Am. Co'.* E. पुष्प flower, and केतु mark or sign.

पुष्पगिरि m. (-रिः) A fabulous mountain, the favourite resort of VARUN'A. *S'abd. C.* E. पुष्प a flower, and गिरि a mountain, the hill of flowers.

पुष्पघातक m. (-कः) A bamboo. *S'abd. M.* E. पुष्प flower, and घातक destroyer; the stem decaying after the plant flowers.

पुष्पचाप m. (-पः) CA'MADE'VA, the *Hindu Cupid. Hém.* 2. 142. E. पुष्प a flower, and चाप a bow; who arms his bow with flowers.

पुष्पचामर m. (-रः) 1 A plant, (Artemisia). *Tri.* 2. 4. 23. 2 A fragrant plant, (Pandanus odoratissimus). *S'abd. M.* E. पुष्प a flower, and चामर a *Chowri*, having a large bushy flower.

पुष्पद m. (-दः) A tree. *Hém.* 4. 180. E. पुष्प a flower, and द what gives.

पुष्पदन्त m. (-न्तः) 1 The elephant of the north west quarter. *Am. Co'.* 2 A chief of the *Gand'harbas* or *Vidya'd'haras*, attendant upon S'IVA. 3 One of the *Jinas* or *Jaina* teachers. *Hém. Na'.* 4 A *Na'ga* or

serpent of the infernal regions. *D'har.* m. *dual.* (-न्तौ) The sun and moon. *Hém. Ná.* E. पुष्प a flower, and दन्त a tooth.

पुष्पदन्तक m. (-कः) A chief of the *Gand'harbas.* *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the last.

पुष्पद्रव m. (-वः) 1 The exudation or saccharine matter of flowers. *Ráj. Ni.* 2 An infusion of flowers, as rose water, &c. E. पुष्प and द्रव oozing, distilling.

पुष्पधन्वन् m. (-न्वा) CA'MADE'VA. *Am. Có.* E. पुष्प and धनु a bow, अनङ् aff. otherwise पुष्पधनुः see पुष्पचाप.

पुष्पन्धय m. (-यः) A bee. *Ráj. Ni.* E. पुष्प a flower, धे to drink, aff. खश्.

पुष्पपथ m. (-थः) The vulva. *Tri.* 2. 6. 23. E. पुष्प the menses, and पथिन् a road, अप् aff.

पुष्पपुर n. (-रं) *Pát'aliputra* or *Palibothra.* *Bhú. Pr.* E. पुष्प flower, and पुर a city.

पुष्पफल m. (-लः) 1 Elephant or wood apple. *Am. Có.* 2 A pumpkin gourd. *S'abd. M.* E. पुष्प a flower, and फल fruit.

पुष्पमास m. (-सः) Spring. *Ráj. Ni.* E. पुष्प flower, and मास a month or season.

पुष्परक्त m. (-क्तः) A shrub, (Hibiscus phæniceus). *S'abd. Bh.* E. पुष्प flower, and रक्त coloured, red.

पुष्परथ m. (-थः) A car or carriage for travelling or pleasure, or any purpose except war. *Am. Có.* E. पुष्प a flower, and रथ a car.

पुष्परस m. (-सः) The nectar or honey of flowers. *Am. Có.* E. पुष्प and रस juice.

पुष्पराग m. (-गः) A topaz. *Ráj. Ni.* E. पुष्प a flower, and राग colour.

पुष्परेणु m. (-णुः) The dust or farina of flowers. *S'abd. R.* E. पुष्प and रेणु dust.

पुष्परोचन m. (-नः) A plant, (Mesua ferrea). *Tri.* 2. 4. 20. E. पुष्प and रोचन pleasing.

पुष्पलाव m. (-वः) A flower seller, a garland maker. *Jat'á.* f. (-वी) A flower gatherer. *Hém.* 3. 564. E. पुष्प and लाव who cuts.

पुष्पलिक्ष m. (-क्षः) A bee. *S'abd. Ch.* E. पुष्प a flower, लिह् to lick, स aff.

पुष्पलिह् m. (-लिट्) A large black bee. *Am. Có.* E. पुष्प and लिह् to lick, क्विप् aff.

पुष्पवत् m. always dual. (-न्तौ) The sun and moon. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having flowers, flowery. *Or. D.* f. (-वती) A woman during menstruation. *Am. Có.* E. पुष्प a flower, or expansion as at rising, &c. and मतुप् aff.

पुष्पवन्त m. dual. (-न्तौ) The sun and moon. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. पुष्प a flower, अव to present, अच् aff.

पुष्पवाटी f. (-टी) A flower garden. *Hém.* 4. 179. E. पुष्प and वाटी a garden.

पुष्पशकटी f. (-टी) Raining flowers, considered as the indication of great tidings in heaven. *Tri.* 2. 8. 26.

पुष्पसमय m. (-यः) Spring. *Am. Có.* E. पुष्प, and समय a season.

पुष्पसार m. (-रः) The nectar, or honey of flowers. *Ráj. Ni.* E. पुष्प, and सार essence.

पुष्पस्वेद m. (-दः) The nectar, or honey of flowers. *Ráj. Ni.* E. पुष्प and स्वेद sweat, or exudation.

पुष्पहासा f. (-सा) A woman during menstruation. *S'abd. R.* E. पुष्प and हास who smiles.

पुष्पहीना f. (-ना) 1 The glomerous fig tree. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A woman, whose menstruation has ceased, a barren woman. *Hém.* 3. 199. E. पुष्प a flower, &c. and हीन abandoned.

पुष्पाजीव m. (-वः) A flowerman, a maker of garlands. *Hém.* 3. 564. E. पुष्प and आजीव who lives.

पुष्पाजीविन् m. (-वी) A flowerman, a maker of garlands. *Jat'á.* E. पुष्प-आजीव livelihood, इनि aff.

पुष्पाञ्जन n. (-नं) The calx of brass. *Hém.* 4. 120. E. पुष्प flower, and अञ्जन collyrium.

पुष्पाञ्जलि mf. (-लिः-ली) Presenting a nosegay or flowers, held in both hands opened, and hollowed. E. पुष्प, and अञ्जलि the hands joined, and opened; also similar compounds as कुसुमाञ्जलि, प्रसूनाञ्जलि, &c.

पुष्पावचायिनी f. (-नी) A female flower gatherer. *Hém.* 3. 564. E. पुष्प, and अवचायिन् who collects.

पुष्पास्त्र m. (-स्त्रः) CANDARPA, the *Hindu Cupid.* *S'abd. R.* E. पुष्प, and अस्त्र a weapon; pointing his darts with flowers.

पुष्पिका f. (-का) 1 The tartar of the teeth. *Hár.* 195.

2 The mucus of the glans penis, or urethra. *Hém.* 3. 298. E. पुष्प a flower; कन् affix of comparison, fem. form.

पुष्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Flowered, in flower. f. (-ता) A woman during menstruation. *Jaṭá.* E. पुष्प, and इतच् aff.

पुष्पेषु m. (-षुः) CA'MADE'VA. *Hém.* 2. 142. E. पुष्प, and इषु an arrow.

पुस्फुस m. (-सः) A part of the body, apparently the lungs, but not very satisfactorily explained; some books have पुप्फुस, and others फुप्फुस.

पुष्य mf. (-ष्यः-ष्या) 1 The eighth lunar asterism, comprising three stars of which one is δ Cancri. *Am. Co'.* 2 The mouth *Paus* (Dec.-Jan.). 3 The *Cali*, or fourth age. *Méd.* E. पुष to nourish, aff. क्यप्.

पुष्यरथ m. (-थः) Any sort of car or carriage, except a war chariot. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. पुष्य the asterism, and रथ a car; also पुष्परथ.

पुष्पलक m. (-कः) 1 The musk deer. 2 A pin, a bolt, a stake. 3 A naked mendicant. *Méd.* it is read in some places पुष्पलक.

पुस्त r. 10th cl. (पुस्तयति) 1 To respect. 2 To disregard, to treat with disrespect. 3 To bind.

पुस्त n. (-स्तं) 1 Smearing, anointing, painting, plastering, &c. *Am. Co'.* nf. (-स्तं-स्ती) A book, a manuscript. *Méd.* mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1 Filled. 2 Covered. *S'abd. C.* E. पुस्त to bind, अच् aff.

पुस्तक nf. (-कं-का) A book, a manuscript. E. कन् added to the last.

पुस्तकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Plaistering, painting, &c. see पुस्त. *Hal.* E. पुस्त as above, कर्म्मन् business.

पू *With an indicatory* ङ, पूङ् r. 1st cl. (पवते) *With an indicatory* ञ, पूञ् r. 9th cl. (पुनाति पुनीते) To purify, to cleanse, physically or metaphorically.

पूग m. (-गः) 1 The betelnut tree, (Areca faufel or catechu). 2 A heap, a quantity, a multitude. *Am. Co'.* 3 Disposition, property, nature. 4 The *Jack* tree. *S'abd. R.* n. (-गं) The fruit of the faufel, the betelnut. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. पू to cleanse, गन् *Uńádi* aff.

पूगपात्र n. (-त्रं) A betel box. *Hár.* 137. E. पूग and पात्र a vessel.

पूगपीठ n. (-ठं) A spitting pot. *Tri.* 2. 6. 42. E. पूग betel, and पीठ a stool; chewing the *pan* producing an increased excretion of saliva.

पूगपुष्पिका f. (-का) Flowers and betel presented to the principal guests at a marriage festival. *Tri.* 2. 7. 30. E. पूग and पुष्प a flower, कन् added.

पूगरोट m. (-टः) The marshy date tree, (Phænix or Elate Paludosa). *Tri.* 2. 4. 42. E. पूग betel, and रुट् to shine, to resemble, aff. घञ्; also with कन् added पूगरोटक.

पूज r. 10th cl. (पूजयति) To adore, to reverence, to worship.

पूजन n. (-नं) Worship, worshipping: see the next. E. पूज to worship, and ल्युट् aff.

पूजा f. (-जा) Worship, culture, respect, homage of superiors or adoration of the gods. *Am. Co'.* E. पूज to worship, aff. अङ् and टाप्.

पूजार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Worshipful, venerable, respectable, sacred. *S'abd. R.* E. पूजा worship, अर्ह fit, deserving.

पूजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Worshipped, adored, reverenced. *Am. Co'.* E. पूज to worship, क्त aff.

पूजिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Venerable, respectable, worshipful. *Uń. Co'.* E. पूजा and इलच् aff.

पूज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) Worshipful, venerable, fit for or deserving adoration, &c. *Am. Co'.* m. (-ज्यः) A father-in-law. *Méd.* E. पूज to worship, ण्यत् aff.

पूल r. 10th cl. (पूलयति) To accumulate, to collect or heap together.

पूतकारी f. (-री) 1 The capital of the *Nágas.* 2 A name of SARASWATI'. *S'abd. C.*

पूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Pure, purified. 2 Threshed, winnowed. 3 Cleaned, cleansed. *Méd.* 4 Speaking the truth, sincere, honest. *Jaṭá.* 5 Foul smelling, stinking. n. (-तं) Truth, speaking truth. *Jaṭá.* m. du. (-तौ) The buttocks. *Hém.* 3. 273. E. पू to purify, aff क्त.

पूतक्रतायी f. (-यी) The wife of INDRA. *Jaṭá.* E. पूतक्रतु INDRA, ङीप् aff.; in place of उ, ऐच् is inserted, and then changed before ई to आय.

पूतक्रतु m. (-तुः) A name of INDRA. *Jaṭá.* E. पूत pure,

and क्रतु sacrifice.

पूतन f. (-ना) 1 Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula). *Am. Co´.* 2 The name of a female demon killed by CRĬSHN´A. 3 A disease, atrophy and wasting in a child, ascribed to the malignant operations of the female fiend PU´TANA´. *Me´d.* E. पूत to be pure, nominal verb, उन् aff.

पूतनारि m. (-रिः) CRĬSHN´A. *S´abd. R.* E. पूतना a female fiend, and अरि the foe.

पूतनासूदन m. (-नः) CRĬSHN´A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 33. E. पूतना and सूदन destroyer.

पूतनाहन् m. (-हा) CRĬSHN´A. *He´m.* 2. 133. E. पूतना and हन् who kills: see the three words preceding.

पूतात्मन् m. (-त्मा) A saint, an ascetick, a pure or purified person. E. पूत purified, आत्मन् spirit.

पूति f. (-तिः) 1 Purity, purification. 2 A stench, a stink. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. पू to be pure, or पूय to stink, aff. क्तिन्.

पूतिक m. (-कः) Grey bonduc, (Cæsalpinia bonducella, Rox.). *Am. Co´.* f. (-का) 1 A potherb, (Basella lucida, &c.). *Bh.* on *Am.* 2 A civet or pole-cat. *Ráj. Ni.* E. पूति a stink, कन् aff.

पूतिकरज m. (-जः) A plant, (Cæsalpinia bonducella). *Am. Co´.* E. पूतिक the same, रञ्ज to colour, aff. अण्, also with the nasal retained पूतिकरञ्ज.

पूतिकामुख m. (-खः) A bivalve shell. *S´abd. M.* E. पूतिका a potherb, and मुख face, appearance.

पूतिकाष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) A sort of pine, (P. Devadaru). *Am. Co´.* E. पूति purity, काष्ठ wood; also with कन् added पूतिकाष्ठक.

पूतिगन्ध mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Ill-smelling. *Am. Co´.* n. (-न्धं) Sulphur. *Ráj. Ni* E. पूति a stink, and गन्ध smell.

पूतिगन्धि mfn. (-न्धिः-न्धिः-न्धि) Ill-smelling. E. पूति stinking, गन्ध smell, and इन् substituted for the final.

पूतिगन्धिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Ill-smelling, fetid. *He´m.* 6. 27. E. पूति a stink, गन्ध smell, ठक् aff.

पूतितैला f. (-ला) Heart-pea, (Cardiospermum haliacacabum.). *Ret. M.* E. पूति stink, तैल oil.

पूतिपुष्पिका f. (-का) A variety of the common citron, (Citrus medica). *Ret. M.* E. पूति stinking, and पुष्प a flower, कन् aff.

पूतिफला f. (-ला) A plant, (Psoralea corilifolia). *Ret. M.* E. पूति stinking, and फल fruit.

पूतिफली f. (-ली) A medicinal plant, (Serratula anthelmintica). *Am. Co´.* E. पूति stink, फल fruit.

पूतिवात m. (-तः) The *Be´l*, (Ægle marmelos). *Ret. M.* E. पूति a stink, and वात wind.

पूतिवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A plant, (Bignonia Indica). *Ret. M.* E. पूति a foul smell, and वृक्ष a tree.

पूतिशारिजा f. (-जा) The pole or civet-cat. *Tri.* 2. 5. 9.

पूतीक m. (-कः) 1 A plant, (Cæsalpinia bonducella). *Rámá.* on *Am.* 2 The pole-cat or civet-cat. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-का) A potherb, (Basella rubra and lucida). *Bh.* on *Am.* E. पूति a stink or purity, कन् added, and the penultimate optionally long; also पूतिक.

पूतीकरज m. (-जः) A plant, (Cæsalpinia bonducella). *Ret. M.* also पूतीक, पूतिक, पूतिकरज, पूतीकरञ्ज, or पूतिकरञ्ज.

पूत्यण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1 The musk deer. 2 An insect with a fetid smell, the winged bug. *Me´d.* E. पूति a stench, and अण्ड the testicle or any egg.

पून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Lost, destroyed. E. पू to purify, aff. क्त, deriv. irr., also पूण.

पूप m. (-पः) A cake. *Am. Co´.* E. पू to purify, aff. पक्.

पूपला f. (-ला) A sort of sweet cake, fried with *Ghee* or oil. *He´m.* 3. 63. E. पूप cake, ला to get or be, aff. क.

पूपाली f. (-ली) A sort of cake or biscuit, made of meal or barley, half baked or fried. *Tri.* 2. 8. 14. E. पूप cake, आङ् before ला to be or resemble, aff. क, fem. aff. ङीप्, also with कन् added पूपालिका.

पूपिका f. (-का) A sort of cake, half baked or fried in oil or *Ghee.* *He´m.* 3. 62. E. पूप a cake, कन् aff. of comparison, fem. form.

पूय *With an indicatory* ई, पूयी r. 1st cl. (पूयते) 1 To split or cleave. 2 To stink.

पूय n. (-यं) Pus, matter, discharge from an ulcer or wound. *S´abd. Ch.* E. पूय to stink, aff. अच्.

पूयन n. (-नं) Pus, discharge from a wound or sore. *S´abd. Ch.* E. पूय to stink, ल्युट् aff.

पूयारि m. (-रिः) The *Nimb* tree, (Melia azadirachta). *S´abd. Ch.* E. पूय pus, and अरि inimical; the leaves being used to produce discussion or the absorption

of matter that has formed.

पूर् r. 4th cl. *With an indicatory* ई, पूरी (पूर्य्यते) ¹ To satisfy or fill. ² To be satisfied or full. r. 10th cl. (पूरयति) To satisfy.

पूर m. (-रः) ¹ A piece of water, a large quantity of water, a lake. ² The healing or cleansing of ulcers. *Méd.* mfn. *subst.* (-रः-री-रं) A sort of unleavened cake, fried with *Ghee* or oil. *Ibid.* E. पूर् to fill, अच् aff.

पूरक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Filling, completing, or that which is filling or completing. *S'abd. R.* m. (-कः) ¹ A citron, (Citrus medica). *Jat'á.* ² Closing the right nostril, and drawing up air through the left, a religious ceremonial. E. पूर् to fill, aff. ण्वुल्.

पूरण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Filling, completing. *Méd.* n. (-णं) ¹ A sort of cake or biscuit. *Ibid.* ² Rain, raining. *S'abd. M.* ³ A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus). *Ibid.* ⁴ Act of filling, completing or making up. nf. (-णं-णी) The cross threads in weaving a piece of cloth. *Méd.* and *Hém. Ná.* m. (-णः) ¹ A bridge, a causeway. *Har.* 129. ² A medicinal oil or embrocation. *D'har.* f. (-णी) The silk cotton tree. *Am. Có.* E. पूर् to fill, aff. ल्युट् or युच्.

पूरिका f. (-का) A sort of unleavened cake, fried with *Ghee* or oil. E. पूरी as above, aff. कन्.

पूरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Filled, full, complete. *Am. Có.* E. पूर् to be full, aff. क्त.

पूरुष m. (-षः) Man, male, mankind. *Am. Có.* E. पूर् to be full, (the world) aff. कुषन्; it is also written पुरुष, &c.

पूर्ण r. 10th cl. (पूर्णयति) To accumulate, to collect or heap together.

पूर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) ¹ Full, filled, complete. ² All, entire. *Hém. Ná.* ³ Strong, powerful, able. *Méd.* E. पूर् to be full, aff. क्त, form irr.

पूर्णक m. (-कः) A cock. *Méd.* f. (-र्णिका) A sort of bird, described as having a double or cleft beak; also नासाच्छिन्नी. *Ibid.* पूर्ण full, कन् aff.

पूर्णकुम्भ m. (-म्भः) ¹ A water vessel, one filled with holy water, used at the consecration of a king. *Am. Có.* ² A full cup or jar. E. पूर्ण full, and कुम्भ a water jar.

पूर्णपात्र n. (-त्रं) ¹ A full cup or vessel. ² A vessel filled with clothes or ornaments, which are scrambled for by the guests, and relations at a festival. *Méd.* ³ A vessel full of rice presented at a sacrifice to the superintending, and officiating priests; the *Púrńa Pátra* is properly a measure of 256 handfuls of rice; it may also be composed of as much as will satisfy one great eater. E. पूर्ण full, and पात्र a vessel.

पूर्णमा f. (-मा) The day of full moon. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. पूर्ण full, मा the moon; also पूर्णिमा, &c.

पूर्णमास m. (-सः) A monthly sacrifice, performed on the day of full moon; also पौर्णमास. *Jat'a.* f. (-सी) Day of full moon. *S'abd. M.* E. पूर्ण complete, मास the month.

पूर्णानक n. (-कं) ¹ A vessel full of clothes, &c. at a feast: see पूर्णपात्र. ² The sound of a drum. ³ A moon-beam. *S'abd. C.* E. पूर्ण full, अन to go or be, aff. वुन्.

पूर्णालक n. (-कं) A vessel of clothes or ornaments to be scrambled for. *Tri.* 3. 2. 7. E. पूर्ण full, अल to ornament, aff. ण्वुल्; also sometimes written पूर्णानक.

पूर्णिमा f. (-मा) Day of fullmoon. *Am. Có.* E. पूर्ण full, (the moon) इमन् aff.

पूर्त्त n. (-र्त्तं) ¹ An act of pious liberality as digging a well, planting a grove, building a temple, &c. *Am. Có.* ² Nourishing, cherishing,. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) ¹ Filled, full, complete. *Méd.* ² Covered, concealed *Vis.* E. पॄ to cherish or fill, aff. क्त and the vowel changed.

पूर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) Fullness, completion. *S'abd. C.* E. पॄ to satisfy or fill, aff. क्तिच्.

पूर्व्व r. 1st cl. (पूर्व्वति) To fill. 10th cl. (पूर्व्वयति) ¹ To dwell. ² To invite: see पुर्व, the root is written either पूर्व्व or पूर्व.

पूर्व्व mfn. (-र्व्वः-र्व्वा-र्व्वं) ¹ First, former, prior, preceding, initial. ² East, eastern. *Am. Có.* ³ All, entire. *S'wá.* on *Am.* ⁴ Before, in front of. *Hal.* m. *plu.* (-र्व्वाः) Ancestors, forefathers. *Am. Có.* f. (-र्व्वा) The east. *Hal.* n. (-र्व्वं) An ancient tradition. *Hém. Ná.* पूर्व्व or पूर्व to fill, to dwell, &c. aff. अच्; hence the derivative, and its compounds may be written either

with च or ब; the second of the duplicate consonants may also be rejected making it पूर्व or पुर्व.

पूर्व्वगङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) The *Nermadá* river. *Hém.* 4. 149. E. पूर्व्व formerly, (called) गङ्गा the Ganges.

पूर्व्वज m. (-जः) 1 An elder brother. *Am. Có.* 2 The son of the elder wife, even though last born. m. *plu.* (-जाः) 1 The deified progenitors of mankind. *Tri.* 1. 1. 6. 2 Ancestors, forefathers in general. E. पूर्व्व formerly or first, ज born.

पूर्व्वजिन m. (-नः) A JAINA teacher; also MANJUGHOSHA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 22. m. *plu.* (-नाः) The twenty-four *Jinas* or *Jaina* saints of a former æra. E. पूर्व्व and जिन a *Jina.*

पूर्व्वदिक्पति m. (-तिः) A name of INDRA. *Hém.* 2. 87. E. पूर्व्व east, दिश् quarter, and पति regent.

पूर्व्वदेव m. (-वः) An *Asur* or demon. *Am. Có.* E. पूर्व्व before, देव a god; being the elder offspring of CAS'YAPA, the parent of both gods, and demons.

पूर्व्वदेश m. (-शः) The eastern country, or eastern part of *India. Tri.* 2. 1. 12. E. पूर्व्व eastern, देश country.

पूर्व्वपक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1 A proposition, an assertion; the first part of an argument, to which assent or refutation is necessary. *Tri.* 1. 1. 115. 2 The first half of a lunar month. E. पूर्व्व first, पक्ष argument, &c.

पूर्व्वपद n. (-दं) The first member of a compounded word, of a sentence, a verse, &c. E. पूर्व्व preceding, and पद a word, &c.

पूर्व्वपर्व्वत m. (-तः) The eastern mountain, behind which the sun is supposed to rise. *Am. Có.* E. पूर्व्व eastern, and पर्व्वत a mountain.

पूर्व्वफल्गुनी f. (-नी) The eleventh lunar asterism; the first *Phalguni*, the twelfth *Nacshatra*, being termed *Uttara* or subsequent; this asterism figured by a couch contains two stars, one of which is δ Leonis. E. पूर्व्व first, and फल्गुनी the name of the two asterisms.

पूर्व्वफल्गुनीभव f. (-वः) The planet *Jupiter. S'abd. M.* E. पूर्व्वफल्गुनी as above, and भव being, born.

पूर्व्वभाद्रपदा f. (-दा) The first of the two lunar asterisms called *Bhádrapadá* and 26th of the whole, containing two stars. *Hém.* 2. 29. E. पूर्व्व first, and भाद्रपदा the asterism so named.

पूर्व्वयक्ष m. (-क्षः) One of the *Jinas* or JAINA teachers. *Tri.* 1. 1. 20. E. पूर्व्व formerly, यक्ष a demigod.

पूर्व्वरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The commencement of a drama, or the prelude to instrumental or vocal performance; a prologue, an overture. *Hém.* 2. 196. E. पूर्व्व first, रङ्ग a stage.

पूर्व्वरात्र m. (-त्रः) The first part of the night. E. पूर्व्व preceding, रात्रि night, and the final changed to अ.

पूर्व्ववाद n. (-दं) A former plaint or averment. E. पूर्व्व former, and वाद speech.

पूर्व्ववादिन् m. (-दी) One who has made a former plea or complaint. E. पूर्व्ववाद and इनि aff.

पूर्व्वशैल m. (-लः) The eastern mountain, behind which the sun is supposed to rise. *Jaṭá.* E. पूर्व्व eastern, शैल a mountain.

पूर्व्वसर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Preceding, going before. E. पूर्व्व first, सृ to go, aff. ट.

पूर्व्वसार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Going eastwards. E. पूर्व्व east, and सृ to go, aff. घञ्.

पूर्व्वाद्रि m. (-द्रिः) The eastern mountain. *Tri.* 2. 3. 3. E. पूर्व्व eastern, and अद्रि mountain: see पूर्व्वशैल.

पूर्व्वाषाढा f. (-ढा) The first of two constellations, each called *A'sha'r'há*, and the 20th of the lunar asterisms, containing two stars of which one is δ Sagitarii. *Hém.* 2. 27. E. पूर्व्व first, आषाढा *A'sha'r'ha.*

पूर्व्वाह्ण m. (-ह्णः) The first part of the day, the forenoon. E. पूर्व्व first, and अहन् day.

पूर्व्वाह्णेतन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Belonging or relating to the forenoon. E. पूर्व्वाह्ण as above, ट्यु affix, form irr.

पूर्व्वेण ind. In the east, easterly, eastward. E. पूर्व्व the east, and the form of the 3d case used as a particle.

पूर्व्वेद्युस् ind. 1 A former day, yesterday. *Am. Có.* 2 The morning, dawn, the first part of the day. 3 A day or portion of a day on which religious ceremonies are to be performed. *Méd.* E. पूर्व्व former or first, and एद्युस् aff. for द्यु a day.

पूर्व्वोत्तरा f. (-रा) The north-east. *S'abd. C.* E. पूर्व्व east, and उत्तर north.

पूल r. 1st and 10th cl. (पूलति पूलयति) To accumulate,

to collect or heap.

पूष r. 1st cl. (पूषति) [1] To increase or grow: see पुष. [2] To nourish.

पूष m. (-षः) The mulberry, (Morus Indica). *Am. Co'.* E. पूष to grow, क aff.

पूषन् m. (-षा) The sun. *Am. Co'.* E. पूष to nourish, aff. कनिन्.

पूषभासा f. (-सा) The capital of INDRA. *S'abd. R.* E. पूष the sun, भास् light, aff. टाप्, splendid as the sun.

पूषसुहृत् m. (-हृत्) S'IVA. *Hém.* 2. 114. E. पूष the sun, and सुहृत् a friend.

पृ r. 3d cl. (पिपर्त्ति) [1] To protect, to nourish. [2] To fill. 5th cl. (पृणोति) To satisfy, to please or content. r. 1st and 10th cls. (परति पारयति) To fill, as the stomach or a vessel. r. 6th cl. *but with* वि *and* आङ् *usually prefixed and* श *aff.* व्यापृङ (व्याप्रियते) To be busy or active, to labor, to make exertions: see पृ.

पृक्का f. (-क्का) A gramineous plant, (Trigonella corniculata). *Am. Co'.* E. स्पृश to touch, कन् aff., deriv. irr.

पृक्त n. (-क्तं) Wealth, possessions. *Hém.* 2. 106. mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Touched, mixed, in contact or combination with. E. पृच to mix, aff. क्त.

पृक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Touch, contact. *Am. Co'.* E. पृच to touch, क्तिन् aff.

पृच *With an indicatory* ई, पृची r. 2d. cl. (पृक्ते) r. 7th cl. (पृणक्ति) To touch, to be or bring in contact. r. 1st and 10th cls. (पर्चति पर्चयति) To hinder or restrain.

पृच्छा f. (-च्छा) Asking, questioning, a question or enquiry. *Am. Co'.* E. प्रच्छ to enquire, aff. अङ् and टाप्, the semivowel changed to the corresponding vowel.

पृज *With an indicatory* ई, पृजि r. 2d cl. (पृक्ते) To touch.

पृड r. 6th cl. (पृडति) To delight.

पृण r. 6th cl. (पृणति) To please or gratify.

पृतना f. (-ना) [1] An army. [2] A division of an army, a detachment. *Méd.* E. पृ to fill, तन aff.

पृतनाषाह् m. (षाट्) INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 59. E. पृतना an army, षह् to bear or be equal to, क्विप् aff.

पृथ r. 10th cl. (पर्थयति) To throw or cast, to send or direct.

पृथक् ind. [1] Without, except, *Am. Co'.* [2] Separately, severally. E. पृथ to throw or dismiss, aff. अज्.

पृथक्क्षेत्र m. *plu.* (-त्राः) Children of one father by wives of different classes. E. पृथक् separately, and क्षेत्र a wife.

पृथक्त्वचा f. (-चा) A plant commonly *Múrva*, (Sanseviera zeylanica). *Ret. M.* E. पृथक् separately, त्वच skin, having a fibrous bark from which bow strings are made.

पृथक्पर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Hemionites cordifolia, Rox.). *Am. Co'.* E. पृथक् separate, पर्ण a leaf, aff. ङीप्.

पृथगात्मता f. (-ता) Discrimination, judgement. *Am. Co'.* E. पृथक् severally, आत्मन् real nature, तल् affix; distinguishing the different nature of different things.

पृथगात्मिका f. (-का) Individuality, separate or individual state of being. *Am. Co'.* E. पृथक् separately, आत्मन् self, ठक् aff.

पृथग्जन m. (-नः) [1] An ignorant man, a fool. [2] A man of a low cast. *Am. Co'.* [3] A sinner, a wicked or vicious man. *S'abd. R.* m. *plu.* (-नाः) Children of one father by different mothers. E. पृथक् separate, away from, (virtue, &c.), and जन a man.

पृथग्विध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Various, diversified, multiform. *Am. Co'.* E. पृथक् several, विध sort.

पृथवी f. (-वी) The earth. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* see पृथिवी.

पृथा f. (-था) CUNTI, the wife of PA'N'D'U. *Jat'a'.* E. प्रथ to be famous, aff. अङ् and टाप् and the semivowel changed.

पृथापति m. (-तिः) PA'N'D'U, the nominal father of the *Pán'd'u* princes. *Tri.* 2. 8. 13. E. पृथा CUNTI, and पति husband.

पृथिका f. (-का) A centipede. *S'abd. M.* E. पृथ to throw, aff. क्कुन् fem. form.

पृथिवी f. (-वी) The earth. *Am. Co'.* E. प्रथ to be famous, Un'a'di aff. षिवन्, fem. aff. ङीप्, and the vowel substituted for the semivowel; also with the antipenultimate vowel changed to अ, पृथवी or dropped altogether, पृथ्वी.

पृथिवीपति m. (-तिः) [1] A king, a sovereign. [2] A drug, commonly *Rishabha. Méd.* [3] YAMA, regent of the dead. *Hém. Ná.* E. पृथिवी the earth, and पति master.

पृथिवीपाल m. (-लः) A king, a sovereign, a ruler. E.

पृथिवी the earth, and पाल who nourishes.

पृथिवीशक्र m. (-क्रः) A king. *Hém.* 3. 353. E. पृथिवी the earth, and शक्र INDRA.

पृथु m. (-थुः) 1 The fifth monarch of the solar dynasty in the second age. 2 A name of *Agni* or fire. *Méd.* f. (-थुः) 1 A pungent seed, (Nigella Indica). *Am. Có.* 2 A medicinal substance, commonly *Hingupatrí. Méd.* 3 Opium. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-थुः-थुः or -थ्वी-थुः) 1 Large, great. *Am. Có.* 2 Smart, clever. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रथ to be famous, aff. कु, and र changed to ऋ.

पृथुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) The young of any animal. *Am. Có.* m. (-कः) Rice or grain flattened. *Ibid.* f. (-का) *Hingupatri:* see पृथु. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्रथ to be famous, aff. कुकन् or पृथु as above, and कन् added.

पृथुरोमन् m. (-मा) A fish in general. *Am. Có.* E. पृथु large, and रोमन् hair of the human body, to which the scales of the fish may be considered analogous.

पृथुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Great, large. *Am. Có.* (-ला) A medicinal substance, *Hingupatrí. Jaťá.* E. पृथु and लच् aff.

पृथुशेखर m. (-रः) A mountain. *Tri.* 2. 3. 1. E. पृथु large, and शेखर a crest.

पृथूदर m. (-रः) A ram. *Hár.* 80. E. पृथु large, and उदर the belly.

पृथ्वी f. (-थ्वी) 1 The earth. 2 A pungent seed, (Nigella Indica). 3 A medical substance and condiment, perhaps the leaf of the assafætida plant, *Hingupatri. Am. Có.* 4 The mother of the seventh *Jina*, or JAINA deified teacher, SUPÁRSWA. *Hém.* 1. 39. 5 Cardamoms. *S'abd. R.* E. the feminine form of पृथु or पृथु the king so named, and ङीप् affix; the domain of king PRÍT'HU.

पृथ्वीका f. (-का) 1 Large cardamoms. *Am. Có.* 2 Small cardamoms. *Ret. M.* 3 A small pungent seed, (Nigella Indica). *Ibid.* E. पृथ्वी as above, कन् aff.

पृदाकु m. (-कुः) 1 A snake. *Am. Có.* 2 A scorpion. 3 A tiger. 4 A leopard or the small hunting leopard. *Méd.* E. पर्द to fart, Un'ádi aff. काकु; the vowel substituted for the semivowel.

पृश्नि f. (-श्निः) 1 A ray of light. *Hém.* 2. 13. 2 A queen, the wife of SUTAPÁ, who being regenerated after death, became DE'VACÍ the mother of CRISHN'A. mfn. (-श्निः-श्निः-श्नि) Small, short, thin. *Am. Có.* E. स्पृश to touch, नि Un'ádi affix, and the initial rejected; also पृश्णि.

पृश्निका f. (-का) An aquatick plant, (Pistia stratiotes). *S'abd. M.*

पृश्निगर्भ m. (-र्भः) A name of CRISHN'A. *Hár.* 9. E. पृश्नि the wife of a saint incarnate in DE'VACÍ, and गर्भ the embryo.

पृश्निपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Hemionites cordifolia, according to some of its synonimes, but in ROXBURGH's Catalogue, Hedysarum lagopodioides). *Am. Có.* E. पृश्नि small, पर्ण a leaf.

पृश्निभद्र m. (-द्रः) A name of CRISHN'A. *S'abd. M.* E. पृश्नि the wife of SUTAPA' incarnate in DE'VACÍ, and भद्र auspicious.

पृश्निशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 A name of CRISHN'A or VISHN'U, in that incarnation. *S'abd. M.* 2 A name of GAN'E'SA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 55. E. पृश्नि small, and शृङ्ग a crest.

पृश्नी f. (-श्नी) An aquatick plant, (Pistia stratiotes). *Tri.* 1. 2 34. E. पृष to sprinkle, नि affix, and ङीप् added.

पृष *With an indicatory* उ, पृषु r. 1st cl. (पर्षति) 1 To sprinkle. 2 To weary. 3 To hurt, to injure. 4 To give.

पृषत् n. *sin.* (-षत्) *du.* (-षती) *plu.* (-षन्ति) A drop of water or any liquid. *Am. Có.* mf. (-षन्-षती) The porcine deer. *Ibid.* E. पृष to sprinkle, Un'ádi aff. अति or participial aff. शतृ, also पृषत and पृषन्ति.

पृषत m. (-तः) 1 A drop of water. *Am. Có.* 2 The porcine deer. *Méd.* E. पृष to sprinkle, Un'ádi aff. अतच् see the last.

पृषताश्व m. (-श्वः) Air, wind. *Or. D.* E. पृषत the porcine deer, and अश्व a horse: see पृषदश्व.

पृषतांपति m. (-तिः) Air, wind, or its deified personification. *Jaťá.* E. पृषत् a deer, in the second case plural, and पति master.

पृषत्क m. (-त्कः) An arrow. *Am. Có.* E. पृषत् a deer, and कन् added; swift as a deer.

पृषदश्व m. (-श्वः) The god of air, or wind divinely personified. *Am. Có.* E. पृषत् the porcine deer, or a drop of rain, and अश्व a horse; whose steeds are

like deer, or may be considered as the drops of rain, accompanying a gale.

पृषदाज्य n. (-ज्यं) *Ghee* mixed with curds, forming an oblation. *Am. Co'.* E. पृषत् sprinkling, and आज्य *Ghee.*

पृषद्बल m. (-लः) A horse of the wind. *S'abd. M.* E. पृषत् a deer, वलच् aff.

पृषन्ति n. (-न्ति) A drop of water. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* E. पृष to sprinkle, aff. झिच्; according to the best authorities, this word however is the plural inflection of पृषत्.

पृषातक f. (-तः) A small stone used as a weight. *S'abd. Ch.*

पृषातक n. (-कं) An oblation of *Ghee*, and curds. *He'm.* 3. 496. E. पृष sprinkling, अत to go or be, अच् and कन् aff.

पृषोदर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Having a spot or circle on the belly. E. पृषत् a drop of any thing liquid, and उदर the belly, form irregular and special; the word is most commonly in use as a grammatical term, being the leading word of a class in which the formation of each is peculiar to itself, and being thence applied to designate the rule which comprehends the whole of the series.

पृष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) [1] A ray of light. [2] Touch. *S'abd. C.* E. स्पृश to touch, &c. aff. क्तिन्.

पृष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) [1] The back. *Am. Co'.* [2] The rear, the last, the back or hinder part of any thing. *Me'd.* E. पृष to sprinkle, Un'a'di aff. थक्.

पृष्ठग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) A hump on the back. *He'm.* 3. 130. E. पृष्ठ the back, ग्रन्थि a knot.

पृष्ठचक्षुस m. (-क्षुः) A crab. *S'abd. C.* E. पृष्ठ the back, and चक्षुस् the eye.

पृष्ठतस् ind. Behind, at the back of. E. पृष्ठ the back, and तसि aff.

पृष्ठमांसाद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) A backbiter, a slanderer. *Tri.* 3. 1. 9. E. पृष्ठ the back, मांस the flesh, अद to eat, aff. अच्; also with ल्युट् aff., पृष्ठमांसादन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) *He'm.* 2. 182.

पृष्ठवंश m. (-शः) The back bone. *He'm.* 3. 265. E. पृष्ठ the back, and वंश a bamboo.

पृष्ठवाह्य m. (-ह्यः) An ox of burthen, carrying any thing on his back. *He'm.* 4. 329. E. पृष्ठ the back, वह to bear, aff. ण्यत्.

पृष्ठशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A wild goat. *He'm.* 4. 344. E. पृष्ठ the back, and शृङ्ग a horn, whose horn bends over towards the back.

पृष्ठशृङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) [1] A buffalo. [2] An eunuch. [3] A name of BHÍMASE'NA. *He'm. Na'.* [4] A ram. *Ha'r.* 237. E. पृष्ठ the back, शृङ्ग a horn, and इनि aff.

पृष्ठ्य m. (-ष्ठ्यः) A pack horse. *Am. Co'.* n. (-ष्ठ्यं) A multitude of back bones. *Ibid.* E. पृष्ठ the back, यत् aff.

पृष्णि mfn. (-ष्णिः-ष्णिः-ष्णि) Small, short or thin: see पृश्नि. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* f. (-ष्णिः) [1] The heel: see पार्ष्णि. *Un. Co'.* [2] A ray of light. *S'abd. C.* E. पृष to sprinkle, नि Un'a'di aff., deriv. irr.

पॄ r. 3d. cl. (पिपर्त्ति) 9th cl. (पृणाति) 10th cl. (पारयति) [1] To nourish, to protect. [2] To fill.

पेचक m. (-कः) [1] An owl. *Am. Co'.* [2] The root of an elephant's tail. [3] The tip of it. *Me'd.* [4] A cloud. *S'abd. R.* E. पच to spread, Un'a'di aff. वुन्, इ inserted.

पेचकिन् m. (-की) A elephant. *Ha'r.* 14. E. पेचक the root of an elephant's tail, इनि aff.

पेचिल m. (-लः) An elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 34. E. पेच for, पेचक as above, इलच् aff.

पेचु m. (-चुः) An esculent root, (Arum colocasia). *Tri.* 2. 4. 32. E. पिच to hurt, उ affix; also with उलच् aff. पेचुल, fem. पेचुली

पेचुली f. (-ली) An esculent root. *Tri.* 2. 4. 32. see the last.

पेट mf. (-टः-टा or -टी) A basket, a large basket. *Am. Co'.* and *S'abd. C.* E. पिट to collect, घञ् and टाप् affs.

पेटक mn. (-कः-कं) A basket for holding clothes, books, &c. *Am. Co'.* n. (-कं) Multitude, quantity. *Me'd.* E. पिट to collect, वुन् aff.

पेटाक m. (-कः) A basket. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* E. पेटा and कन् added.

पेडा f. (-डा) A basket, a large basket. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. पिड to collect, aff. घञ् and टाप्.

पेण *With an indicatory* ऋ, पेणृ r. 1st cl. (पेणति) [1] To go. [2] To embrace. [3] To grind: it is more usually read पैण.

पेत्व n. (-त्वं) [1] Nectar. [2] *Ghee*, or clarified butter. *Un. Co'.* E. पा to drink, इत्व Un'a'di aff.

पेय n. (-यं) [1] Water. *Me'd.* [2] Milk. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn.

-(यः-या-यं) Drinkable, drink. *Méd.* f. (-या) ¹ Rice gruel. ² Decoction of any thing after straining. *Ibid.* ³ Anise, (Pimpinella anisum). *S'abd. Ch.* E. पा to drink, aff. यत्.

पेलिन् m. (-ली) A horse. *S'abd. C.* E. पेल going, and इनि aff.

पेयूष mn. (-षः-षं) ¹ The milk of a cow, which has calved within seven days. ² Fresh *Ghee.* ³ *Amrĭt* or nectar. *Un'. Co'.* E. पीय *Sautra* root, for पा to drink, ऊषन् Un'ádi aff., and the vowel changed, otherwise पीयूष, q. v.

पेरु m. (-रुः) ¹ The ocean. *Tri.* 1. 2. 9. ² The golden mountain. ³The sun. ⁴Fire. *Un'. Co'.* E. पी to drink, Un'a'di aff. रु.

पेल *With an indicatory* ऋ, पेलृ r. 1st cl. (पेलति) To go or move.

पेल n, (-लं) A testicle. *Hém.* 3. 275. E. पिल to send, aff. घञ्.

पेलव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) ¹ Delicate, fine. *Am. Co'.* ² Thin, slim, slender. *Hém.* 3. 113. ³Soft. *Tri.* 3. 1. 21. E. पिव to divide, aff. घञ्, पेल, वा to get, aff. ड.

पेव *With an indicatory* ऋ, पेवृ r. 1st cl. (पेवते) To gratify by service, to serve, to attend on.

पेशल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) ¹ Dexterous, clever. ²Beautiful, agreeable. *Am. Co'.* ³ Fraudulent, crafty. *S'abd. R.* ⁴ Soft, smooth. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. पिश to be a component part, अलच् affix; also पेषल and पेसल.

पेशि m. (-शिः) The thunderbolt. *Un'. Co'.* f. (-शिः or -शी) An egg. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* E. पिश to be a part, Un'a'di aff. इन्; also with ङीप् added in the fem. form पेशी, as below.

पेशी f. (-शी) ¹ The egg of a bird. *Am. Co'.* ² A blown bud. ³ Spikenard, (Valeriana jatamansi). ⁴ A ball of flesh or meat. ⁵ A sheath, a scabbard. *Méd.* ⁶ The name of a river. ⁷ The name of a female imp or demon. *S'abd. R.* E. पिश to be a component part, aff. इन् and ङीप् added; also पेशि.

पेष *With an indicatory* ऋ, पेषृ r. 1st cl. (पेषते) To resolve or endeavour diligently.

पेषण n. (-णं) ¹ A hand mill, a stone and muller, any apparatus for grinding or pounding. ² A plant, (a sort of Euphorbia with three lobes commonly *Téncát'asij*). *S'abd. Ch.* ³ Grinding, reducing to dust or powder. E. पिष to grind, aff. ल्युट्; also पेषणि, &c.

पेषणि f. (-णिः or -णी) A stone slab on which condiments &c., are ground, with a muller. *S'abd. R.* E. पिष to grind, aff. अनि and ङीप् optionally added.

पेषल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) ¹ Dexterous, clever. ² Beautiful, handsome. *Bh.* on *Am.* see पेशल.

पेषाक m. (-कः) A small slab for grinding any thing upon. *Un'. Co'.* E. पिष to grind, Un'a'di aff. आक.

पेस r. 1st cl. (पेसति) To go or move.

पेसल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) ¹ Dexterous. ² Handsome. *Bh.* on *Am.* see पेशल.

पै r. 1st cl. (पायति) To dry.

पैजूष m. (-षः) The ear. *Hém.* 3. 237. E. पिजि to injure, aff. ऊषण् and the radical vowel augmented, form irr.

पैठर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Boiled in a pot, (flesh, &c.). *Am. Co'.* E. पिठर a vessel, aff. अण्.

पैण *With an indicatory* ऋ, पैणृ r. 1st cl. (पैणति) ¹ To go or approach. ² To command or direct, (an act). ³ To touch or embrace. ⁴ To pound or grind.

पैण्डिन्य n. (-न्यं) Mendicity, living upon alms. *Tri.* 2. 7. 28. E. पिण्ड a ball of meat or rice, इनि poss. aff., ष्यञ् affix of condition.

पैतृक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Paternal, ancestral, belonging or relating to the father or to progenitors. *S'abd. M.* E. पितृ a father, ठञ् aff.

पैतृष्वसेय m. (-यः) A paternal aunt's son. *Am. Co'.* f. (-यी) The daughter of a paternal aunt. E. पितृ a father, स्वसृ a sister, aff. ढक्, whence the vowel of स्वसृ is rejected.

पैतृस्वस्रीय mf. (-यः-या) The son or daughter of a father's sister. *Am. Co'.* E. पितृ a father, स्वसृ a sister, छण् aff. whence the ऋ of स्वसृ is changed to री.

पैत्र n. (-त्रं) The part of the hand between the thumb, and forefinger, or according to some the root of the forefinger. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) Paternal, ancestral, relating or belonging to a parent or progenitor. E. पितृ a parent, aff. अण्.

पैत्राहोरात्र m. (-त्रः) A day and night of the *Pitris*, or pro-

genitors, equal to a month of mortals. *S'abd. C.* E. पैत्र relating to the manes, अहन् a day, and रात्रि night.

पैशाच m. (-चः) A mode of marriage, the ravishment of a girl by her lover. mfn. (-चः-ची-चं) Infernal, demoniacal, relating or belonging to a *Pis'ácha* or goblin. E. पिशाच an imp, aff. अण्.

पैशुन्य n. (-न्यं) 1 Information, espionage, &c. 2 Depravity, wickedness. E. पिशुन a spy, a rogue, aff. ष्यञ्.

पोगण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) Deformed, having a redundant or defective member. *Am. Co'.* m. (-ण्डः) A boy, one from his fifth to his sixteenth year. E. अपि certainly, गडि to be a part of the cheek, अच् affix, the अ of the prefix is rejected, and the इ changed to ओ otherwise, अप depreciative prefix, गम to go, and the deriv irr.; also अपोगण्ड; in the second sense it also occurs पौगण्ड.

पोट m. (-टः) 1 The foundation of a house, &c. 2 Uniting, mixing. *Jat'á.* f. (-टा) A woman having a beard. *Am. Co'.* (-टी) A large alligator. *S'abd. C.* E. पुट to shine, aff. अच्.

पोटगल m. (-लः) 1 A reed, (Arundo tibialis, Rox.). 2 A sort of grass, (Saccharum spontaneum). *Am. Co'.* 3 A fish. *Méd.* E. पोट uniting, (with the wind) गल to go, aff. अच्, waving in the wind.

पोटलिका f. (-का) A minute parcel or packet.

पोत mf. (-तः-ती) The young of any animal. *Am. Co'.* m. (-तः) 1 A young elephant of ten years old. *Hém.* 4. 285. 2 A vessel, a boat. 3 The scite of a house or dwelling. 4 Cloth. *Méd.* E. पूञ् to purify, तन् Un'ádi aff.

पोतकी f. (-की) A potherb, (Basella lucida). *S'abd. M.* E. पूत nominal verb, from पूत a stench, वुन् affix, ङीप् fem. aff.

पोतज m. (-जः) An animal that produces young at once without the intervention of any medium; elephants and some other animals being supposed in *Hindu* physiology to carry the young without the aid of an ovarium or uterus. *Hém.* 4. 421. E. पोत young, and जन to bear, aff. ड.

पोतवणिज् m. (-णिक्) A voyaging merchant. *Am. Co'.* E. पोत a boat, and वणिज् a trader.

पोतरक्ष m. (-क्षः) The rudder of a boat, or large oar used as one. *S'abd. M.* E. पोत a boat, रक्ष to preserve, अच् aff.

पोतलकप्रिय m. (-यः) One of the *Jinas* or *Jaina* deified teachers. *Tri.* 1. 1. 16.

पोतवाह m. (-हः) A rower, a boatman, a steersman, a towman, or one of the crew that keeps watch at the mast head. *Am. Co'.* E. पोत a boat, वह to bear, अण् aff.

पोताच्छादन n. (-नं) A tent. *Hár.* 69. E. पोत cloth आच्छादन covering.

पोताधान n. (-नं) Small fry, a shoal of young fish. *Am. Co'.* E. पोत cloth, and आधान taking; being caught in bags.

पोतिका f. (-का) A potherb, (Basella rubra and lucida). *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* E. पूत nominal verb, to stink, aff. वुन्, fem. aff. टाप्.

पोतृ m. (-ता) One of the officiating priests at a sacrifice. *Bhú. Pr.* E. पू to make pure, aff. तृच्.

पोत्र m. (-त्रं) 1 The snout of a hog. 2 The share of a plough. 3 The thunderbolt of INDRA. *Méd.* E. पू to make pure. ष्ट्रन् aff.

पोत्रिदंष्ट्राज m. (-जः) A gem, supposed to be found in the tooth of a hog. *S'abd. C.* E. पोत्रि a hog, दंष्ट्रा a tooth, and ज born.

पोत्रिरथा f. (-था) One of the *S'actis* or female divinities of the *Jainas. Tri.* 1. 1. 14. E. पोत्रि a hog, and रथ a vehicle.

पोत्रिन् m. (-त्री) A hog. *Am. Co'.* E. पोत्र the snout, इनि aff.

पोलिन्द m. (-न्दः) A part of a boat supporting the deck, (the knees or ribs of a boat?). *Tri.* 1. 2. 13. E. पुल to be great, aff. घञ्, पोल magnitude, इदि to be supreme, aff. अच्.

पोष m. (-षः) Nourishing, cherishing. E. पोष to nourish, aff. घञ्; also with ल्युट् aff. पोषण.

पोषण n. (-णं) Nourishing, cherishing. E. पोष to nourish, aff. ल्युट्.

पोषयित्नु mfn. (-त्नुः-त्नुः-त्नु) Nourishing, cherishing. E. पुष to nourish, in the causal form, इत्नुच् aff.

पोट्ट m. (-ट्टः) 1 Grey bonduc. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A protector,

a cherisher. E. पुष to nourish, aff. तृच्.

पौंसवन n. (-नं) One of the *Sanscáras* or essential ceremonies of the *Hindu* religion; a religious observance, held when signs of a living conception take place. *Bhu'. Pr.* E. पुंसवन, q. v. with अण् pleonastick affix.

पौंस्न mfn. (-स्नः-स्नी-स्नं) Virile, manly. *S'abd. M.* n. (-स्नं) Manhood. *Ibid.* E. पुंस man, स्नञ् aff.

पौण्डर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) A drug, commonly *Pu'n'dariya. Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. अण् added to पुण्डर्य्य.

पौण्ड्र m. (-ण्ड्रः) 1 A country, one of the divisions of central *India*, now *Chandail. S'abd. R.* 2 A sort of sugar-cane, a red variety of the Saccharum officinarum. *Ret. M.* E. पुण्ड्र the same, aff. अण्, also with कन् added पौण्ड्रक.

पौण्ड्रवर्द्धन m. (-नः) A country, one of the divisions of central *India*, (*Behar*). *S'abd. R.* E. पौण्ड्र the sugar-cane, and वर्द्धन encreasing.

पौण्ड्रिक m. (-कः) A red variety of the sugar-cane. *S'abd. M.* E. पुण्ड्र the same, aff. ठञ्.

पौतव n. (-वं) Measure. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. पू to be made pure or correct, तुन् affix, and अण् added, also पोतव.

पौत्तिक n. (-कं) Honey of a pale colour. *Jat'a'.* E. पुत्तिका a small bee, aff. अण्.

पौत्र m. (-त्रः) A son's son, a grand-son. *He'm.* 3. 208. f. (-त्री) a grand-daughter, either in the male or female line, though more usually confined to a son's daughter. *Am. Co'.* E. पुत्र or पुत्री a son or daughter, अण् aff. of descent.

पौनःपुन्य n. (-न्यं) Reiteration, repetition. *S'abd. R.* E. पुनर् again, repeated, aff. ष्यञ्.

पौनर्भव m. (-वः) One of the sons or heirs admitted by the old *Hindu* law; the son of a twice married woman. *Jat'a'.* E. पुनर् again, भव being, aff. अण्.

पौर n. (-रं) A fragrant grass. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-रः-री-रं) City, citizen, relating to or produced in a town or city. *Med.* E. पुर a city, aff. अण्.

पौरक n. (-कं) A garden round a house. *He'm.* 4. 178. E. पौर citizen, and कन् added.

पौरस्त्य mfn. (-स्त्यः-स्त्या-स्त्यं) Prior, first, initial. *Am. Co'.* E. पुरस् formerly, अण् aff. of relation, पौरस् and त्यक् aff.

पौराणिक m. (-कः) A *Brahman*, well read in the *Pura'n'as.* E. पुराण and ठक् aff.

पौरुष mfn. *subst.* (-षः-षी-षं) The measure of a man, equal to the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated, and the fingers extended. *Am. Co'. adj.* Manly, of or belonging to man. n. (-षं) 1 The property of manhood, virility, manliness. 2 Action, or action incidental to the state of humanity. 3 Semen virile. *Me'd.* 4 Strength, power, vigour. *Ret. M. Na'.* E. पुरुष a man, aff. अण्.

पौरुषेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made by, derived from or relating to man, human, manly, virile, &c. *Me'd.* (-यः) 1 A crowd, or number of men. 2 Manslaughter, murder. 3 Law, as affecting persons. *Ibid.* E. पुरुष a man, and ढञ् aff.

पौरोगव mf. (-वः-वी) Overseer or superintendant of the kitchen. *Am. Co'.* E. पुरस् first, गो the eye, aff. अण्.

पौरोडाश m. (-शः) A prayer recited upon making an oblation of clarified butter. E. पुरोडाश butter offered to fire, and अण् affix.

पौरोडाशिक m. (-कः) A priest who recites the prayer used in offering an oblation of clarified butter. E. पौरोडाश and ठन् aff.

पौर्णमास m. (-सः) A ceremony performed at the full of the moon, by persons maintaining a perpetual fire. *Am. Co'.* f. (-सी) Day of full-moon. *Ibid.* E. पूर्णमास a rite, &c. aff. अण्.

पौर्णिम m. (-मः) An ascetick. *S'abd. C.* f. (-मा) Day of full-moon. *Ibid.* E. पूर्णिमा and अण् pleonasm.

पौर्वाह्णिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging or relating to the forepart of the day. E. पूर्वाह्ण forenoon, aff. ठञ्.

पौलस्त्य m. (-स्त्यः) 1 CUVE'RA. *Am. Co'.* 2 RA'VAN'A. *Me'd.* 3 Either of the brothers of RA'VAN'A, VIBHI'SHAN'A or CUMBHACERN'A. *S'abd. R.* f. (-स्त्री) The sister of RA'VAN'A, SU'RPA'NAC'HA'. E. पुलस्त्य a saint so named, and अण् aff. of descent.

पौलि mf. (-लिः-ली) Grain half dressed or fried with *Ghee*, and made into a sort of cake. *Am. Co'.* E. पूल to be large, aff. घञ्, पोल a heap, इञ् aff., and ङीप्.

added for the fem.; also with कन् added पैलिका.

पौलिका f. (-का) A sort of cake: see the last. *Hém.* 3. 62.

पौलोमी f. (-मी) The wife of INDRA. *Hém.* 2. 89. E. पुलोमन् a saint, the father of the goddess, अण् and ङीप् affs.

पौष m. (-षः) The month *Pausha*, (December-January). *Am. Có.* f. (-षी) Day of full-moon in the month *Pausha*. *Ibid.* E. पुष्य the asterism in which the moon is full in this month, and अण् aff.

पौष्करिणी f. (-णी) A large pond or reservoir. *S'abd. R.* E. पुष्करिणी the same, and अण् pleonastic aff.

पौष्ण n. (-ष्णं) The last of the twenty-eight lunar asterisms; also REVATÍ. *Hém.* 2. 29. E. पूषन् the sun, in this name regent of the asterism, and अण् aff.

पौष्पक n. (-कं) The oxid of brass, considered as a collyrium. *Am. Có.* E. पुष्पक the same, and अण् aff.

पौष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A name of *Palibothra*. *S'abd. R.* E. पुष्प a flower, अण् aff., and ङीप् fem. aff.

प्पु f. (-प्पु) S'IVA's braided hair. *S'abd. C.*

प्याट् ind. A particle of calling, ho! hola! *Am. Có.*

प्याय *With an indicatory prefix*, ओ and affix ई, ओप्यायी r. 1st cl. (प्यायते) To grow, or increase.

प्युष r. 4th cl. (प्युष्यति) [1] To burn. [2] To share or divide.

प्युस r. 4th cl. (प्युस्यति) [1] To divide. [2] To burn.

प्यै *With an indicatory* ङ, प्यैङ r. 1st cl. (प्यायते) To grow or increase.

प्र ind. A particle and prefix, implying, [1] Progressive motion, (forth, forward, away, &c.); [2] Excess or excellence, (very, much, exceeding). *Méd.* E. प्रथ to be famous, &c. aff. ड.

प्रकट mfn. (-टः-टी-टं) Displayed, unfolded, manifest, apparent. *Hém.* 6. 103. E. प्र implying manifestation, and कटच् aff.

प्रकटित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Opened, evident, apparent, visible, spread out or abroad. *Hém.* 6. 113. E. प्र before कट to go, aff. क्त.

प्रकम्पन m. (-नः) [1] Wind, air. *Hém.* 4. 172. [2] A hell. *S'abd. R.* n. (-नं) Violent or excessive motion, great trembling. E. प्र implying excess, कम्पन trembling.

प्रकर m. (-रः) [1] A heap, a quantity. [2] A bundle of flowers, a nosegay. *Méd.* [3] Aid, assistance, friendship. [4] Usage, custom, continuance of a similar practice. *Vis.* n. (-रं) Aloe wood, (Agallochum). *Méd.* f. (-री) [1] Theatrical dress or disguise, as wearing a woman's garb, &c. [2] An open piece of ground, the meeting of four roads, or the proper scite of any magical operations. *Ibid.* E. प्र before कृ to make, aff. ट.

प्रकरण n. (-णं) [1] An introduction, a prologue or prelude. *Hém.* 2. 168. [2] A poetical fiction or poem, in which the story and principal persons are wholly imaginary; the term is especially applied to a dramatic poem. *Ibid.* 2. 198. [3] A chapter, a section, a book, a place of pausing or stopping. *Tri.* 3. 2. 25. E. प्र before कृ to make, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रकाण्ड mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) [1] The stem of a tree; the part between the root and the branches. *Am. Có.* [2] A branch, a shoot. *Méd.* [3] Excellence, happiness; (or used as an attributive without admitting variation of gender) excellent, best, happy. *Am. Có.* E. प्र implying excess or superiority, कम to desire, aff. ड, and the penultimate vowel made long by special rule.

प्रकाण्डर m. (-रः) A tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्रकाण्ड a stem, रा to get, aff. क.

प्रकाम ind. Voluntarily, willingly. *Am. Có.* E. प्र implying, much, very, काम desire, will.

प्रकार m. (-रः) [1] Difference. [2] Similitude. *Am. Có.* n. (-रं) Sort, kind, species. E. प्र before कृ to do, aff. घञ्.

प्रकाश m. (-शः) [1] Sunshine, lustre, light. *Am. Có.* [2] Expansion, diffusion, manifestation; the word being equally applicable to physical or moral subjects, as the blowing of a flower, diffusion of celebrity, the publicity of an event or the manifestation of a truth. [3] A laugh, a smile. *Méd.* n. (-शं) White or bell metal. *Hém.* 4. 115. mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) [1] Like, resembling. [2] Open, manifest, blown, expanded. *Ret. M. Ná.* [3] Famous, celebrated. *Hém. Ná.* [4] Public. E. प्र implynig, motion or eminence, काश् to shine, aff. अच्; universally or pre-eminently shining.

प्रकाशक m. (-कः) An illuminator, an expounder, an illustrator. E. प्रकाश to make light, aff. वुन्.

प्रकाशकज्ञातृ m. (-ता) A cock. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्रकाशक illuminator (the sun), and ज्ञातृ who knows.

प्रकाशात्मन् m. (-त्मा) The sun. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्रकाश light, आत्मन् self; light itself.

प्रकाशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Evident, apparent, manifest, visible. *Hém.* 6. 113. E. प्रकाश manifestation, इतच् aff.

प्रकीर्ण n. (-र्णं) [1] A *Chowri*, a cow-tail used as a fan. *Tri.* 3. 2. 23. [2] A chapter, a section. *Jat'á.* mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) [1] Spread abroad, published, promulgated. [2] Expanded, opened. E. प्र before कॄ to throw or cast, aff. क्त.

प्रकीर्णक n. (-कं) [1] A *Chowri*, the tail of the bos grunniens, used as a whisk or fan. *Am. Co'.* [2] The section or chapter of a book. *Hém. Ná'.* [3] Extent, length, especially of a stanza or book. *Méd.* [4] A horse. *S'abd. C.* [5] A decree, a dictum, a decision of law, pronounced upon a case not provided for by the *S'ás-tras.* m. (-कः) A horse. *S'abd. C.* E. कन् added to प्रकीर्ण.

प्रकीर्तित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Declared, explained, said, revealed. E. प्र before कॄ to scatter, aff. क्त.

प्रकीर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A plant (Cæsalpinia bonducella). *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Spread abroad or about, diffused, promulgated, expanded, extended. *Méd.* E. प्र progressive motion, कॄ to throw or cast, aff. यक्.

प्रकुल n. (-लं) A handsome or excellent body. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्र excellent, कुल the body; some copies read प्रहुल.

प्रकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Made, completed, accomplished. E. प्र before कृत done.

प्रकृति f. (-तिः) [1] Nature; in philosophy, the passive or material cause of the world, as opposed to the active or spiritual; and in mythology, a goddess, united to the primeval male, and the genitress of the world. *Am. Co'.* [2] The natural state of any thing. *Ibid.* [3] The male organ of generation. [4] The female organ of generation. [5] An uninflected word; the radical form of a word, before the affixes forming cases &c., are subjoined. [6] A requisite of regal administration, of which seven are enumerated, the king, the minister, an ally, treasure, territory, fortresses and an army; the corporations or companies of citizens, are sometimes added making an eighth class. *Hém. Ná'.* [7] God, the Supreme Being. *D'har.* [8] Woman, a woman. [9] Divine power, as liable to be exerted by the operation of the divine will, and personified in the peculiar goddess of each divinity; the term is hence an appellation of LACSHMI', DURGA', &c. *S'abd. R.* [10] Cause, origin. [11] The five elements collectively. [12] An animal. [13] A mother. [14] A form of metre, consisting of a stanza of four lines, each line containing twenty-one syllables. *Ret. M. Ná'.* [15] A radical form, or predicament of being; of which eight sorts are reckoned, illusion, magnitude, pride of independant existence or egotism, and the five elements or *A'cás'*, fire, earth, air and water. E. प्र implying priority or precedence, कृ to make, aff. क्तिन् or क्तिच्; being the first step towards creation.

प्रकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Chief, principal, pre-eminent. *Hém.* 6. 74. E. प्र eminently, कृष to attract, aff. क्त.

प्रकोष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) [1] The fore-arm. *Am. Co'.* [2] Part of the frame of a door. E. प्र before कुष to draw, स्थन् aff.

प्रक्खर m. (-रः) A horse's armour. *S'abd. M.* also प्रखर and प्रक्षर.

प्रक्रम m. (-मः) [1] Proceeding, going. [2] Leisure, opportunity. *Méd.* [3] Beginning. E. प्र first or most, क्रम to go, aff. अच्.

प्रक्रिया f. (-या) Bearing royal insignia. *Am. Co'.* E. प्र principal, क्रिया business.

प्रक्लिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Satisfied. *Jat'á.* E. प्र excess, क्लिद् to wet, aff. क्त.

प्रक्वण m. (-णः) The sound of the *Vińa* or lute. *Am. Co'.* E. प्र principal, क्वण to sound, aff. अप् also प्रक्वाण.

प्रक्वाण m. (-णः) The sound of the *Vińa* or lute. *Am. Co'.* E. प्र principal, क्वण to sound, aff. घञ्.

प्रक्षर m. (-रः) Iron armour for the defence of a horse or elephant. *Hém.* 4. 317. E. प्र best, क्षर to go, aff. अच्.

प्रक्षालन n. (-नं) Cleaning, washing. E. प्र thoroughly, क्षल r. 10th cl. to clean, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रक्षालित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Washed, cleansed. *Hal.* E. प्र before क्षल r. 10th cl. to clean, aff. क्त.

प्रक्षेपण n. (-णं) Determining, fixing. E. प्र before क्षिप

to throw, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रक्ष्वेडन mf. (-नः-ना) An iron arrow. *Am. Co.* E. प्र especially, क्ष्विड् to sound indistinctly, aff. ल्यु, deriv. irr.; otherwise प्रक्ष्वेदन.

प्रक्ष्वेदन mf. (-नः-नां) An iron arrow. *Notes* on *Am.* E. see the last.

प्रखर m. (-रः) 1 Iron armour, for the defence of a horse or elephant. 2 A dog. 3 A mule. *Méd.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Very hot or acrid. *Ibid.* E. प्र very much, खन to hurt, aff. रक, deriv. irr. or प्र before खर an ass, or hot, sharp, &c.

प्रख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) Like, resembling, (in composition). *Hém.* 6 98. E. प्र before ख्या to say, aff. ड.

प्रख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Celebrated, famous, notorious. 2 Pleased, happy. *Sabd. C.* E. प्र much, ख्यात famed.

प्रख्यातवप्तृक m. (-कः) A gentleman, a *Hidalgo*, the son of some body. *Hém.* 3 166. E. प्रख्यात known, वप्तृ a father, and कन् added.

प्रख्याति f. (-तिः) 1 Publicity, notoriety. 2 Praise, eulogium. *S'abd. C.* E. प्र pre-eminence, &c. and ख्याति reputation.

प्रगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The upper arm, from the elbow to the shoulder. *Am. Co.* E. प्र principal, गण्ड part.

प्रगतजानु mfn. (-नुः-नुः-नु) Bandy-legged, having the knees far a part. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. प्र separate, गत gone, and जानु the knee.

प्रगतजानुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Bandy-legged, having the knees far apart. *Am. Co.* E. प्र away, गत gone, जानु the knee, कन् aff.

प्रगल्भ mfn. (-ल्भः-ल्भा-ल्भं) 1 Bold, confident, audacious, firm, ready. *Am. Co.* 2 Illustrious, eminent. *S'abd. C.* 3 Strong, able. 4 Shameless, impudent. E. प्र much, गल्भ to be proud, aff. अच्.

प्रगल्भता f. (-ता) 1 Confidence, readiness, arrogance, fierceness, firmness. *Hém.* 2. 213. 2 Power, eminence, consequence. 3 Perverseness, wilfulness. E. तल् aff. of the abstract, added to the last.

प्रगाढ n. (-ढं) Pain, privation, penance. *Hém.* 6. 7. mfn. (-ढः ढा ढं) 1 Much, excessive. 2 Hard, difficult. *Am. Co.* 3 Hard, firm. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. प्र before गाढ much, exceeding.

प्रगातृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) A capital singer. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र excellent, and गातृ who sings.

प्रगुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1 Straight. *Am. Co.* 2 Honest, upright, straight in morals. *Tri.* 3. 1. 26. E. प्र excellent, and गुण quality.

प्रगुण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) 1 More, exceeding. 2 Excellent. *Sabd. C.* E. प्र before गुण a quality or quantity, and क्यप् aff.

प्रगे ind. Dawn, morning. *Am. Co.*

प्रगेतन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Relating, or belonging to the morning. E. प्रगे morning, and ट्यु aff., तन् inserted.

प्रग्रह m. (-हः) 1 The string suspending a balance. 2 A rein, a rope or halter for horses, and cattle. 3 A prisoner, a captive, either man or beast in confinement. *Am. Co.* 4 Confinement, restriction, restraint, captivity. 5 An arm. 6 A ray of light. 7 A sort of Cassia, (C. Fistula). *Méd.* E. प्र before ग्रह to take, or seize, aff. अप्; otherwise with घञ् aff. प्रग्राह.

प्रग्राह m. (-हः) The string of a balance, &c. see the last. *Am. Co.*

प्रग्रीव mn. (-वः-वं) 1 A window, a lattice, a balcony. 2 A summer house, a pleasure house. 3 A building on the top of a palace, a painted turret. 4 A wooden balustrade or fence on the edge of a building. 5 A stable. 6 The top of a tree. *Commrs.* on *Am.* E. प्र excessive or excellent, and ग्रीवा a neck; the neck as it were of a house.

प्रघटाविद् m. (-विद्) A general reader but not a profound one. *Tri.* 3. 1. 7. E. प्रघटा said to imply a mind fond of novelty, and विद् who knows.

प्रघण m. (-णः) 1 A terrace before a house. *Am. Co.* 2 A copper pot. 3 An iron crow or club. *Méd.* E. प्र before हन to strike, aff. अप् and the radical letter changed; also प्रघाण.

प्रघन m. (-नः) 1 A covered terrace before a house. *Bh. Dwi. Co.* 2 A sort of bean, (Phaseolus mungo). *Hém.* 4. 238. E. प्र before हन to strike or hurt, aff. अप्.

प्रघस m. (-सः) A *Daitya*, a demon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 7. E. प्र much, घस for अद् to eat, aff. अप्.

प्रघाण m. (-णः) A covered terrace or small portico before the door of a house. *Am. Co'.* E. प्र before हन to strike, (with the feet), aff. अप् and the radical vowel changed optionally; also प्रघण.

प्रघात m. (-तः) Combat, battle. *Commy.* on *Hém.* E. प्र violently, घात striking, also प्राघात.

प्रघान m. (-नः) A covered terrace before the door of a house, a porch, a portico. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. see प्रघन, and प्रघण.

प्रघूर्ण m. (-र्णः) A guest, a visitor. *Hém.* 3. 163. E. प्र before घूर्ण to turn round, aff. अच्.

प्रघोषक m. (-कः) Sound, noise. *Jat́á.* E. प्र much, घोष sound, aff. कन्.

प्रचक्र n. (-क्रं) An army in motion, or as sometimes explained, foraging. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before चक्र a division.

प्रचक्षस् m. (-क्षाः) The regent of *Jupiter*, VRIHASPATI. *Un'. Có.* E. प्र before चक्ष to speak, Un'ádi aff. असुन्.

प्रचण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A sort of Nerium with white flowers. *Méd.* mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) 1 Intolerable, insupportable. 2 Excessively hot or burning. *Ibid.* 3 Bold, confident, fierce, presuming. *Ret. M.* 4 Wrathful, passionate. E. प्र very, चण्ड hot, &c.

प्रचण्डमूर्त्ति m. (-र्त्तिः) A tree, (Tapia cratæva). *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्रचण्ड Nerium, and मूर्त्ति form.

प्रचय m. (-यः) A heap, a quantity, a number. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र before चि to gather, aff. अच्; also with घञ् aff. प्रचाय.

प्रचर m. (-रः) A road, a path. *D'har.* E. प्र before चर to go, aff. ट; also with घञ् aff. प्रचार.

प्रचलाक m. (-कः) 1 A peacock's tail. 2 Archery, shooting with arrows. 3 A snake. *Méd.* E. प्र before चल to go, aff. आकन्.

प्रचलाकिन् m. (-की) 1 A snake. 2 A peacock. *Méd.* E. प्रचलाक a peacock's tail, and इनि aff.

प्रचलायित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rolling about, tossing, tumbling, (as in sleep). *Am. Có.* E. प्र before चल to go, in the causal form, aff. क्त.

प्रचाल m. (-लः) The stick or body of the *Vińa* or lute. *S'abd. C.* E. प्र before चल to go, aff. घञ्.

प्रचुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Much, many. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before चुर to steal, क aff.

प्रचुरपुरुष m. (-षः) A thief. *Tri.* 2. 10. 7. E. प्र before चुर to steal, and पुरुष a man.

प्रचेतस् m. (-ताः) 1 VARUN'A, the regent of water. 2 The name of a saint and lawgiver. *Méd.* mfn. (-ताः-ताः-तः) Happy, delighted. *Ibid.* E. प्र best, first, चेतस् the heart.

प्रचेतृ m. (-ता) A charioteer. *Hém.* 3. 424. E. प्र before चि to collect, (the reins), aff. तृच्.

प्रचेल m. (-लः) A yellow fragrant wood. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्र before चेल to go, aff. अच्.

प्रचेलक m. (-कः) A horse. *S'abd. M.* E. प्र well, fast, चेल to go, वुन् aff.

प्रचोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Prescribed, directed. E. प्र thoroughly, चुद to direct, aff. क्त.

प्रचोदिनी f. (-नी) A prickly nightshade, (Solanum jacquini). *Am. Có.* E. प्र before चुद to send, aff. णिच् and ङीप्.

प्रच्छ r. 6th cl. (पृच्छति) 1 To ask or enquire. 2 To desire to know.

प्रच्छना f. (-ना) Asking, addressing, inviting. *Jat́á.* E. प्रच्छ to ask, aff. युच्.

प्रच्छद m. (-दः) A cover, a wrapper. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र completely, छद to cover, aff. अच्.

प्रच्छदपट m. (-टः) A cover, a wrapper, either of a person or thing, as a cloak, a veil, a sheet, a curtain, &c. *Am. Có.* E. प्रच्छद a cover, and पट cloth.

प्रच्छन्न n. (-न्नं) 1 A private door within a house. *Am. Có.* 2 A lattice, a loop hole. *Bh.* on *Am.* 3 A private door. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Covered, concealed. *Ibid.* E. प्र before छद to hide, aff. क्त, what is concealed or secret.

प्रच्छर्दिका f. (-का) Vomiting, sickness. *Am. Có.* E. प्र violently, छर्द to vomit, aff. ण्वुल्.

प्रच्छादन n. (-नं) 1 An upper or outer garment. *Hém.* 3. 335. 2 Covering, concealing. E. प्र completely, छद to cover, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रच्छादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Covered, clothed, hidden, concealed. *Hal.* E. प्र before छद to cover, aff. क्त.

प्रजन n. (-नः) 1 The first impregnation of cows or any

other animals. *Am. Co*. 2 Impregnation or pregnancy of cattle in general. *Ráma* on *Am*. 3 The season for a cow's taking the bull, &c. *Swá*. on *Am*. E. प्र before जन to be born, घञ् aff.

प्रजनन n. (-नं) 1 The vulva. 2 Birth, production. *Méd*. 3 Going well or quickly. *Vis*. E. प्र before जन to be born, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रजनिका f. (-का) A mother. *Jat'á*. E. प्र before जन to be born, aff. वुन्.

प्रजव m. (-वः) 1 Festival, holiday. *Or. D*. 2 Great speed. E. प्र before जव quickness.

प्रजविन् m. (-वी) A runner, a courier, an express. *Am. Co*. E. प्र before जव speed, aff. इनि.

प्रजा f. (-जा) 1 Progeny, offspring. 2 People, subjects. *Am. Co*. E. प्र before जन to be born, aff. ड and टाप्.

प्रजागर m. (-रः) Waking, watching. *Hal*. E. प्र before जागर wakefulness.

प्रजाता f. (-ता) A woman who has borne a child. *Am. Co*. E. प्र before जात born (from whom), fem. form.

प्रजातन्त्री f. (-न्त्री) A sensible woman. *Hém*. 3. 186. E. प्र before ज्ञा to know, aff. ष्ट्रन्, fem. form.

प्रजादान n. (-नं) Silver. *S'abd. Ch*. E. प्रजा people, and दान gift.

प्रजाप m. (-पः) A king. *Hém*. 3. 354. E. प्रजा people, subjects, and प who protects, from पा with क aff.

प्रजापति m. (-तिः) 1 A name of BRAHMA'. *Am. Co*. 2 The epithet common to the ten divine personages, who were first created by BRAHMA'; they are also termed *Brahmadicas*, and their names are MARICHI, ATRI, ANGIRAS, PULASTYA, PULAHA, CRATU, DACSHA, VAS'IST'HA, BHRIGU, and NA'REDA: some authorities make the *Prajápatis* only seven in number and others reduce them to three, or DACSHA, NA'REDA, and BHRIGU. 3 A king, a sovereign. *Méd*. 4 A son-in-law, a daughter's husband. 5 The sun. 6 Fire. 7 A name of VIS'WACARMA. *Hém. Ná*. E. प्रजा people or the world, and पति master.

प्रजावती f. (-ती) 1 A brother's wife. *Am. Co*. 2 The wife of an elder brother. *Muc*. on *Am*. E. प्रजा offspring, and मतुप् poss. aff.

प्रजाहित n. (-तं) Water. *S'abd. M*. E. प्रजा people, and हित friendly, useful.

प्रजिन m. (-नः) Air, wind. *S'abd. M*. E. प्र before जि to surpass or overcome, क्त aff., form irr.

प्रजेश्वर m. (-रः) A king. *Tri*. 2. 8. 1. E. प्रजा subject, and ईश्वर lord.

प्रज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) 1 Wise, learned; also प्राज्ञ. *Bh. Dwi. Co*. 2 Bandy-legged, having the knees far apart: see प्रज्ञु. *D'har*. f. (-ज्ञा) 1 A clever or sensible woman. *Am. Co*. 2 Understanding. 3 The goddess of arts and eloquence, SARASWATI'. *S'abd. R*. E. प्र before ज्ञा to know, aff. क.

प्रज्ञप्ति f. (-प्तिः) An appointment, an engagement to meet, &c. at a fixed time. *Tri*. 3. 2. 25. (-प्ती) One of the *Vidyá Dévis* of the JAINAS. *Hém*. 2. 153. E. प्र before ज्ञप to know, aff. क्तिन्.

प्रज्ञाकाय m. (-यः) A JAINA saint; also MANJUGHO'SHA. *Tri*. 1. 1. 21. E. प्रज्ञा knowledge, कै to sound, अड् aff.

प्रज्ञाचक्षुस् m. (-क्षुः) A name of DHRITARA'SHTRA. *S'abd. R*. E. प्रज्ञा intelligence, and चक्षुस् the eye.

प्रज्ञान n. (-नं) 1 Knowledge, wisdom. 2 A mark, a sign, a token. *Am. Co*. mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Wise, learned. *Bh. Dwi. Co*. E. प्र exceeding, ज्ञान knowledge.

प्रज्ञिन् m. (-ज्ञी) A sage, a scholar, a wise or learned man. *Bh. Dwi. Co*. E. प्रज्ञा wisdom, aff. इनि.

प्रज्ञु mfn. (-ज्ञुः-ज्ञुः-ज्ञु) Bandy-legged, having the knees far apart. *Am. Co*. E. प्र separate, जानु the knee, and ज्ञु substituted.

प्रज्वलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Blazing, radiant. 2 Burnt. *S'abd. C*. E. प्र implying excess, ज्वलित burning.

प्रडीन n. (-नं) Flying rapidly, or flying in every direction. E. प्र intensitive, डीन flying.

प्रण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Old, ancient. E. प्र substituted for पुराण, and न aff.

प्रणत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Bending, bowed, stooping, inclined. 2 Skilful, clever. *S'abd. C*. E. प्र before नम to bow, aff. क्त.

प्रणति f. (-तिः) Salutation, reverence, obeisance, courtesy. *Hém*. 6. 139. E. प्र before नम to bow, क्तिन् aff.

प्रणय m. (-यः) 1 Affection, friendly or fond regard.

² Acquaintance. ³ Asking, begging. ⁴ Affectionate solicitation. *Am. Có.* ⁵ Final emancipation or beatitude. *Méd.* Trust, confidence. *D'har.* ⁷ Reverence, obeisance. *Jaťá.* E. प्र before णी to get, aff. अच्.

प्रणयिन् m. (-यी) ¹ A husband or lover. *Hém.* 3. 186. f. (-यिनी) A wife or mistress. *Ibid.* E. प्रणय affection, इनि poss. aff.

प्रणव m. (-वः) ¹ The mystical name of the deity. *Am. Có.* ² A small kind of drum or tabor. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र before णु to praise, aff. अच्.

प्रणाद m. (-दः) ¹ A loud noise, especially expressing approbation or delight, a huzza, a shout. *Am. Có.* ² A disease of the ear, a noise in the ear from thickening of the membranes, &c. *Méd.* E. प्र much, and नाद sound.

प्रणाम m. (-मः) Respectful or reverential salutation, addressed, especially to a *Brahman* or deity. *S'abd. C.* E. प्र before नम to bow, aff. घञ्.

प्रणाय्य mfn. (-य्यः-य्या-य्यं) ¹ Devoid of passion or desire. ² Disobedient, disagreeing. *Méd.* ³ Upright, straight in rectitude. *Tri.* 3. 1. 26. E. प्र away, णी to go, aff. ण्यत्.

प्रणाल mf. (-लः-ली) An issue from a pond, a drain, a water course. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before णल to bind, aff. घञ्; also with कन् added in the fem. form प्रणालिका (-का).

प्रणिधान m. (-नं) ¹ Great effort, stress, energy. ² Profound religious meditation. ³ Access, entrance. *Méd.* E. प्र and नि prefixed to धा to have, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रणिधि m. (-धिः) ¹ A spy, a secret agent or emissary. ² Asking, solicitation or request. *Am. Có.* ³ Agreement, engagement. *Bh.* on *Am.* ⁴ A follower. *Méd.* E. प्र and नि before धा to have, aff. कि.

प्रणिपात m. (-तः) Salutation, reverence, obeisance. *Hém.* 6. 139. E. प्र and नि before पत to go, aff. घञ्.

प्रणिहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Delivered, entrusted, consigned. ² Obtained, received, acquired. ³ Acknowledged, decided, determined. *Méd.* ⁴ Placed, fixed, deposited. E. प्र and नि before धा to have, aff. क्त.

प्रणीत m. (-तः) Fire, consecrated by prayers or mystical formulæ. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Dressed, (as food) cooked, &c. *Ibid.* ² Made, done, constructed, composed. ³ Thrown, cast, sent. ⁴ Entered, approached. *Hém. Ná.* ⁵ Proper, fit. *Méd.* f. (-ता) A vessel used at sacrifices, a sort of cup. *Ibid.* E. प्र before णी to get, aff. क्त.

प्रणुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praised, celebrated. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before णु to praise, aff. क्त.

प्रणेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Docile, submissive, agreeable. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before णी to lead, aff. यत्.

प्रतति f. (-तिः) ¹ A creeping plant. ² Spreading, expansion. *Méd.* E. प्र before तन to spread, aff. क्तिन्.

प्रतती f. (-ती) A creeping plant. *Dwi. Có.* E. ङीप् added to the preceding.

प्रतन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Old, ancient. *Am. Có.* E. प्र prior, with ट्युल् affix, and तुट् augment.

प्रतर्कन n. (-नं) Reasoning, discussion, doubt, logick. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र before तर्क to reason, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रतल m. (-लः) The open hand with the fingers extended. *Am. Có.* (-लं) One of the seven principal divisions of the lower regions. *Méd.* E. प्र exceeding, तल lowness, &c.

प्रतान m. (-नः) ¹ A low spreading creeper. ² Spreading, expansion. E. प्र before तन to spread, aff. घञ्.

प्रतानिनी f. (-नी) A spreading creeper. *Notes* on *Am.* E. प्र before तन to spread, aff. ल्युट्, and इनि and ङीप् added.

प्रताप m. (-पः) ¹ Majesty, dignity, the high spirit arising from the possession of rank and power. *Am. Có.* ² Heat, warmth. *Méd.* E. प्र before तप to shine, aff. घञ्.

प्रतापन m. (-नः) A hell. *S'abd. R.* n. (-नं) Inflicting pain or punishment, burning, consuming. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र before तप to heat, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रतापस m. (-सः) A species of Gigantic Asclepias, with white flowers. *Am. Có.* E. प्रताप heat, षो to destroy, affix क.

प्रतारक m. (-कः) A cheat. E. प्र before तॄ to cross, aff. ण्वुल्.

प्रतारण n. (-णं) Fraud, cheating, deceit, overreaching, trick. *Hém.* 3. 43. E. प्र before तॄ to cross, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रतारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Cheated, deceived, tricked. *Tri* 3. 1. 17. E. प्र before तॄ to pass over, (to overreach) aff क्त.

प्रति ind. A particle and prefix, implying, ¹ Substitu-

tution, (instead, in lieu); ²Several order, (severally, each by each); ³ Direction, designation, (to, towards, upon); ⁴Belonging to, (as a part or portion); *Am. Co*. ⁵Exchange, return, (again, back again, *re*), ⁶ A little, &c. *Méd*. E. प्रथ to be famous, डति affix; in the following compounds the final इ of प्रति is optionally long, before derivatives formed with घञ् as प्रतिहार or प्रतीहार, &c.

प्रतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Worth sixteen *Pans* of *Cowries*. E. प्रति substituted for कार्षापण and ठन् aff.

प्रतिकर्म्मन n. (-र्म्म) Dress, decoration, personal embellishment. *Am. Co*. E. प्रति belonging to (the body), and कर्म्मन् business.

प्रतिकाय m. (-यः) ¹A butt, a mark; perhaps the effigy of a man, for archers to practice at. *Tri*. 2. 8. 51. ² An effigy, an image, a picture. *Hal*. E. प्रति again, and काय the body; a repetition or reflection of the form.

प्रतिकार m. (-रः) Revenge, retaliation. *S'abd. R*. E. प्रति again, against, and कार making; also प्रतीकार.

प्रतिकाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Like, resembling, (used in composition). *Bhá. Dic*. on *Am*. E. प्रति to or again, and काश or काश्र whatshines; also प्रतिकाश, प्रतीकाश. &c.

प्रतिकाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Like (in composition), see the last. *Rámanáth* on *Am*.

प्रतिकूप m. (-पः) A moat, a ditch. *Har*. 174. E. प्रति implying little, and कूप a well.

प्रतिकूल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Contrary, adverse, cross-grained, reverse, inverted. *Am. Co*. E. प्रति for प्रतीप, averted, and कूल a bank or shore.

प्रतिकृति f. (-तिः) ¹ An effigy, a figure, an image, a picture, a reflection, a shadow, a reflected image. ² Retaliation, return, revenge. ³ Worship, reverence. *Méd*. E. प्रति again, &c. and कृति making.

प्रतिकृष्ट mfn. (ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) ¹ Inferiour, low, vile. ² Twice ploughed, or ploughed back again. *Méd*. E. प्रति against, and कृष्ट drawn.

प्रतिक्षण *adv*. n. (-णं) Momentarily, every moment. *Hal*. E. प्रति several order, and क्षण an instant.

प्रतिक्षय m. (-यः) A guard, an attendant. *S'abd. R*. E. प्रति against, क्षय injury.

प्रतिक्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) ¹ Dismissed, rejected, turned away. *Am. Co*. ² Sent, dispatched. *Bh*. on *Am*. ³ Opposed, repelled, resisted. *Méd*. ⁴ Calumniated, falsely accused. *S'abd. C*. E. प्रति again, against, and क्षिप्त thrown, sent.

प्रतिगत n. (-तं) Flying backwards and forwards, wheeling in flight. *Jaṭá*. E. प्रति repetition, and गत gone; going, and coming.

प्रतिग्रह m. (-हः) ¹ The reserve of an army, a detachment posted with the general four hundred yards in the rear of the line. *Am. Co*. ² Acceptance, assent. ³ A spitting pot. ⁴ Proper donation to *Brahmans*, whatever is a fit present to a *Brahman* at suitable periods. ⁵ The acceptance of such a gift. ⁶ The sun near the moon's node. *Méd*. E. प्रति again, &c. and ग्रह taking.

प्रतिग्राह m. (-हः) A spitting pot. *Am. Co*. E. प्रति before ग्रह to take, ण aff.

प्रतिघ m. (-घः) ¹ Wrath, rage. *Am. Co*. ²Mutual beating, combat, fighting. *Méd*. ³ Fainting. *S'abd. R*. E. प्रति again, severally, and घ striking.

प्रतिघातन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. *Am. Co*. E. प्रति mutually, हन to kill, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रतिघ्न n. (-घ्नं) The body. *S'abd. Ch*. E. प्रति again, घ्न what destroys.

प्रतिच्छन्द m. (-न्दः) A reflected image, any image, a picture, a statue. *Tri*. 3. 2. 19. E. प्रति again, छदि to cover, aff. अच्, also with कन् added प्रतिच्छन्दक n. (-कं).

प्रतिच्छाया f. (-या) ¹ An image, a statue, a bas relief, a picture. *Am. Co*. ² A reflected image, a shade or shadow. E. प्रति again, छाया a shadow.

प्रतिजङ्घा f. (-ङ्घा) The fore part of the thigh. *Hém*. 3. 279. E. प्रति before and जङ्घा the thigh.

प्रतिजागर m. (-रः) Attention, watchfulness. *Am. Co*. E. प्रति towards, and जागर watchful.

प्रतिजिह्वा f. (-ह्वा) The uvula, or soft palate. *Bhá. Pr*. E. प्रति again, or like, जिह्वा the tongue; also with कन् added in the fem. form प्रतिजिह्विका. (-का) *Tri*. 2. 6. 30.

प्रतिज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) ¹Promise, assent, agreement, engagement. *Hém*. 2. 192. ² Admission, acknowledgment.

E. प्रति mutually, ज्ञा to know, aff. क.

प्रतिज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Promised, agreed. *Am. Co.* 2 Admitted, acknowleged. E. प्रति mutually, ज्ञात known.

प्रतिज्ञान n. (-नं) Promise, agreement, assent. *Am. Co.* E. प्रति before ज्ञान knowledge.

प्रतिज्ञापत्रक n. (-कं) A bond, a written contract. E. प्रतिज्ञा agreement, and पत्र a leaf, कन् added.

प्रतिज्ञेय m. (-यः) The reciter or pronouncer of a panegyric, the proclaimer of rank, and titles, a herald, a bard, a panegyrist. *Bhú. Pr.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be promised or accepted. E. प्रति before ज्ञा to know, यत् aff.

प्रतितालि f. (-ली) The key of a door or padlock, or an instrument to open a door. *Hém.* 4. 72. E प्रति relating to, ताल a lock, fem. aff. ङीप् with a diminutive import.

प्रतिदान n. (-नं) 1 The return or re-delivery of a deposit. *Am. Co.* 2 Barter, exchange. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. प्रति again, दान a giving.

प्रतिदारण n. (-णं) War, battle. *S'abd. C.* E. प्रति reciprocally, and दारण tearing.

प्रतिदिन adv. n. (-नं) Every day, day by day. E. प्रति severally, and दिन a day.

प्रतिदिवन् m. (-वा) 1 The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 98. 2 A day. *Sid. C.* E. प्रति severally, दिव to shine, Un'ádi aff. कनिन् also with the vowel lengthened, प्रतिदीवन्.

प्रतिदीवन् m. (-वा) The sun. *S'abd. R.* see the last.

प्रतिदेय n. (-यं) A pledge, a pawn. E. प्रति again, देय to be given.

प्रतिध्वान m. (-नः) Echo, reiterated or repeated sound. *Am. Co.* E. प्रति again, ध्वान sound.

प्रतिनप्तृ m. (-प्ता) A great grandson, a son's grandson. *Hém.* 3. 208. E. प्रति again, repeated, and नप्तृ a grandson.

प्रतिनव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) New, young, fresh, recent. *Jaťá.* E. प्रति intensitive prefix, and नव new.

प्रतिनिधि m. (-धिः) 1 A resemblance of a real form, an image of a statue, a picture, &c. *Am. Co.* 2 A surety. E. प्रति again, धा to have, with नि prefix, and कि aff.

प्रतिप m. (-पः) A king of the lunar race, father of SANTANU, and grandfather of BHI'SHMA, also प्रतीप. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रति severally, and प who cherishes.

प्रतिपक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1 An enemy. *Hém.* 3. 392. 2 A respondent, an opponent. 3 A defendant. E. प्रति against, and पक्ष a part, a party.

प्रतिपत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1 Fame, reputation, 2 Gaining, getting, obtaining, acquirement. 3 Action, worldliness as opposed to religious contemplation. 4 Arrogance, audacity, confidence. 5 Knowledge, determination, ascertainment. *Hém. Ná.* 6 Elevation, exaltation, acquirement of rank or dignity. 7 Acknowledgment, assent, admission. E. प्रति severally or towards, &c. पद् to go, aff. क्तिन्.

प्रतिपत्तिपटह m. (-हः) A large drum; the state drum allowed only to chiefs of a certain rank. *Har.* 72. E. प्रतिपत्ति clebrity, and पटह a drum.

प्रतिपत्तूर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) A kettle drum. *Tri.* 1. 1. 120. E. प्रतिपत् rank, and तूर्य्य a musical instrument.

प्रतिपद् f. (-पद् or पत्) 1 The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first of the moon's increase or wane. 2 Understanding, intellect. *Am. Co.* 3 Rank, consequence. E. प्रति severally, पद् to go, and क्विप् aff.; certain periods of the moon's progress, &c.

प्रतिपन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1 Known, understood, ascertained, determined. *Am. Co.* 2 Promised, engaged, assented to, accepted. *Méd.* 3 Overcome, conquered, subdued. *Hém. Ná.* E. प्रति again, and पद् to go, aff. क्त.

प्रतिपादन m. (-नं) 1 Gift, donation. 2 Ascertaining, determining, rendering clear or intelligible. 3 Action, worldly conduct or interest. *Méd.* E. प्रति severally, and पद् to go, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रतिफुल्लक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Flowered, having flowers. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्रति severally, फुल्ल blown, and कन् added.

प्रतिबद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1 Disappointed, thwarted, crossed, vexed. *Am. Co.* 2 Obstructed, opposed, prevented. E. प्रति against, and बद्ध bound.

प्रतिबन्ध m. (-न्धः) Obstacle, impediment. *Am. Co.* E. प्रति against, बन्ध a binding.

प्रतिबन्धक m. (-कः) A branch, a shoot. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Impeding, obstructing, an obstructor or opposer. E. प्रतिबन्ध obstacle, aff. कन्.

प्रतिबल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Able, adequate, powerful. *Tri.* 3 1. 14. E. प्रति intensitive prefix, and बल strong.

प्रतिभय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Formidable, fearful, frightful. *Méd.* (-यं) Fear. *Ibid.* E. प्रति completely, and भय fear.

प्रतिभा f. (-भा) 1 Understanding, intellect. *Hém.* 2. 223. 2 Light, splendor. 3 Audacity, boldness, confidence, consequence. E. प्रति before भा to shine, affs. क and टाप्.

प्रतिभान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Confident, bold, audacious. *Am. Có.* E. प्रतिभा confidence, अन्वित joined.

प्रतिभामुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Confident, arrogant. *Hém.* 3. 7. E. प्रतिभा consequence, मुख the face.

प्रतिभावत् m. (-वान्) 1 The sun. 2 The moon. 3 Fire. *S'abd. C.* E. प्रतिभा light, lustre, मतुप् aff.

प्रतिभाहानि f. (-निः) Loss or absence of knowledge, want of sense. *S'abd. M.* E. प्रतिभा knowledge, and हानि abandonment.

प्रतिभू m. (-भूः) A surety. *Am. Có.* E. प्रति implying substitution, भू to be, aff. क्विप्.

प्रतिम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Like, resembling, (in composition). *Hém.* 6. 98. f. (-मा) A resemblance, a figure, an image, a picture. *Am. Có.* 2The part of an elephant's head between the tusks. *Méd.* E. प्रति against, मा to measure, अङ् and टाप् affs.

प्रतिमान n. (-नं) 1The part of an elephant's head between the tusks. *Am. Có.* 2Resemblance, an image, a picture *Hém. Ná.* E. प्रति before मा to measure, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रतिमार्गक m. (-कः) The city of HARIS'CHANDRA. *Tri.* 2. 1. 19. E. प्रति contrary, मार्ग a road, and कन् affix, having come back part of the way to earth, after being raised to heaven.

प्रतिमाला f. (-ला) An exercise analogous to capping verses, reciting verse for verse, as a trial of memory or skill. E प्रति against, माला a garland.

प्रतिमुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Clothed, armed, accoutred. *Am. Có.* E. प्रति against, मुच to loosen, aff. क्त.

प्रतियत्न m. (-त्नः) 1 Desire, wish. 2 Taking prisoner, making captive. *Am. Có.* 3 Comprehension. *Notes on Am.* 4 Acting well or properly. *Ráma.* on *Am.* 5 Acquiring a new virtue or accomplishment. *Bh.* on *Am.* 6 Making complete or perfect. 7 A making or preparing. *Méd.* 8 Retaliating, recrimination, revenge. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-त्नः-त्ना-त्नं) Active, vigorous, diligent, making effort or exertion. *Tri.* 3. 1. 11. E. प्रति intensitive, and यत्न effort.

प्रतियातना f. (-ना) A resemblance of real forms, a picture, a statue, &c. *Am. Có.* E. प्रति against, यातना an applying.

प्रतियोग m. (-गं) Opposition, enmity. E. प्रति against, युज् to join, aff. घञ्.

प्रतिरम्भ m. (-म्भः) Passion, rage, violent or passionate abuse. E. प्रति before रभि to sound, and अच् aff.

प्रतिरूप n. (-पं) A picture, an image, the counter part of any real form. *Tri.* 3. 2. 19. E. प्रति against, रूप form, also with कन् added, प्रतिरूपक.

प्रतिरोधक m. (-कः) A thief, a robber. *Hém.* 3. 45. E. प्रति severally, रुध to obstruct, aff. ण्वुल्.

प्रतिरोधिन् m. (-धी) A thief, a robber. *Am. Có.* E. प्रति against, रुध to hinder, aff. घिनुण्.

प्रतिलम्भ m. (-म्भः) Censure, reviling, abuse. *Hém.* 6. 157. E. प्रति before लभि to sound, aff. घञ्; also with ल्युट् aff. प्रतिलम्भन.

प्रतिलोम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1 Left, not right. *Hém.* 6. 101. 2 Reverse, inverted, contrary to the natural course or order, against the hair or grain. 3Low, vile, base, depraved. E. प्रति reverting, and लोमन् hair of the body, aff. अच्.

प्रतिवचन n. (-नं) A reply, an answer, a rejoinder. *Tri.* 3. 2. 26. E. प्रति again, back again, and वचन speech.

प्रतिवचस् n. (-चः) An answer, a reply. *Hém.* 2. 177. E. प्रति again, and वचस् speech.

प्रतिवसथ m. (-थः) A village. *Hém.* 4. 27. E. प्रति before वस to abide, अथच् aff.

प्रतिवाच् f. (-वाक्) An answer, a reply. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रति again, वाक् speech.

प्रतिवाक्य n. (-क्यं) A reply, an answer. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-क्यः-क्या-क्यं) Answerable, admitting or requiring an answer. *Am. Có.* E. प्रति before वाक्य a speech, or वाक् speech, and यत् aff.

प्रतिवाणि f. (-णिः) An answer. *Tri.* 3. 2. 26. E. प्रति be-

fore वाणि speech.

प्रतिवादिन् m. (-दी) A defendant, a respondent. E. प्रति again, and वादिन् who speaks.

प्रतिवासर n. (-रं) Day by day. *Hár.* 169. E. प्रति severally, and वासर a day.

प्रतिवासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) A neighbour, neighbouring. E. प्रति near, about, and वासिन् who resides.

प्रतिबिम्ब n. (-म्बं) A resemblance or counterpart of real forms, as a picture, an image, a shadow, &c. *Am. Có.* E. प्रति back again, and बिम्ब an image.

प्रतिविषा f. (-षा) A plant commonly *Ataich* or *Atis*, (Betula). *Am. Có.* E. प्रति against, and विष venom; an antidote.

प्रतिवेश m. (-शः) The residence of a neighbour, a neighbouring house. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रति against, विश् to enter, aff. घञ्.

प्रतिवेशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) A neighbour, neighbouring. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रतिवेश neighbourhood, इनि aff.

प्रतिशासन n. (-नं) Sending a servant on a message, ordering or dispatching an inferior after calling him to attend. *Am. Có.* E. प्रति severally, शासन ruling; also प्रतिशास्ति f. (-स्तिः)

प्रतिशिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) [1] Celebrated, famous. [2] Sent, ordered, dispatched. *Tri.* 3. 3. 99. E. प्रति intensitive, and शिष्ट celebrated, &c.

प्रतिश्या f. (-श्या) Catarrh. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रति before श्यै to go, to run, affs. ड and टाप्; also प्रतिश्याय.

प्रतिश्याय m. (-यः) Catarrh. *Am. Có.* E. प्रति before श्यै to go, to drop, aff. अच्.

प्रतिश्रय m. (-यः) [1] An assembly. [2] A house, a dwelling. *Hém. Ná.* [3] An asylum, a place of refuge. *Méd.* [4] A place of sacrifice, the room or building where the sacrifice is performed. *Jaťá.* E. प्रति completely, श्रि to serve, aff. अच्.

प्रतिश्रव m. (-वः) Promise, assent. *Am. Có.* E. प्रति before श्रु to hear, aff. अप्.

प्रतिश्रुत् f. (-श्रुत्) [1] Repeated sound, echo. *Am. Có.* [2] Promise. E. प्रति before श्रु to hear, aff. क्विप्, and तुक् added.

प्रतिश्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Promised, assented, agreed, accepted. *Am. Có.* E. प्रति mutually, श्रुत heard.

प्रतिषिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Forbidden, prohibited. E. प्रति against, सिद्ध granted.

प्रतिषेद्धृ mfn. (-द्धा-द्धी-द्धृ) A prohibitor or prohibitive, prohibiting or forbidding. *Tri.* 3. 1. 18. E. प्रति before सिद्ध to make complete, aff. तृच्.

प्रतिषेध m. (-धः) Prohibition, forbidding, exception, contradiction. E. प्रति before सिद्ध to be perfect, aff. घञ्.

प्रतिष्क m. (-ष्कः) A spy, an emissary. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रति before कष to strike, aff. ड; and सुट् augment.

प्रतिष्कश m. (-शः) [1] A spy, a secret emissary, a *Hurkaru.* [2] A companion. [3] A leader, a preceder. *Tri.* 3. 3. 431. [4] A whip, a leather thong. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रति before कश to hurt or kill, अच् and सुट् augment; if it is used attributively to imply the application of a whip, the augment is not inserted as प्रतिकशोऽश्वः a horse that is whipped on.

प्रतिष्कष m. (-षः) A whip, a leather thong. *Jaťá.* E. प्रति before कष to hurt, aff. अच् and सुट् augment.

प्रतिष्कस m. (-सः) A spy, a messenger, an emissary. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रति before कस to go, aff. अच् and सुट् augment.

प्रतिष्टम्भ m. (-म्भः) Obstacle, impediment, opposition. *Am. Có.* E. प्रति before ष्टभि to hinder, aff. अच्.

प्रतिष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) The father of SUPARSWA, the seventh *Jaina* pontiff. *Hém.* 1. 36. f. (-ष्ठा) [1] Fame, celebrity. [2] The earth. [3] The accomplishment of a religious ceremony or any set of rites, especially those instituted for the attainment of supernatural and magical powers. [4] A form of metre, consisting of a stanza of four lines, of four syllables each, it is also applied to a form of the *Gáyatrí*, being a triplet of 8, 7, and 6 syllable lines, making altogether 21 syllables. [5] Place, scite. *Méd.* [6] Staying, standing, fixation. *Hém. Ná.* [7] Accomplishment, completion, (in general). *Rat. M. Ná.* [8] Consecration of a monument, erected in honor of a deity, or of the image of a deity. [9] Endowment of a temple, portioning or marrying a daughter, &c. E. प्रति before स्था to stay or stand, aff. अङ् and टाप्.

प्रतिष्ठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Famous, celebrated. 2 Completed, finished. 3 Consecrated. 4 Endowed, portioned. 5 Established in life, married, &c. E. प्रतिष्ठा as above, इतच् aff.

प्रतिसर m. (-रः) 1 The rear of an army. *Am. Co´.* 2 A garland, a wreath. 3 A bracelet. 4 Cicatrizing or healing, as a sore. 5 A form of magick or incantation. *Me´d.* 6 Daybreak, morning. *S´abd. M.* mn (-रः-रं) 1 A string worn round the hand at nuptials, &c. 2 Ornament, adorning. 3 The junction of the frontal sinuses of an elephant. *Me´d.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) A servant, servile, dependant. *Ibid.* E. प्रति before सृ to go, aff. अप्.

प्रतिसर्ग m. (-र्गः) 1 The portion of a *Purán´a*, which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world. *He´m.* 2. 166. 2 Secondary creation, or the creation of the world by the agency of B´RAHMA´, and other divine beings regarded as the agents of one Supreme Being. E. प्रति severally, सर्ग going.

प्रतिसव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Inverted, reverse. *Jat´á.* E. प्रति intensitive, and सव्य the left.

प्रतिसान्धानिक m. (-कः) A bard, a panegyrist. *S´abd. R.* E. प्रति before सन्धान situation, and ठक् aff.

प्रतिसीरा f. (-रा) An outer tent, a screen or wall of cloth. *Am. Co´.* E. प्रति before षिञ् to bind, affs. रक् and टाप, and the radical vowel made long.

प्रतिसूर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A lizard, a chameleon. *Tri.* 2. 5. 12. E. प्रति before सूर्य्य the sun.

प्रतिसूर्य्यक m. (-कः) 1 A lizard, a chameleon. 2 The sun's disk. *Vis.* E. प्रति before or about, सूर्य्य the sun, aff. कन्.

प्रतिसृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Sent, dispatched. 2 Celebrated. *S´abd. R.* 3 Given. *D´har.* E. प्रति before सृज to create, &c. aff. क्त.

प्रतिस्पर्द्धा f. (-र्द्धा) Emulation, rivalry, the wish or effort to excel or overcome. *S´abd. R.* E. प्रति definitive prefix, and स्पर्द्धा emulation.

प्रतिस्याय m. (-यः) Catarrh. *Notes* on *Am.* E. प्रति before श्यै to drop, aff. अच see प्रतिश्याय.

प्रतिहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Disappointed. *Am. Co´.* 2 Opposed, obstructed. 3 Fallen, overthrown. *He´m. Ná.* 4 Sent, dispatched. *Ibid.* 6. 128. 5 Hated, disliked. 6 Tied, bound. *Me´d.* 7 Struck, hurt, killed. E. प्रति before हन hurt or killed.

प्रतिहार m. (-रः) 1 A door. *S´abd. R.* 2 A doorkeeper. *Ibid.* 3 A juggler. *Bh.* on *Am.* 4 Trick, disguise. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. प्रति against, हृ to take, aff. घञ्.

प्रतिहारक m. (-कः) A juggler. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. कन् added to प्रतिहार.

प्रतिहास m. (-सः) A shrub, (Nerium odorum). *Am. Co´.* E. प्रति intensitive, हस to smile, aff. घञ् whence it is also प्रतीहास.

प्रतीक m. (-कः) 1 A limb, a member. *Am. Co´.* 2 A part, a portion. *Ibid.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1 Contrary, adverse. 2 Inverted, reversed, against the natural order or state. *Ibid.* E. प्रति before इ to go, ईकन् aff.

प्रतीकार m. (-रः) 1 Revenge, retaliation. *Am. Co´.* 2 Remedying, administering medicines. *S´abd. M.* E. प्रति against, (re) and कार making, re-action, the इ is made long in consequence of the aff. being घञ्.

प्रतीकाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Like, resembling, (in composition). *Am. Co´.* E. प्रति before काश to shine, aff. घञ् it is also written, प्रतीकास.

प्रतीक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) Venerable, respectable. *Am. Co´.* E. प्रति before ईक्ष to see, aff. ण्यत्.

प्रतीची f. (-ची) The west quarter: see प्रत्यच्. *Am. Co´.*

प्रतीचीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) West, western. *He´m.* 2. 82. E. प्रतीची the west, and खञ् aff.

प्रतीच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) Western, west. E. प्रतीच् for प्रत्यच् west, and यत् aff.

प्रतीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Famous, celebrated, renowned. 2 Known. 3 Glad, delighted. 4 Respectful. *Me´d.* 5 Past, gone. E. प्रति before इ to go, aff. क्त.

प्रतीति f. (-तिः) 1 Knowledge, understanding. *Jat´á.* 2 Fame, notoriety. E. प्रति before इ to go, aff. क्तिन्.

प्रतीप m. (-पः) The father of SANTANU, and grandfather of BHI´SHMA. *S´abd. R.* mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Turned away, having the face averted, backwards, following an order or course the reverse of natural, against the grain or stream. *He´m.* 6. 101. E. प्रति before अप

water, and the अ changed to इ by special rule.

प्रतीपदर्शिनी f. (-नी) A woman. *Am. Co*. E. प्रतीप turning the face away, and दर्शिनी looking.

प्रतीर n. (-रं) A shore or bank. *Am. Co*. E. प्र beyond, तीर shore.

प्रतीवाप m. (-पः) 1 Calcining or fluxing metals. 2 Throwing one substance into another to alter its form or state. 3 A public danger or calamity, as a plague, &c. *Ráma*. on *Am*. E. प्रति before वप to spread, aff. घञ्, whence the vowel of the prefix is lengthened.

प्रतीवेश m. (-शः) A neighbouring residence, a neighbourhood. *S'abd. R*. E. see प्रतिवेश.

प्रतीवेशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) A neighbour, living in the neighbourhood. *S'abd. R*. E. प्रतीवेश a neighbourhood, and इनि affix; also प्रतिवेशिन्.

प्रतीहार m. (-रः) 1 A door. 2 A porter, a warder. *Am. Co*. 3 An agreement for return of assistance, alliance, confederacy. *Har*. 16. f. (-री) A female door-keeper. *Méd*. E. प्रति severally, mutually, हृ to convey, aff. घञ्, also प्रतिहार.

प्रतीहास m. (-सः) A plant, (Nerium odorum). *Bh*. on *Am*. E. प्रति before हस to smile, aff. घञ्.

प्रतुद m. (-दः) A bird of game, a falcon, a hawk, &c. E. प्र before तुद to torment, (with the beak) and क aff.

प्रतोद m. (-दः) A goad. *Hem*. 3. 557. E. प्र thoroughly, तुद to torment, aff. घञ्.

प्रतोली f. (-ली) A high street, the principal road through a town or village. *Am. Co*. E. प्र before तुल to weigh, aff. अच्.

प्रत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1 Given, presented. 2 Given in marriage, either betrothed or married. E. प्र before दा to give, aff. क्त; form special.

प्रत्न mfn. (-त्नः-त्ना-त्नं) Old, ancient. *Am. Co*. E. प्र for प्रगे here said to mean, old, त्न affix, and गे rejected.

प्रत्यक् ind. 1 Subsequent, behind, following in time or place. 2 Western. *Méd*. see प्रत्यच्.

प्रत्यक्पर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera). *Am. Co*. E. प्रत्यच् uniform, and पर्ण a leaf.

प्रत्यक्पुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera). *S'abd. Ch*. E. प्रत्यक् uniform, and पुष्प a flower.

प्रत्यक्श्रेणी f. (-णी) 1 A flower, commonly *Dunti*. *Am. Co*. 2 A plant, (Salvinia cucullata). *Ibid*. E. प्रत्यक् western, and श्रेणी line or row.

प्रत्यक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Perceptible, perceivable, present as cognizable by any of the organs of sense. *Am. Co*. E. अक्ष an organ of sense with प्रति indicative prefix.

प्रत्यक्षदर्शन m. (-नः) A witness, an eye witness. *S'abd. M*. E. प्रत्यक्ष what is present, and दर्शन seeing.

प्रत्यक्षिन् mfn. (-क्षी-क्षिणी-क्षि) Seeing, perceiving, conscious of what is perceptible. *Tri*. 3. 2. 16. E. प्रत्यक्ष perceptible, and इनि aff.

प्रत्यगाशापति m. (-तिः) A name of VARUN'A. *Hal*. E. प्रत्यक् west, आशा a quarter, पति regent or lord.

प्रत्यग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) 1 New, fresh, recent. *Am. Co*. 2 Best, excellent. *Jat'a*. E. प्रति before अग्र first.

प्रत्यग्रथ m. (-थः) A country; also अहिच्छत्र. *Hem*. 4. 26.

प्रत्यङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) An organ of perception. *S'abd. Ch*. E. प्रति belonging to, अङ्ग the body.

प्रत्याच् or प्रत्यञ्च् mfn. (प्रत्यङ्-प्रतीची-प्रत्यक्) 1 Behind or subsequent, following in time or place. 2 West, western. *Méd*. 3 Uniform, unmixed. E. प्रति before अञ्च to go, aff. क्विन्, the neuter form is used as a particle: see प्रत्यक्.

प्रत्यदन n. (-नं) Eating, food. *S'abd. C*. E. प्रति before अदन eating.

प्रत्यनीक m. (-कः) An enemy. *Hem*. 3. 392. E. प्रति against, अनीक an army.

प्रत्यन्त m. (-न्तः) 1 The country of the *Mle'chch'has* or savages. *Am. Co*. mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Bordering, skirting, contiguous. E. प्रति about, अन्त the end.

प्रत्यन्तपर्वत m. (-तः) A small hill near a mountain. *Am. Co*. E. प्रत्यन्त skirting, and पर्वत a mountain.

प्रत्यभियोग m. (-गः) A counter plaint, or charge, an accusation brought against the accuser or plaintiff. E. प्रति against, अभियोग accusation.

प्रत्यय m. (-यः) 1 Knowledge, apprehension. 2 A hole. 3 Trust, faith, belief, confidence. 4 Oath, ordeal. 5 Cause, motive. 6 Usage, custom, practice. 7 Fame, celebrity. 8 Certainty, ascertainment. 9 An affix to

roots and words forming derivatives and inflections. [10] A dependant, a subject. *Hém. Ná.* [11] Instrument, means of agency, a help mate or associate, applicable either to persons or things. *Tri.* 3. 2. 10. [12] A householder who keeps a sacred fire. [13] Religious contemplation. *Ret. M. Ná.* E. प्रति again, against, to or towards, इण् to go, aff. अच्.

प्रत्ययकारिणी f. (-णी) A seal, a signet. *Tri.* 2. 8. 29. E. प्रत्यय confidence, and कारिणी causing.

प्रत्ययित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Trusted, confidential. *Am. Co.* E. प्रत्यय confidence, and इतच् aff.

प्रत्यर्थ n. (-र्थं) A reply, an answer, a counter-representation. E. प्रति successive order, and अर्थ representation.

प्रत्यर्थिन् m. (-र्थी) [1] An enemy. *Am. Co.* [2] (In law), a defendant. mfn. (-र्थी-र्थिनी-र्थि) [1] Hostile, inimical. [2] Opposing, contradicting, rejecting. *Méd.* E. प्रति again, against, *(re)* अर्थ meaning, intention, &c. इनि aff.

प्रत्यर्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Returned, restored, re-delivered. E. प्रति again, अर्पित delivered.

प्रत्यवसान n. (-नं) Eating. *Hém.* 3. 87. E. प्रति and अव prefixed to षो to destroy, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रत्यवसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten. *Am. Co.* E. प्रति and अव before षो to destroy, aff. क्त.

प्रत्यवस्कन्द m. (-न्दः) A special plea at law; admission of a fact, but qualifying or explaining it so as not to allow it to be matter of accusation. E. प्रति against, अव before स्कन्दि to go, aff. घञ्.

प्रत्यवस्थातृ m. (-ता) An enemy. *Hém.* 3. 392. E. प्रति and अव before स्था to stay, to oppose or encounter, and तृच् aff.

प्रत्यवाय m. (-यः) [1] Separation. *S'abd. M.* [2] Sin. E. प्रति and अव before इण् to go, aff. अच्.

प्रत्यश्मन् n. (-श्म) Red chalk. *Tri.* 2. 3. 6. E. प्रति like, अश्मन् a stone.

प्रत्यहम् ind. [1] In the morning. *S'abd. C.* [2] Day by day, every day. E. प्रति implying succession, and अहन् a day.

प्रत्याकार m. (-रः) A scabbard, a sheath. *Hém.* 3. 447. E. प्रति like, आकार form.

प्रत्याख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Removed, set aside. *Am. Co.* [2] Informed, apprised. *Sar. S.* on *Am.* [3] Discouraged, prohibited, forbidden. [4] Denied, refused. [5] Celebrated, notorious. E. प्रति before आख्यात said, declared.

प्रत्याख्यान n. (-नं) [1] Rejection, refutation, disallowance, disregard. *Am. Co.* [2] Denial, refusal. E. प्रति reverse, आङ् before ख्या to say, and ल्युट् aff.

प्रत्यादिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) [1] Removed, set aside. *Am. Co.* [2] Informed, apprised. *Sar. S.* on *Am.* [3] Warned, cautioned. E. प्रति before आदिष्ट shewn.

प्रत्यादेश m. (-शः) [1] Rejection, disallowance. *Am. Co.* [2] Information, apprising, informing. [3] Warning, caution. [4] Refusal, denial. E. प्रति and आङ् before दिश to shew, aff. घञ्.

प्रत्यालीढ m. (-ढं) An attitude in shooting, the left foot advanced and right retracted. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Eaten. *Méd.* E. प्रति and आङ् before लीह to lick, aff. क्त.

प्रत्याशा f. (-शा) Trust, confidence. E. प्रति specific, and आशा hope.

प्रत्यासन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Near, proximate, contiguous. *Jat'á.* E. प्रति before आसन्न near.

प्रत्यासर m. (-रः) The rear of an army. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रति and आङ् before सृ to go, अप् aff.

प्रत्यासार m. (-रः) [1] The rear of an army. *Am. Co.* [2] A form of array. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. प्रति and आङ् before सृ to go, aff. घञ् also प्रत्यासर.

प्रत्याहरण n. (-णं) Restraining the organs of sense. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रति and आङ् before हृ to take, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रत्याहार m. (-रः) [1] Abstraction, insensibility, restraining the organs so as to be indifferent to disagreeable or agreeable excitement. *Am. Co.* [2] Abridgement, compendium. *Notes* on *Am.* E. प्रति and आङ् before हृ to seize or convey, aff. घञ्.

प्रत्युक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Answer, reply. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रति again, वच to speak, aff. क्तिन् the semivowel changed to उ.

प्रत्युत्क्रम m. (-मः) Act or effort tending to a main object. *Am. Co.* E. प्रति and उत् before क्रम to go, aff. अच्; also प्रत्युत्क्रमण and प्रत्युत्क्रान्ति.

प्रत्युत्क्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) Act, tending to a main object. *Cshír. Swá.* on *Am.* E. as above, see प्रत्युत्क्रम aff. क्तिन्.

प्रत्युत्तर n. (-रं) A rejoinder, a reply to an answer, an

answer. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रति again, उत्तर an answer.

प्रत्युत्थान n. (-नं) Polite reception of a visitor, rising to welcome him, &c. *S'abd. C.* E. प्रति and उत् before स्था to stay, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रत्युत्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1 Reproduced, regenerated. 2 Prompt, ready. E. प्रति again, उत्पन्न produced or प्रति and उत् before पन्न made, done.

प्रत्युत्पन्नमति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) 1 Confident, bold, arrogant. *Jat'á.* 2 Wise for the time, having presence of mind. *Hém.* 3. 8. E. प्रत्युत्पन्न prompt, and मति mind, understanding.

प्रत्युद्गमनीय n. (-यं) A pair of bleached cloths, or the upper and lower garments, as worn at meals and sacrifices, &c. *Méd.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1 To be placed near, upon or before. *Ibid.* 2 To be worshipped or reverenced. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रति and उत् before गम to go, अनीयर् aff. of the future participle.

प्रत्युद्गमन n. (-नं) Going forth or out, going to meet any one, &c. E. प्रति and उत् before गम to go, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रत्युष m. (-षः) The morning, dawn, daybreak. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* E. see प्रत्यूष.

प्रत्युषस् n. (-षः) Morning. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. see प्रत्यूषस्.

प्रत्यूष m. (-षः) 1 Morning. *Am. Có.* 2 One of the demigods called VASUS. *Jat'á.* 3 The sun. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रति before ऊष to be sick, aff. क; also with उष to burn, प्रत्युष and with असि aff. प्रत्युषस्.

प्रत्यूषस् n. (-षः) Morning, dawn. *Am. Có.* E. प्रति before ऊष to be sick, and असि affix; also प्रत्युष and प्रत्युषस्.

प्रत्यूह m. (-हः) Obstacle, impediment. *Am. Có.* E. प्रति before ऊह to infer, aff. क.

प्रथ r. 1st cl. (प्रथते) To be famous or renowned. r. 10th cl. (प्राथयति) To throw or cast.

प्रथम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1 First, prior, initial. 2 Chief, principal. *Am. Có.* E. प्रथ to be famous, अमच् Un'a'di aff.

प्रथा f. (-था) Fame, celebrity. *Am. Có.* E. प्रथ to be famous, affs अङ् and टाप्.

प्रथित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Famous, celebrated. *Am. Có.* 2 Made known, declared. E. प्रथा fame, aff. इतच्.

प्रथिति f. (-तिः) Celebrity, notoriety. E. प्रथ to be famous, क्ति Un'a'di affix, and इट् augment.

प्रथिमा f. (-मा) Greatness, magnitude. E. पृथु large, इमनिच् affix, and ऋ changed to र.

प्रथिमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Large, great, having size or magnitude. E. प्रथिमा magnitude, and इनि aff.

प्रथुक m. (-कः) The young of any animal. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. प्रथ to be famous, कुकन् affix: see पृथुक.

प्रद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) A giver, giving, yielding. E. प्र before दा to give, and क aff.

प्रदत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Given, bestowed, conferred. E. प्र before दत्त given.

प्रदक्षिण n. (-णं) Reverential salutation, by circumambulating a person or object, keeping the right side towards them. E. प्र before दक्षिण the right.

प्रदर m. (-रः) 1 Splitting, rending, tearing. 2 Fracture, a breaking. 3 A disease of women, (Mænorrhagia). 4 An arrow. *Méd.* E. प्र intensitive, दॄ to tear, aff. अप्.

प्रदर्शित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Mentioned, shewn, specified. E. प्र before दृश to see, and क्त aff.

प्रदल m. (-लः) An arrow. *Jat'á.* E. प्र before दल to tear, or the र of प्रदर changed to ल.

प्रदान n. (-नं) 1 Gift, donation. *S'abd. R.* 2 A goad. *Ibid.* E. प्र before दा to give, or दो to cut, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रदिग्ध m. (-ग्धः) A kind of sauce or gravy. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) Smeared, anointed. E. प्र before दिग्ध smeared.

प्रदिश् f. (-दिक्) Intermediate point of the compass, or half quarter, as north-east, south-west, &c. *Hem.* 2. 81. E. प्र implying, division, and दिश् a point or quarter.

प्रदीप m. (-पः) A lamp. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before दीप to shine, aff. घञ्.

प्रदीपन m. (-नः) A sort of mineral poison, of a red colour, and caustic operation. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before दीप to inflame, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रदेश m. (-शः) 1 A place in general, a country, a district, &c. 2 A short span, measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the fore finger. 3 A wall. *Méd.* 4 A foreign country, abroad. E. प्र before देश place.

प्रदेशन n. (-नं) 1 A gift, a present, a bribe or offering, anything given to the gods, to superiors, or friends,

&c. Am. Co. f. (-नी) The fore-finger. Ibid. E. प्र before दिश to show, aff. ल्युट्, fem. aff. ङीप्.

प्रदेशिनी f. (-नी) The fore-finger. Ráma on Am. E. प्र before दिश to shew, aff. णिनि, fem. aff. ङीप्.

प्रदोष m. (-षः) Evening, the first part of the night. Am. Co. Fault, offence, defect, transgression. Hem. Ná. E. प्र implying, commencement, &c. and दोष fault.

प्रद्युम्न m. (-म्नः) CA'MA, the *Hindu* CUPID. *Am. Co*. E. प्र pre-eminent, द्युम्न power.

प्रद्योत m. (-तः) [1] A ray of light. *Hal.* [2] Light, lustre. E. प्र excess, and द्योत shining.

प्रद्योतन m. (-नः) The sun. *Hal*. n. (-नं) Blazing, shining, light. E. प्र excess, द्युत to shine, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रद्राव m. (-वः) Flight, retreat, running away. *Am. Co*. E. प्र before द्रु to go, aff. घञ्.

प्रधन n. (-नं) [1] War, battle. *Am. Co*. [2]Tearing, rending, destroying. *Med.* E. प्र before धा to have, aff. क्यु.

प्रधान n. (-नं) [1] Nature, the natural state of any thing, or the cause of the material world. [2] The SUPREME GOD. [3] Intellect, understanding. [4] Chief, principal, (in this sense, it is always neuter and confined to the singular number). *Am. Co.* mn. (-नः-नं) [1] The first companion of a king, his minister, his eunuch or confidant, &c. a courtier, a noble. [2] An elephant-driver. *Notes* on *Am*. E. प्र before धा to have, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रधानधातु m. (-तुः) Semen virile. *Hem.* 3. 294. E. प्रधान principal, and धातु radical part.

प्रधावन m. (-नः) Air, wind. *Ráj. Ni.* E. प्र violently, धू to shake, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रधि m. (-धिः) The periphery of wheel. *Am. Co*. E. प्र principal, धा to have, कि aff.

प्रधूपिता f. (-ता) [1] A woman in trouble or affliction. [2] The quarter to which the sun is proceeding. *Med.* E. प्र before धूप to heat, aff. क्त.

प्रनाल mf. (-लः-ली) A water course, a canal. *S'abd. C.* E. प्र before नल to go, aff. घञ्.

प्रनिघातन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. *Hem.* 3. 34. E. प्र and नि before हन to kill or hurt, ल्युट् affix, and the radical letters changed.

प्रपञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) [1] Reverse, opposition, reversion or inversion. [2] Extent, expanse. *Am. Co*. [3]Heap, abundance, quantity. [4] Delusion, deceit, trick or fraud. *Med.* [5] Prolixity, copiousness, in style or composition. *Hem.* 6. 68. [6] Error, illusion. *Swa*. on *Am.* E. प्र before पचि to spread, aff. अच्.

प्रपञ्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Declared fully, explained, treated at length. E. प्रपञ्च prolixity, इतच् affix.

प्रपथ्य mfn. (-थ्यः-थ्या-थ्यं) Languid, enervated, relaxed. *Bhu'. Pr.* E. प्र before पथ to go, aff. अच्.

प्रपद n. (-दं) The point of the foot, the tip of the toes. *Am. Co*. E. प्र projecting, and पद the foot.

प्रपा f. (-पा) A place where water is distributed. *Am. Co*. E. प्र before पा to drink, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

प्रपाणि m. (-णिः) The palm of the hand. *Ráj. Ni.* E. प्र prostrate, and पाणि the hand.

प्रपात m. (-तः) [1] A cliff, a precipice. *Am. Co*. [2] A cascade, or water fall. *Med.* [3] A bank, a shore. *Hem.* 4. 143. [4]Facing an enemy. *Ibid.* 3. 464. E. प्र before पत to descend, aff. घञ्.

प्रपाथ m. (-थः) A road. *S'abd. C.* E. प्र before पथ to go, aff. घञ्.

प्रपादीका m. (-कः) A peacock. *S'abd. C.*

प्रपावन n. (-नं) A grove, a pleasure garden. *S'abd. M.* E. प्रपा a place of refreshment, and वन wood.

प्रपितामह m. (-हः) [1] A paternal great grand father. *Am. Co.* [2]A name of BRAHMA'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 26. f. (-ही) A paternal great grandmother. *Notes* on *Am. Co.* E. प्र preceeding, पितामह a grandfather.

प्रपुन्नाड m. (-डः) A sort of cassia, (C. tora). *Bh.* on *Am.* see प्रपुन्नाड.

प्रपुन्नड m. (-डः) Cassia tora. *Bh.* on *Am.* see प्रपुन्नाड.

प्रपुन्ना f. (-न्ना) A sort of grass, (Hedysarum alhaji). *S'abd. Ch.*

प्रपुन्नाड m. (-डः) A tree, (Cassia tora). *Am. Co*. E. प्र excellently, पुमस् mankind, and णल to smell, aff. अण्; the स of पुमस् is rejected, and the ल of the radical changed optionally to ड; the antepenultimate is occasionally short, and one of the conjunct न s is sometimes rejected; whence the word is variously written, प्रपुन्नाल or प्रपुन्नाड or प्रपुनाड, &c.

प्रपुन्नाल m. (-लः) Cassia tora, see the last. *Bh. Dwi. Co´.*

प्रपूरिका f. (-का) A prickly night shade, (Solanum Jacquini). *S´abd. Ch.*

प्रपौण्डरीक m. (-कः) A small herbaceous plant, used in medicine, and as a perfume, commonly *Punderya;* in medicine it forms the basis of applications to ulcers, and bad eyes. *Am. Co´.* E. प्र excellent, पुण्डरीक the same, and अण् pleonastic affix.

प्रपौत्र m. (-त्रः) A great grandson. *Hém.* 3. 208. f. (-त्री) A great granddaughter. E. प्र proceeding, पौत्र a son's son.

प्रफुल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) Blown, as a flower. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before फुल्ल flowered.

प्रबन्ध m. (-न्धः) A connected discussion or narrative. *Tri.* 3. 2. 21. E. प्र before बधि to bind, aff. अच्.

प्रबन्धकल्पना f. (-ना) A feigned story, whether founded on fact or not. *Am. Có.* E. प्रबन्ध a connected narrative, and कल्पना a making.

प्रबल m. (-लः) A sprout, a shoot. *S´abd. M.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Strong, powerful. E. प्र before बल to be strong, aff. अच्.

प्रबाल mn. (-लः-लं) [1] Coral. *Am. Có.* [2] A shoot, a sprout, a new leaf. [3] The neck of a lute. *Méd.* m. (-लः) [1] An animal. [2] A pupil. *S´abd. C.* E. प्र before बल to be strong, and aff. घञ्.

प्रबुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) [1] Wise, learned. *Hém.* 3. 5. [2] Blown, expanded. *Ibid.* 4. 193. [3] Wakened, awake, roused. E. प्र before बुध to be wise, aff. क्त, form irr.

प्रबोध m. (-धः) [1] Vigilance, wakefulness, active or vigilant state of being. *Hém.* 2. 233. [2] Intellect, understanding. [3] Knowledge, wisdom. E. प्र before बुध to understand, aff. घञ्.

प्रबोधन n. (-नं) [1] Reviving the fragrance of a perfume, which had lost its scent. *Am. Co´.* [2] Awakening, arousing, exciting, reviving. E. प्र before बुध to know or understand, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रभञ्जन m. (-नः) Air or wind. *Am. Co´.* E. प्र before भञ्ज to break, aff. युच्.

प्रभव m. (-वः) [1] Generative cause, the basis or root of being or existence. [2] The operative cause, or immediate origin of being, as the father or mother, &c. [3] The place of receiving existence or where an object is first perceived, as हिमवान्गङ्गाप्रभवः the *Himava´n* mountain, (is) the place where *Gangá* is first seen. *Am. Có.* and *Méd.* [4] Birth, production. *S´abd. R.* [5] The basis or origin of water, i. e. light. [6] The name of a *Muni. Hém. Ná.* [7] Strength, superiority, power. *Méd.* E. प्र superiority or manifestation, and भव being.

प्रभविष्णुता f. (-ता) Consequence, importance, power, authority, supremacy. *Hal.* E. प्र before भू to be, इष्णुच् affix, and तल् augment.

प्रभा f. (-भा) [1] Light, radiance. *Am. Co´.* [2] The city of Cuve´ra. *Hém.* 2. 104. E. प्र exceeding, भा to shine, aff. अङ् and टाप्.

प्रभाकर m. (-रः) [1] The sun. [2] Fire. [3] The moon. [4] The ocean. *S´abd. R.* E. प्रभा light, and कर what makes.

प्रभाकीट m. (-टः) The firefly. *Ráj. Ni.* E. प्रभा light, कीट insect.

प्रभाञ्जन m. (-नः) A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga). *Tri.* 2. 4. 10. E. प्रभा light, beauty, अञ्ज to go, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रभात n. (-तं) Morning, dawn, daybreak. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before भा to shine, aff. क्त.

प्रभाव m. (-वः) [1] Majesty, dignity, magnanimity, high spirit. [2] Power, strength. *Hém. Ná.* [3] Tranquillizing, conciliation. *Méd.* E. प्र pre-eminence, भाव quality.

प्रभावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Luminous, radiant, splendid. f. (-ती) [1] The mother of Malli the 19th of the *Jinas* or *Jaina* saints. *Hém.* 1. 40. [2] The lute of one of the demigods attendant on S´iva, or other principal deities. *Hém.* 2. 203. [3] A form of poetical metre. *Or. D.* E. प्रभा light or splendour, and मतुप् poss. aff.

प्रभास m. (-सः) [1] A place of pilgrimage in the west of *India. Tri.* 2. 1. 7. [2] One of the eight Vasus. *Jat´a.* [3] One of the *Gan´ád´hipas* of the *Jainas. Hém.* 1. 32. E. प्र before भास to shine, aff. अच्.

प्रभिन्न m. (-न्नः) A furious elephant, one in rut or from whose temples the juice is exuding. *Am. Co´.* E. प्र much, भिन्न seized with fury.

प्रभु m. (-भुः) ¹ A master, a lord. *Am. Co'.* ² A name of Vishnu. *S'abd. R.* ³ Quicksilver. *Raj. Ni.* mfn. (-भुः-भ्वी-भु) ¹ Strong, able. *Rat. M. Na'.* ² Always, eternal. *D'har.* ³ A superior, an owner, a proprietor, a master or mistress, &c. E. प्र pre-eminent, भू to be, aff. क्विप्, and the final vowel made short.

प्रभुता f. (-ता) Greatness, power, supremacy, lordship or sovereignty. *Hal.* E. प्रभु master, aff. तल्; also with त्व aff. प्रभुत्व n. (-त्वं).

प्रभुभक्त m. (-क्तः) A good horse. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्रभु a master, and भक्त worshipped.

प्रभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Much. *Am. Co'.* ² Gone up or upwards. *Me'd.* ³ Been, become, produced. ⁴ High, lofty. *S'abd. R.* ⁵ Governed, presided over. E. प्र principal, &c. भूत been.

प्रभूष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Strong, able. *He'm. 3. 155.* E. प्र before भू to be, aff. ष्णुच्.

प्रभृति f. (-तिः) ¹ Manner, kind. ² Etcetera, others, (in composition), as गर्मुत्प्रभृतयःतृणं the grass called *Germut,* and other sorts, or &c. E. प्र before भृ to nourish, aff. क्ति.

प्रभेद m. (-दः) Kind, sort, difference. *Jat'a'.* E. प्र before भेद kind.

प्रभ्रष्टक n. (-कं) A chaplet of flowers suspended from the middle lock of hair. *Am. Co'.* E. प्र before भ्रंश to fall or depend, aff. क्त and कन् added.

प्रमणस् mfn. (-णाः-णाः-णः) Joyful, cheerful. *Ra'mana't'h* on *Am.* E. प्र implying pleasure, and मनस् the mind; also प्रमनस्, न being optionally changed to ण.

प्रमथ m. (-थः) ¹ An attendant on S'iva. *Am. Co'.* ² A horse. *S'abd. R.* f. (-था) ¹ Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula). *Me'd.* ² Pain, affliction. E. प्र excess, मथ to churn, (the enemies of S'iva), aff. अच्.

प्रमथन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. *Am. Co'.* E. प्र before मथ to churn, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रमथालय n. (-यं) Hell. *S'abd. C.* E. प्रमथा pain, and आलय an abode.

प्रमथाधिप m. (-पः) S'iva. *Am. Co'.* E. प्रमथ a follower of S'iva, and अधिप master.

प्रमद m. (-दः) ¹ Joy, pleasure, delight, rapture. *Am. Co'.* ² Datura, (D. metel). *Jat'a'.* f. (-दा) A woman, a handsome woman. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Mad, intoxicated, figuratively with passion or literally with liquor. *Me'd.* E. प्र before मद् mad, drunk.

प्रमदकानन n. (-नं) A royal garden or pleasure ground. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. प्रमद pleasure, and कानन a wood.

प्रमदवन n. (-नं) A royal garden or pleasure ground attached to the *Haram. Am. Co'.* E. प्रमद pleasure, and वन a wood.

प्रमदाकानन n. (-नं) A royal garden. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. प्रमदा a woman, and कानन a wood: see the next.

प्रमदावन n. (-नं) A royal garden or pleasure ground attached especially to the private apartments of the palace. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रमदा a woman, and वन a grove.

प्रमनस् mfn. (-नाः-नाः-नः) Happy, delighted. *Am. Co'.* E. प्र implying pleasure, and मनस् the mind.

प्रमय m. (-यः) Killing, slaughter. *He'm. 3. 34.* E. प्र before मी to injure, aff. अच्.

प्रमा f. (-मा) ¹ True knowledge. *Am. Co'.* ² Consciousness, perception. E. प्र before मा to mete or measure, aff. अङ् and टाप्; that by which every object is measured or estimated.

प्रमाण n. (-णं) ¹ Cause, motive. ² Limit. ³ Proof, testimony, authority. ⁴ A scripture, a work of sacred authority. ⁵ Measure, quantity. ⁶ A speaker of the truth. ⁷ Always, eternal. *Me'd.* E. प्र before मा to measure, aff. ल्युट्; that by which all is measured; this word is generally restricted to the singular number, as वेदाः-प्रमाणं the *Ve'das* are the authority; it is also confined to the neuter gender, as पुत्रः-प्रमाणं the boy is a witness; some exceptions occur however, as प्रमाणः-पुरुषः-प्रमाणासी the man witness, the woman witness, and in the following rule, प्रत्यक्षानुमानोपमानशब्दाः-प्रमाणानि perception, inference, comparison, and sound, are proofs.

प्रमातामह m. (-हः) A maternal great grandfather. *Am. Co'.* f. (-ही) A maternal great grandmother. E. प्र before मातामह a grandfather.

प्रमाथिन् mfn. (-थी-थिनी-थि) ¹ Afflicting, inflicting pain or sorrow. ² Killing, destroying. E. प्र before मथ

to churn, to grind, to pain, and घिनुण् aff.

प्रमाद् m. (-दः) Inadvertence, carelessness, error, inaccuracy. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before मद् to be mad, aff. घञ्.

प्रमादवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Heedless, careless, incautious, inconsiderate, unreflecting. *Jaťá.* E. प्रमाद carelessness, and मतुप् aff.

प्रमादिका f. (-का) An imprudent or careless woman. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र before मद् to be careless, ण्वुल् aff., fem. form.

प्रमादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Careless, indifferent. E. प्र before मद् to be inebriate, and घिनुण् aff.

प्रमापण n. (-णं) Killing, slaughter. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before मिञ् to hurt or kill, पुक् augment, from its taking the causal form, and ल्युट् affix; the न of the affix also being unchanged, the word is written, प्रमापनn (-नं)

प्रमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Known, understood, established, proved. *Jaťá.* E. प्र before मा to measure, aff. क्तः

प्रमिति f. (-तिः) True knowledge, or knowledge resulting from positive proofs. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before मा to measure, (by which) क्तिन् affix, and radical vowel changed.

प्रमीढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1 Thick. 2 Passed, passed as urine. *Méd.* E. प्र before मिह् to sprinkle, aff. क्त.

प्रमीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Dead, deceased. 2 Immolated, sacrificed. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before मी to hurt or kill, aff. क्त.

प्रमीला f. (-ला) Lassitude, enervation, exhaustion from indolence or fatigue. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before मील to twinkle, aff. अङ् and टाप्.

प्रमुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) 1 Chief, principal. *Am. Có.* 2 Best, most excellent. 3 First. *Méd.* m. (-खः) 1 A chief, a sage, any respectable man. 2 A heap, a multitude. *S'abd. R.* 3 A tree used in dying, (Rottleria tinctoria). *S'abd. Ch.* n. (-खं) Time being, the present. *Tri.* 3. 2. 17. E. प्र before मुख the face, &c.

प्रमुदित m. (-तः-ता-तं) Pleased, glad, content, happy. *Am. Có.* E. प्र excess, मुद् to be pleased, aff. क्त.

प्रमृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Covered, concealed, withdrawn or gone out of sight. *Tri.* 3. 1. 12. E. प्र completely, मृत dead.

प्रमेह m. (-हः) Urinary affection, as change in the colour, quantity, or consistence of the urine; twenty one varieties are enumerated, including, diabetes, gonorrhœa, &c. *Hém.* 3. 134. E. प्र implying, change, मिह् to pass urine, with घञ् aff.

प्रमोचनी f. (-नी) A sort of cucumber: see गवाक्षी. *Jaťá.* E. प्र before मुच to loose, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रमोद m. (-दः) Pleasure, happiness, delight. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before मुद् to be pleased, aff. घञ्.

प्रमोदित m. (-तः) A name of Cuve'ra. *S'abd. M.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Happy, delighted. E. प्रमोद happiness, इतच् aff., or प्र before मुद् to be happy, क्त affix, and the radical vowel changed.

प्रयत m. (-तः) A holy or pious person, one purified by austerity, and mortification. *Am. Có.* E. प्र intensely, यत to endeavour, aff. अच्.

प्रयत्न n. (-त्नं) 1 Great or persevering effort. 2 Act, action. E. प्र intensitive, यत्न effort.

प्रयत्नवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Active, zealous, enterprising, assiduous, persevering. *Tri.* 3. 1. 11. E. प्रयत्न effort, and मतुप aff.

प्रयस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Seasoned, dressed with sauces and condiments. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before यस to take pains, and क्त aff.

प्रयाज m. (-जः) A principal ceremony or sacrifice. E. प्र before यज to sacrifice, aff. घञ्, form irr.

प्रयाग m. (-गः) 1 Sacrifice, oblation. 2 A celebrated place of pilgrimage, the confluence of the *Ganges* and *Jumna*, with the supposed subterraneous addition of the *Saraswatí*; the modern *Allahabád*; the term in composition is applied to many places of reputed sanctity, situated at the confluence of two rivers, as *Déva-Prayága*, *Rudra-Prayága*, *Carńa-Prayága*, and *Nanda-Prayága*, in the *Himála* mountains, which with *Prayága* or *Allahabad*, constitute the five principal places so termed. 3 A name of Indra. 4 A horse. *Méd.* E. प्र principal, यज to worship, and घञ् aff.; actual worship, or the place where worship is peculiarly efficacious; *Allahabad* is one of the places where Brahma is supposed to have consummated ten *As'wamédhas* or sacrifices of the horse, in commemoration of his recovery of the four *Védas*

from SA'NO'HA'SUR.

प्रयागभय m. (-यः) A name of INDRA. *S'abd. M.* E. प्रयाग sacrifice, especially of the horse or *As'wamed'ha*, and भय fear; INDRA being dethroned by the performance of a hundred such sacrifices.

प्रयाण n. (-णं) 1 March of an assailing force, attack, invasion. *Hal.* 2 Going, motion. E. प्र before या to go, aff. ल्युट्; also with कन् added प्रयाणक n. (-कं) *Hem.* 3. 453.

प्रयात m. (-तः) 1 A name of BHRIGU. 2 A sleepy or lazy fellow. *Hem. Na.* E. प्र before यत to endeavour, aff. घञ्.

प्रयाम m. (-मः) 1 Scarcity, dearth. *Am. Co.* 2 Competition of buyers in consequence of scarcity. *Swa.* on *Am.* E. प्र before यम to refrain, aff. घञ्.

प्रयास m. (-सः) Trouble, labour, fatigue. *Hem.* 2. 234. E. प्र before यस to make exertion, aff. घञ्.

प्रयुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1 Endowed with, possessing as an attribute, &c. 2 Resulting from, consequential. 3 Appointed, nominated. E. प्र before युज to join, aff. क्त.

प्रयुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Consequence, result, main object or end. E. प्र before युज to join, and क्तिन् aff.

प्रयुत n. (-तं) Ten hundred thousand, a million. *Hem.* 3. 537. E. प्र before यु to join, aff. क्त.

प्रयुत्सु m. (-त्सुः) 1 A warrior. 2 A name of INDRA. 3 A name of the wind. 4 A ram. 5 An ascetick. *S'abd. C.* E. प्र before युध to contend, in the desiderative form, with उ aff.

प्रयुद्धार्थ m. (-र्थः) War, battle, going to war or battle. *Rama.* on *Am.* E. प्र initiatory, युद्ध war, and अर्थ object.

प्रयोग m. (-गः) 1 Consequence, result, the main object, or end of any previous action. 2 The operation or effect of magical, or mysterious rites. 3 Example, comparison. 4 Effort, exertion. 5 Act, action. *Med.* 6 Principal, loan bearing interest. 7 Text, authority. E. प्र before युज to join, aff. घञ्.

प्रयोगार्थ m. (-र्थः) Act, tending to a main object. *Am. Co.* E. प्रयोग aim or end, and अर्थ purpose.

प्रयोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिणी-गि) Having some object in view, calculated for some particular purpose. E. प्रयोग object, and इनि aff.

प्रयोजक m. (-कः) The original instigator of any act, the author, the principal. E. प्र before युज to join, aff. ण्वुल्.

प्रयोजन n. (-नं) 1 Cause, occasion. 2 Motive, origin. *Med.* E. प्र before युज to join, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रयोज्य n. (-ज्यं) Capital, principal. m. (-ज्यः) A servant, a slave. E. प्र before युज to join, aff. ण्यत्.

प्ररूढ m. (-ढः) The belly. *Med.* mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1 Rooted, fastened growing or proceeding from a root. *Ibid.* 2 Grown, encreased. 3 Born, produced. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र before रुह to grow, क्त aff.

प्ररोह m. (-हः) A bud, a shoot. *Hem.* 4. 184. E. प्र before रुह to grow, aff. घञ्.

प्रलपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Said, spoken, declared. E. प्र before लप to speak, aff. क्त.

प्रलम्ब m. (-म्बः) 1 The name of a *Daitya*, killed by BALARA'MA. 2 Tin. 3 The female breast. 4 The new shoot or bud of a creeping plant. 5 A branch. 6 A garland of flowers worn round the neck. 7 Delay, procrastination. *Med.* E. प्र before लबि to oppose, aff. घञ्.

प्रलम्बघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A name of BALARA'MA. *Am. Co.* E. प्रलम्ब a demon, killed by BALADE'VA, and घ्न who kills; also similar compounds as प्रलम्बभित्, &c.

प्रलम्बभिद् m. (-भित्) BALADE'VA, the brother of CRISHN'A. *Hem.* 2. 138. E. प्रलम्ब and भिद् who destroys: see the last.

प्रलम्बाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A man having large testicles. *Hem.* 3. 121. E. प्रलम्ब here implying, large, and अण्ड testicle.

प्रलम्बित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Delayed, retarded. E. प्रलम्ब delay, इतच् aff.

प्रलय m. (-यः) 1 The end of a *Calpa*, or destruction of the world. *Am. Co.* 2 Death, dying, loss, destruction, dissolution, annihilation. 4 Fainting, syncope, loss of sense. *Med.* E. प्र before ली to destroy, aff. अच्.

प्रलाप m. (-पः) Unmeaning or unconnected speech. *Am. Co.* E. प्र before लप to speak, aff. घञ्.

प्रवचन n. (-नं) 1 A *Ve'da*, scripture. 2 Excellent speech or language. *Med.* E. प्र principal, वचन speech.

प्रवचनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1 A good speaker. 2 To be well or elegantly spoken. *Med.* E. प्र before वच to speak, aff. अनीयर्.

प्रवट m. (-टः) Wheat. *S'abd. C.* E. प्र before वट to di-

vide, aff. अच्.

प्रवण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) ¹ Declivity, declining, steep. ² Bent, bowed. *Am. Có.* ³ Attached or adhering to, filled with, possessed of, endowed with. *Hém.* 3. 49. ⁴ Curved, crooked. ⁵ Swift. *S'abd. R.* ⁶ Generous. ⁷ Humble, modest. ⁸ Wasted, decayed. *D'har.* m. (-णः) A place where four roads meet. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before वन to sound, &c. aff. अच्.

प्रवयण n. (-णं) A goad. *Hém.* 3. 557. E. प्र before अज to go, वी substituted for the root, and aff. ल्युट्.

प्रवयस् m. (-याः) An old man. *Am. Có.* E. प्र past, and वयस् life or age.

प्रवर n. (-रं) ¹ Offspring, descendants. ² Family, race, kindred. *Méd.* ³ A black sort of kidney bean. *Hém.* 4. 239. ⁴ Covering, screening. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Best, most excellent. *Méd.* E. प्र before वृ to chuse, aff. अप्.

प्रवर्ग m. (-र्गः) Sacrificial fire. *Hém.* 3. 500. E. प्र before वृज to abandon, aff. घञ्.

प्रवर्त्तक m. (-कः) ¹ The original instigator of any act, the author, the principal. ² An arbiter, a judge. E. प्र before वृत to be, aff. ण्वुल्.

प्रवर्त्तन n. (-नं) ¹ Action, business, worldly interest or activity as opposed to abstract contemplation. ² Fixing, establishing. f. (-ना) Order, permission, the sense of the precative, or qualified imperative tense. E. प्र before वृत to be, aff. युच्, fem. aff. टाप्.

प्रवर्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Chief, principal, first. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before, वृह to encrease, aff. अच्.

प्रवह m. (-हः) ¹ Going forth, or from a town. ² One of the fortynine VÁYUS, or winds. *Méd.* ³ Wind, air. *Hém. Ná.* E. प्र forth, वह to bear, aff. अच्.

प्रवहण n. (-णं) A covered car, a litter or carriage for women. *Am. Có.* E. प्र forth, वह to bear, ल्युट् aff.

प्रवह्लि f. (-ह्लिः-ह्ली) A riddle. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. प्र before वह्ल to speak, aff. इन् and ङीप् optionally added: see the next.

प्रवह्लिका f. (-का) A riddle, an enigma, a conundrum or charade, &c. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before वल्ह to speak or tell, aff. क्वुन्; the conjunct consonants of the root are transposed; also प्रवह्लि and प्रवह्ली and with कन् added to the latter प्रवह्लीका.

प्रवाच् mfn. (-वाक्) Eloquent, oratorical, speaking, a speaker. *Hém.* 3. 10. E. प्र before वच to speak, aff. क्विप्.

प्रवाद m. (-दः) Rumour, report. E. प्र spreading, and वाद speech.

प्रवाणी f. (-णी) A weaver's shuttle. E. प्र before वी to go aff. ल्युट्, fem. aff. ङीप्.

प्रवार m. (-रः) Covering, concealment. E. प्र before वृ to cover, aff. घञ् also with अप् aff., and in other senses प्रवर.

प्रवारण n. (-णं) ¹ A desirable gift. *Am. Có.* ² Prohibition, objection, opposition. *Méd.* E. प्र before वृ to chuse, aff. ल्युट्

प्रवास m. (-सः) A temporary or foreign residence, a habitation away from home. E. प्र far or removed, and वास abode.

प्रवासन n. (-नं) ¹ Killing, slaughter. *Am. Có.* ² Dwelling abroad, sojourning, lodging. E. प्र away, वस to dwell, or divide, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रवासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) A traveller, a sojourner, one living away from home. *Hém.* 3. 157. E. प्रवास a foreign or strange habitation, and इनि aff., or प्र before वस to dwell, and घिनुन् aff.

प्रवाह m. (-हः) ¹ Stream, flow, continuous passage. ² Action, occupation, active life. *Méd.* ³ A pond. *S'abd. R.* ⁴ A swift horse. *Rat. M. Ná.* E. प्र continually, वह to bear, aff. घञ्.

प्रवाहक m. (-कः) An imp, a goblin. *S'abd. M.* f. (-हिका) Diarrhœa. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before वह to bear, aff. ण्वुल्.

प्रवाहुकम् ind. At the same time. WILKINS. also in this sense, प्रवाहिका ind. *Ibid.*

प्रविख्याति f. (-तिः) Celebrity, reputation. *Am. Có.* E. प्र and वि prefixed to ख्या to say, aff. क्तिन्.

प्रविदारण n. (-णं) ¹ War, battle, combat. *Am. Có.* ² Tearing, rending, breaking. *Méd.* ³ Tumult, crowd, confusion. *S'abd Ret.* E. प्र and वि prefixed to दॄ to tear to pieces, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रविर m. (-रः) A yellow fragrant wood. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्र and वि before रा to get or be, aff. क.

प्रविश्लेष m. (-षः) Separation, parting. *Am. Có.* E. प्र and वि negative prefix before श्लिष to unite, aff. घञ्.

प्रविषा f. (-षा) A plant commonly *Atis* or *Ataich. S'abd. Ch.* E. प्र against, (*anti*) and विष poison.

प्रविष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Entered, (literally or metaphorically, as into a house, or on a business). E. प्र before विश to enter, aff. क्त.

प्रवीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Skilful, clever, conversant. *Am. Co'.* E. प्र implying, excellence, and वीणा a lute or वीण, a nominal verb, to play on a lute, aff. अच् or घञ्.

प्रवीर m. (-रः) [1]A hero, a warrior. [2]A chief, a person of rank or distinction. *D'har.* E. प्र preeminent, and वीर a hero.

प्रवृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Fixed, settled, determined, done. E. प्र before वृत to be, aff. क्त, form irr.

प्रवृत्तचक्रता f. (-ता) Absolute dominion. E. प्रवृत्त fixed, चक्र rule, and तल् abstract affix.

प्रवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) [1] Activity, occupation, active life as opposed to contemplative devotion. [2] Tidings, intelligence. [3]Continuous flow, stream, current. *Tri.* 3. 3. 173. [4] The juice that exudes from the elephant's temples, when in rut. *He'm.* 4. 289. [5]*Oujein*, or any holy place. *Me'd.* [6] Addiction, inclination, partiality or predilection. E. प्र before वृत to be or abide, aff. क्तिन्.

प्रवृत्तिज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) An emissary, an agent, a spy. *Tri.* 2. 8. 25. E. प्रवृत्ति news, and ज्ञ who knows.

प्रवृद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) [1] Full grown. [2] Expanded, diffused, spread abroad or dispersed. *Am. Co'.* E. प्र before वृद्ध to encrease or grow, aff. क्त.

प्रवेक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Chief, head, principal. *Am. Co'.* E. प्र before विच to distinguish, aff. घञ्.

प्रवेट m. (-टः) Barley. *Tri.* 2. 9. 4. E. प्र before विट् to sound, aff. घञ्.

प्रवेणि f. (-णिः) The hair twisted, and undecorated, as worn by women in the absence of their husbands. *Am. Co'.* [2] An elephant's housings. *Me'd.* E. प्र before वेणृ to go, aff. इन्, also with ङीप् added प्रवेणी.

प्रवेणी f. (-णी) [1] Unornamented hair. [2] An elephant's housings. *S'abd. R.* E. see the last.

प्रवेल m. (-लः) The yellow variety of kidney bean. *He'm.* 4. 238. E. प्र before वेल to go, aff. अच्.

प्रवेश m. (-शः) [1]Intentness on an object, adherence to a pursuit or purpose. *He'm.* 6. 136. [2] Entrance. E. प्र before विश to enter, aff. घञ्.

प्रवेशन n. (-नं) [1] The entrance to a house, the principal door or gate. *He'm.* 4. 59. [2] Entering, entrance. E. प्र before विश to enter, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रवेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) [1] An arm. *Am. Co'.* [2] The fore arm, or wrist. *S'abd. Ch.* [3] An elephant's gums. *Ha'r.* 20. [4] Part of an elephant's back. *Tri.* 2. 8. 38. E. प्र before वेष्ट to encompass, aff. अच्.

प्रव्यक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Evident, apparent, manifest. *Am. Co'.* E. प्र and वि before अञ्ज to spread, aff क्त.

प्रव्रजित m. (-तः) [1] The pupil, or attendant of a *Jaina* or *Bauddha* mendicant. *Tri.* 1. 1. 25. [2] An ascetick or mendicant. f. (-ता) [1]A female devotee, or ascetick. [2] Spikenard (Valeriana Jatamansi). [3]A plant, commonly *Mun'd'iri*, (Sphœranthus molis?). *Me'd.* E. प्र before व्रज to go, aff. क्त.

प्रव्रज्या f. (-ज्या) Roaming, travelling, wandering about. *S'abd. C.* E. प्र before व्रज to go, aff. यत्.

प्रशंसा f. (-सा) Praise, applause, flattery, commendation. *He'm.* 2. 184. E. प्र especially, शंस to praise, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

प्रशत्वन् m. (-त्वा) The ocean. f. (-री) A river. E. प्र before शद् to go, and क्वनिप् *Un'a'di* aff., र inserted before ङीप्.

प्रशमन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. *He'm.* 3. 34. E. प्र before शम to pacify, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रशस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) [1]Happy, well, right. *S'abd. R.* [2] Good, excellent, best. E. प्र before शंस to praise or commend, aff. क्त.

प्रशाम् mfn. (प्रशान्) Quiet, tranquil. E. प्र before शम to be tranquil, क्विप् aff., and the penultimate long; in inflection, म is changed to न before every termination, beginning with a consonant.

प्रश्न m. (-श्नः) A question, a demand, an enquiry. *Am. Co'.* f. (-श्नी) An aquatick plant, (Pistia stratiotes). *Tri.* 1. 2. 34. E. प्रच्छ to ask, aff. नङ्.

प्रश्नदूती f. (-ती) A riddle, an enigma, an intricate or enigmatical question. *Tri.* 1. 1. 116. E. प्रश्न a question, and दूती playing.

प्रश्रय m. (-यः) Affection, affectionate regard or solicitation. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before श्रि to serve, aff. अच्.

प्रश्रवण n. (-णं) A fountain, a cascade. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before श्रु to ooze or drop, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Modest, humble. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before श्रि to serve, aff. क्त.

प्रश्लथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Languid, flaccid, loose, relaxed, unnerved. *Tri.* 3. 1. 7. E. प्र before श्लथ to be loose; aff. अच्.

प्रष्टृ mfn. (-ष्टा-ष्ट्री-ष्टृ) Asking, demanding, an asker or questioner. *Tri.* 3. 1. 17. E. प्रच्छ to ask, तृच् aff.

प्रष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1 A leader, a conductor, a preceder, one who goes first or before. *Hém.* 3. 163. 2 Chief, princial, best. *Ibid.* 6. 75. f. (-ष्ठी) The wife of a leader or chief. *Jat'á.* E. प्र preeminent, स्था to stay or be, aff. क.

प्रष्ठवाह् m. (-वाट्-वाड्) A young bull or steer, training for the plough, &c. *Am. Có.* E. प्रष्ठ a leader, and वह् to bear, aff. ण्वि or विच्.

प्रष्ठौही f. (-ही) A cow pregnant with her first calf. *Am. Có.* E. प्रष्ठ here said to be the first birth, and वह् to bear, aff. ण्वि or विच्, fem. aff. ङीप्, and व is changed to ऊ, which with the preceding vowel becomes औ by special rule.

प्रस r. 1st cl. (प्रसते) To spread or diffuse.

प्रसक्त n. adv. (क्तं) Eternally, ever. *Jat'á.* mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Eternal, constant, everlasting. *Ibid.* 2 Opened, expanded. *Hal.* 3 Obtained, gained, attained. E. प्र before षञ्ज to unite or embrace, aff. क्त.

प्रसङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 Introduction, insertion. 2 Association, connexion. E. प्र preceding, षञ्ज to join, aff. घञ्.

प्रसत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1 Purity, cleanness, brightness, transparency. *Jat'á.* 2 Favour, graciousness. E. प्र before सद् to go, aff. क्तिन्.

प्रसन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1 Clear, clean, bright, pellucid. *Am. Có.* 2 Pleased, delighted. *Méd.* 3 Complacent, gracious, favorable. f. (-न्ना) Spirituous or vinous liquor. *Méd.* E. प्र principally, &c. षद् to go, aff. क्त.

प्रसन्नता f. (-ता) 1 Brightness, pellucidness, clearness, purity. *Am. Có.* 2 Favour, kindness. E. प्रसन्न clear, and तल् aff.

प्रसन्नेरा f. (-रा) Spirituous liquor. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. प्रसन्न clear, and इरा wine.

प्रसभ n. (-भं) Violence. *Am. Có.* E. प्र gone, passed, सभा an assembly.

प्रसर m. (-रः) 1 Spreading, extending. *Am. Có.* 2 Affectionate solicitation. 3 Speed, velocity. *Méd.* 4 Battle, war. *Hém. Ná.* 5 Multitude, assemblage. *Sabd. R.* 6 An iron arrow. *Tri.* 2. 8. 53. E. प्र before सृ to go, aff. अप्.

प्रसरण n. (-णं) 1 Surrounding an enemy. *Am. Có.* 2 Spreading over the country to forage. *Hém.* 3. 455. E. प्र before सृ to go, aff. ल्युट्; also प्रसरणी, and प्रसरणि.

प्रसरणि f. (-णिः or -णी) Surrounding an enemy. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.* E. प्र before सृ to go, aff. अनि, and ङीष् optionally added.

प्रसर्पण n. (-णं) 1 Spreading, stretching, expanding. 2 Going, proceeding. E. प्र before सृप to go, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रसव m. (-वः) 1 Bringing forth, bearing, (as young). *Am. Có.* 2 Birth, production. 3 Offspring, posterity. 4 Fruit. 5 A blossom, a flower. *Méd.* E. प्र before षू to bear, aff अप्.

प्रसवक m. (-कः) A tree, commonly *Píya*, (Buchanania latifolia.) *Sabd. R.* E. प्रसव a flower, aff. कन्.

प्रसवबन्धन n. (-नं) The footstalk of a leaf or flower, the petiole or peduncle. *Am. Có.* E. प्रसव a flower, and बन्धन a binding.

प्रसवितृ m. (-ता) A father. *Sabd. R.* f. (-त्री) A mother, E. प्र before षू to bear or have offspring, aff. तृच्.

प्रसव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Contrary, reverse, inverted, reverted. *Am. Có.* E. प्र inclined towards, सव्य the left or wrong side.

प्रसह् m. (-हः) A beast of prey. *Raj. Ni.* E. प्र before षह् to be able, aff. अच्.

प्रसहन n. (-नं) 1 Embracing, an embrace. 2 Defeat. E. प्र before षह् to bear, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रसह्य ind. Forcibly, violently. *Am. Có.* E. प्र excessively, सह् to be able, यप् aff.

प्रसह्यचौर m. (-रः) A robber, a plunderer. *Tri.* 2. 10. 8. E. प्रसह्य violently, and चौर a thief.

प्रसाद m. (-दः) 1 Clearness, cleanness, brightness. *Am.*

Có. [2] Favour, kindness, propitiousness. [3] Well being, welfare. [4] Life, breath [5] Poetry, a poem. *Méd.* E. प्र before सद् to go, aff. घञ्.

प्रसादन n. (-नं) Boiled rice. *Hém.* 3. 59. f. (-ना) Service, dependance *Ibid.* 3. 160 E. प्र before सद् to go, aff. ल्यु, fem. aff. टाप्.

प्रसाधन n. (नं) Dress, decoration, embellishment. *Am. Có.* nf. (-नं-नी) A comb. *Am. Có.* and *Ná.* f. (-नी) A drug, commonly *Siddhi*. *Hém. Ná.* E. प्र before साध to accomplish, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रसाधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Ornamented, decorated. *Am. Có.* [2] Accomplished, completed E. प्र before साध to finish, aff. क्त.

प्रसर m. (-रः) Going to forage, spreading over the country for grass, and fuel. *Hém.* 3. 455. E. प्र afar, सृ to go, aff. घञ्.

प्रसारणी f. (-णी) [1] A plant, (Pœderia fætida). *Am. Có.* [2] Surrounding an enemy. [3] The dispersion of an army by detachments for that purpose, or for collecting forage. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E प्र before सृ to go, अनि aff, and ङीप् added or ल्युट् aff.; the verb in either case taking the causal form; also प्रसरण and प्रसरणी.

प्रसारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Going along gently, gliding, flowing, creeping. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before सृ to go, णिनि aff.

प्रसित n. (-तं) Pus, matter. *Sabd. Ch.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Diligent, attentive, adhering to or engaged in. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before षिञ् to bind, aff. क्त.

प्रसिति f. (-तिः) Ligament, fetters, binding, tye. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before षिञ् to bind, aff. क्तिन्.

प्रसिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) [1] Adorned, ornamented. [2] Famous, celebrated. *Méd.* E. प्र before सिद्ध accomplished.

प्रसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Fame, celebrity, notoriety. *Tri.* 1. 1. 117. प्र before षिध to go, aff. क्तिन्.

प्रसू f. (-सूः) [1] A mother. [2] A mare. *Am. Có.* [3] A spreading creeper. [4] The plantain. *Méd.* E. प्र before षू to bear, aff. क्विप्.

प्रसूत n. (-तं) A flower. *Méd.* f. (-ता) A woman who has borne a child, or one who is recently delivered. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Born, engendered. [2] Bearing, bringing forth, delivered. *Méd.* E. प्र before षू to bear, aff. क्त, fem. aff. टाप्; also प्रसूतिका.

प्रसूति f. (-तिः) [1] Bringing forth, (as young). *Am. Có.* [2] Birth, production. *Sabd. R.* [3] Offspring, children, a son or daughter. *Hém. Ná.* E. प्र before षू to bear, aff. क्तिन्.

प्रसूतिका f. (-का) A woman who has had a child, or one who has been recently delivered. *Am. Có.* E. प्रसूता the same, pleonastick, aff. कन्, fem. form.

प्रसूतिज n. (-जं) Pain, affliction, mental or corporeal. *Am. Có.* E. प्रसूति birth, and ज produced; attending man from birth.

प्रसून n. (नं) [1] A flower, a bud, a blossom. [2] Fruit. *Méd.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Born, produced. *Ibid.* E. प्र before षू to bear, aff. क्त, form irregular.

प्रसूनेषु m. (-षुः) CA'MADE'VA. *Tri.* I. 1. 37. E. प्रसून a flower, and इषु an arrow.

प्रसृत n. (-तः) The palm of the hand, hollowed as if to hold liquids. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Dispersed, extended. spread abroad. *Am. Có.* [2] Stretched. *Hém. Ná.* [3] Modest, humble. [4] Swift, quick. *Méd.* [5] Gone. *Tri.* 3 3. 163. [6] Attached to, engaged in, occupied by. *Hal.* f. (-ता) The leg. *Méd.* n. (-तं) A measure of two *Palas*. *Sabd. Ch.* E. प्र before सृ to go, aff. क्त.

प्रसृति f. (-तिः) The palm of the hand hollowed. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. प्र before सृ to go, aff. क्तिन्.

प्रसेक m. (-कः) [1] Spinkling, wetting. [2] Dropping, oozing. *Méd.* E. प्र before षिच to sprinkle, aff. घञ्.

प्रसेदिका f. (-का) A small garden. *Hém.* 4. 179. E. प्र excellence, सद् to go, aff. ण्वुल्, fem. aff. टाप्.

प्रसेव m. (-वः) [1] Part of a lute: see the next. [2] A sack. *Méd.* E. प्र before षिव to tie or sew, aff. घञ्.

प्रसेवक m. (-कः) [1] A part of a lute, a wooden vessel covered with leather, placed under the neck to render the sound deeper. [2] A crooked piece of wood at the end of a lute. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* E. प्र before षेव to serve, aff. वुन्.

प्रस्कन्दन n. (-नं) Purging, diarrhœa. *Ret. M.* E. प्र before स्कन्द to go, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रस्कन्न m. (-न्नः) A sinner, an outcast, one who has violated the usages of his caste or order. *Hém.* 3. 470. mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Fallen, dropped. E. प्र before स्कन्द् to go, to drop, aff. क्त, form irr.

प्रस्तर m. (-रः) 1 A stone or rock. *Am. Có.* 2 A jewel, a precious stone. *Méd.* 3 A couch, made of flowers or grass. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र before स्तॄ to spread, aff. अप्.

प्रस्तार m. (-रः) 1 A jungle, a thicket or wood, overgrown with grass. *Hém.* 4. 177. 2 A bed made with blossoms, leaves, &c. *S'abd. R.* 3 Any bed or couch, *Har.* 172. E. प्र before स्तॄ to spread, aff. घञ्.

प्रस्ताव m. (-वः) 1 Opportunity, occasion. *Am. Có.* 2 Occasional or introductory eulogium. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. प्र before स्तु to praise, aff. घञ्.

प्रस्तावना f. (-ना) 1 Commencement, introduction. *Jaṭá.* 2 A dramatic prelude, an introductory dialogue, usually spoken by the manager and one of the actors. E. प्र before स्तु to praise, aff. ल्युट्; the commencement of books, &c., being usually the praise of gods, or princes.

प्रस्तिर m. (-रः) A bed or couch made of blossoms, flowers, leaves, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र before स्तॄ to spread, aff. अच् and इर् substituted for अर्.

प्रस्तीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Crowded, clustering. E. प्र before स्त्यै to crowd, aff. क्त, form irr.

प्रस्तीम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Crowded together, swarming, clustering. E. प्र before स्त्यै to crowd, aff. क्त, form irr.

प्रस्तुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Said, revealed, propounded, declared. 2 Ready, prepared. 3 Praised, panegyrised. E. प्र before स्तु to praise, aff. क्त.

प्रस्थ m. (-स्थः) 1 A measure of quantity, four *Cuḍavas*, or forty eight double handfuls. *Am. Có.* 2 Table land on the top of a mountain. *Ibid.* 3 A *Prast'ha*, of any thing, or any thing measuring a *Prast'ha.* *Méd.* E. प्र before स्था to stand, aff. क.

प्रस्थपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A sort of *Tulasi*, or basil with small leaves. *Am. Có.* E. प्रस्थ the top of a mountain, and पुष्प flower.

प्रस्थान n. (-नं) 1 March of an assailant. *Am. Có.* 2 March. *Bh. Dá.* on *Am.* 3 Going forth, proceeding, departing. E. प्र away, away from, स्थान place, scite; also प्रस्थिति.

प्रस्थानविघ्न n. (-घ्नं) Breach of an agreement to perform any duty on solemn occasions, as at a wedding, &c. E. प्रस्थान proceeding, and विघ्न obstacle.

प्रस्थापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sent, dispatched. *Hém.* 6. 128. E. प्र reverse, स्था to stay, in the causal form, aff. क्त.

प्रस्फुट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Blown, expanded. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र before स्फुट to blossom, क aff.

प्रस्फोटन n. (-नं) 1 A winnowing basket. 2 Striking, beating. 3 Expanding, budding, opening, blowing. *Méd.* 4 Winnowing corn. *Hém.* 4. 83. E. प्र before स्फुट to blossom, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रस्मृति f. (-तिः) Forgetfulness, forgetting. *S'abd. C.* E. प्र privative, स्मृति recollection.

प्रस्रवण m. (-णः) 1 A mountain in the peninsula, also *Malayaván.* *Hém.* 4. 95. 2 Sweat, perspiration. *Tri.* 1. 1. 128. 3 Pissing, urining. *Raj. Ni.* 4 Oozing, leaking, dropping. E. प्र before स्रु to drop, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रस्राव m. (-वः) Urine. *Am. Có.* E. प्र forth स्रु to ooze, aff. घञ्.

प्रस्वन m. (-नः) A loud noise. E. प्र before स्वन to sound, aff. घञ्.

प्रहणेमि m. (-मिः) The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 85.

प्रहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Learned, accomplished. 2 Spread, expanded. 3 Contiguous, bounding, limitative. 4 Struck, wounded, killed. *S'abd. R.* 5 Repelled, repulsed, overcome, defeated. E. प्र again, and हत struck, injured.

प्रहर m. (-रः) A watch, an 8th part of the day, or a division comprising about three hours. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before हृ to take, घञ् aff.

प्रहरण n. (-णं) 1 A weapon. *Am. Có.* 2 A covered car, a litter for women, or any litter or small covered car for diversion. *Sar. S.* on *Am.* 3 War, battle. *Hal.* E. प्र before हृ to take, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रहर्षण m. (-णः) The planet *Mercury*, or its ruler. *Tri.* 1. 1. 93. E. प्र before हृष to rejoice, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रहर्षिणी f. (-णी) Turmerick. *Har.* 93. E. प्र before हर्ष joy, and इनि and ङीप् aff.

प्रहसन n. (-नं) 1 Loud, violent or hearty laughter. 2 Mirth, merriment. 3 Sarcasm, satire, as a branch of rhetorical composition. *Med.* 4 Reproof, ridicule, irony. *Hém. Na.* E. प्र before हस to laugh, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रहसन्ती f. (-न्ती) Arabian jasmine. *Tri.* 2.4.23. E. प्र before हस to smile, aff. शतृ, fem. aff. ङीप्.

प्रहस्त m. (-स्तः) The open hand with the fingers extended. *Am. Có.* E. प्र exchanging, हस्त the hand.

प्रहार m. (-रः) Striking, wounding, killing. E. प्र before हृ to take, aff. घञ्.

प्रहारण n. (-णं) A desirable gift. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. प्र before हृ to take, aff. ल्युट् also प्रवारण.

प्रहारार्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) Lasting, and acute pain from a wound or maim. E. प्रहार striking, and आर्त्त pained.

प्रहास m. (-सः) 1 S'IVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 44. 2 Loud laughter. *S'abd. R.* 3 An actor, a dancer. *D'har.* 4 A place of pilgrimage; also सोमतीर्थ. *Jat'a'.* E. प्र before हस to laugh, aff. घञ्.

प्रहासिन् m. (-सी) A jester, a buffoon, a clown. *Hém.* 2. 245. E. प्र before हस to laugh, aff. णिनि.

प्रहि m. (-हिः) A well. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before हृ to take, Un'a'di. aff. इन् and the final of the radical rejected.

प्रहित n. (-तं) Sauce, gravy, condiment. *Hém.* 3. 61. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Discharged as an arrow from a bow. 2 Learned. *S'abd. C.* 3 Suitable, appropriate. 4 Sent, dispatched. E. प्र before हित proper.

प्रहीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Left, abandoned. E. प्र before हा to abandon, aff. क्त, form irr.

प्रहुत n. (-तं) Offering articles of food to spirits or goblins. *Jat'a'.* E. प्र before हुत the same.

प्रहृष्टक m. (-कः) A crow. *S'abd. C.* E. प्र before हृष pleased, aff. कन्.

प्रहेणक n. (-कं) Victuals or sweetmeats, &c. distributed at festivals. *Tri.* 2. 9. 14.

प्रहेलक n. (-कं) Sweetmeats, &c. distributed at festivals. *Har.* 152.

प्रहेलिका f. (-का) An enigma, a riddle, a puzzling or enigmatical question. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before हिल to play, and ण्वुल् aff.

प्रह्लन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Pleased, happy, glad. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before ह्लाद् to be happy, क्त aff.

प्रह्लत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Happiness, pleasure, joy. E. प्र before ह्लाद् to rejoice, aff. क्तिन्.

प्रह्लाद m. (-दः) 1 The name of HIRAN'YA'CSHA's pious son. 2 Sound, noise. *Hém. Na.* 3 Pleasure, joy, happiness. E. प्र before ह्लाद् gladness or sound.

प्रह्व mfn. (-ह्वः-ह्वा-ह्वं) 1 Bowed, bent, stooping. *Un'. Có.* 2 Intent upon, engaged in, engrossed by. *Hém.* 3. 49. E. प्र before ह्वेञ् to call, Un'a'di aff. वन्, form irr.

प्रांशु mfn. (-शुः-शुः-शु) High, tall, lofty. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before अंशु a ray of light.

प्राक् ind. 1 Before, prior, preceding in place or time. *Am. Có.* 2 East, eastern. 3 Past, gone. 4 First. 5 Between, amongst, amidst. 6 At dawn, early in the morning. *Hém. Na.* E. see प्राच्.

प्राकषिक m. (-कः) 1 A catamite. 2 A dancer, but especially one who employs or hires the wives of others, one who gets his livelihood by another man's wife. *Un'. Có.* and *S. C. Un'.* E. प्र and आङ् prefixed to कष to go, Un'a'di aff. ष्किकन्.

प्राकाम्य n. (-म्यं) 1 One of S'IVA's eight attributes, irresistable will, or fiat. *Hém.* 2. 116. 2 Wilfulness, following or obeying ones own will or inclination. *Tri.* 3. 2. 27. E. प्र and आङ् before कम to désire, aff. ष्यञ्.

प्राकार m. (-रः) An inclosure, a fence, a rampart, particularly a surrounding wall, &c., elevated on a mound of earth. *Am. Có.* E. प्र and आङ् implying initial, first, कृ to make, aff. घञ्; otherwise the prefix is considered as प्र only, the vowel being made long by the affix being घञ्.

प्राकृत m. (-तः) A low man or one following a degraded profession. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Low, vile, vulgar, thence, especially applicable to a provincial and peculiar dialect of the *Sanscrit* language. 2 Natural. E. प्रकृति nature, and अण् affix, or प्र preeminently, and अकृत not made.

प्राकृतमित्र m. (-त्रः) A natural friend or ally; as applied to a sovereign, it means one whose states are removed by an intervening kingdom from those to

which it should be *friendly*, the प्राकृतारि or natural enemy is the *chief of the* intervening state, and the प्राकृतोदासीनः or natural neutral is the outer one of the four. E. प्राकृत natural, and मित्र a friend.

प्राक्तन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Old, ancient, anterior. *D'har.* E. प्राक् formerly, ट्युल् aff., and तुट् augment.

प्राक्तनकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Fate, destiny. *Jaṭá.* E. प्राक्तन old, and कर्म्मन् act.

प्राक्फल्गुणी f. (-णी) The 11th of the lunar asterisms: see पूर्व्वफल्गुनी. E. प्राक् preceding, and फल्गुणी the asterism.

प्राक्फल्गुणीभव m. (-वः) A name of VRIHASPATI. *Hár.* 36. E. प्राक्फल्गुणी, and भव born, born when the moon was in that mansion; also similar compounds as प्राक्फल्गुणेय.

प्राक्फाल्गुन m. (-नः) VRIHASPATI. *S'abd. R.* E. प्राक्फल्गुणी and अण् aff.

प्रागल्भ्य n. (-ल्भ्यं) [1] Confidence, boldness, arrogance, effrontery. *Hém.* 3. 173. [2] Importance, rank. E. प्रगल्भ confident, ष्यञ् aff.

प्रागभाव m. (-वः) Antecedent privation, the non-existence of any thing which may yet be. E. प्राक् prior, अ negative, and भाव being.

प्रागुदीची f. (-ची) The north-east. E. प्राक् the east, and उदीची the north.

प्राग्ज्योतिष m. (-षः) A country, *Cámarúpa*, part of *Asam. Hém.* 4. 22. E. प्राक् formerly, ज्योतिष light; being the scene of BRAHMA's penance.

प्राग्भाव m. (-वः) [1] The top or peak of a mountain. *Tri.* 2. 3. 2. [2] Excellence, purity. *S'abd. C.* E. प्राक् first, भू to be, aff. घञ् or प्राक् prior, भाव nature.

प्राग्रहर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Chief, principal. *Am. Co.* E. प्र and अग्र first, हर who surpasses.

प्राग्राट n. (-टं) Thin curds. *Tri.* 2. 9. 17. E. प्र before अग्र the top, and अट what goes.

प्राग्र्य mfn. (-ग्र्यः-ग्र्या-ग्र्यं) Chief, principal. *Am. Co.* E. प्र prefixed to अग्र्य chief.

प्राग्वंश m. (-शः) The room opposite to that which contains the materials for an oblation, and in which the family, and friends of the sacrificer assemble. *Am. Co.* E. प्राक् before, and वंश a particular room.

प्राघात m. (-तः) War, battle. *Hém.* 3. 461. E. प्र before हन to kill, aff. घञ् and the vowel of the prefix optionally made long.

प्राघार m. (-रः) Dropping, oozing, trickling, aspersion, or pouring out of any oily substance. *Am. Co.* E. प्र before घृ to sprinkle or drop, aff. घञ्.

प्राघुण n. (-णं) A guest, a visitor, one demanding hospitality. *Tri.* 2. 7. 9. E. प्र and आङ् before घुण to turn round, aff. क.

प्राघूर्णिक m. (-कः) A guest. *Hém.* 3. 163. E. प्र before घूर्ण going about, aff. ठक्.

प्राङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A sort of small tabor or drum. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र before अङ्ग to go or be, aff. ग.

प्राङ्गण n. (-णं) [1] A sort of drum. *S'abd. R.* [2] A court, a yard. *Hém.* 4. 70. E. प्र before अगि to go, aff. ल्युट्.

प्राङ्न्याय m. (-यः) Plea of a former trial. E. प्राक् former, न्याय proper.

प्राच् or प्राञ्च् mfn. (-प्राङ्-प्राची-प्राक्) [1] East, eastern. [2] Before, in front. [3] Former, prior, first. *Med.* [4] At top, above. *Vis.* f. (-ची) The east. *Am. Co.* E. प्र before अञ्चु to go, aff. क्विन्.

प्राचार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Contrary to rectitude, deviating from the ordinary institutions and observances. *S'abd. C.* E. प्र reverse, and आचार ordinance.

प्राचार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A scholar, a pupil. *S'abd. C.* E. प्र meaning प्राप्त obtained, and आचार्य्य a preceptor.

प्राचिका f. (-का) [1] A sort of fly. [2] The female falcon. *S'abd. C.*

प्राचीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) [1] East, eastern. *Hém.* 2. 82. [2] Former, prior, ancient, old. mfn. (-ना-नं) A bound hedge, a fence, a wall. *Ibid.* 4. 48. &c. f. (-ना) [1] A plant (Cissampelos hexandra). *Am. Co.* [2] The ichneumon plant: see रास्ना. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्राच् the east, aff. ख.

प्राचीनतिलक m. (-कः) The moon. *S'abd. C.* E. प्राचीन eastern, and तिलक mark.

प्राचीनपनस m. (-सः) A tree, (Ægle marmelos). *Tri.* 2. 4. 10. E. प्राचीन eastern, and पनस the jack.

प्राचीनबर्हिस m. (-र्हिः) A name of INDRA. *Hém.* 2. 85. E. प्राचीन eastern, and बर्हिस light; presiding over the eastern quarter.

प्राचीनामलक m. (-कः) A fruit, (Flacourtia cataphracta). *Tri.* 2. 4. 26. E. प्राचीन eastern, आमलक myrobalan.

प्राचीनावीत n. (-तं) The sacrificial thread, worn over the right arm, and passing under the left. *S'abd. C.* E. प्राचीन east, and आवीत hung.

प्राचीपति m. (-तिः) A name of INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 58. E. प्राची the east, and पति master, regent.

प्राचीर n. (-रं) A bound hedge, a fence, a wall, an inclosure. *Am. Co'.* E. प्र and आङ् prefixed to चि to collect, aff. क्रन् and the radical vowel made long.

प्राचेतस m. (-सः) VA'LMI'CI, the author of the *Ráma'yan'a.* *He'm.* 3. 510. E. प्रचेतस् the father of the poet, and अण् aff.; it also occurs प्राचेतस् (-ताः).

प्राच्छ् m. (-प्राट्) An inquirer, a questioner. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. प्रच्छ् to ask, aff. क्विप्.

प्राच्य m. (-च्यः) The eastern country, the country south or east of the SARASWATI, which flows from the north-east to the south-west. *Am. Co'.* E. प्राच् the east, aff. यत्.

प्राजक m. (-कः) A drover, a shepherd, a herdsman. E. प्र before अज to go, causal form, aff. ण्वुल्.

प्राजन n. (-नं) A goad. *Am. Co'.* E. प्र before अज to go, in the causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

प्राजापत्य m. (-त्यः) 1 The first of the persons, called VA'SUDE'VAS, by the *Jainas.* *He'm.* 3. 359. 2 A name of *Allahabad* or *Praya'ga.* *Tri.* 2. 1. 14. 3 A form of marriage, the gift of a girl, respectfully by her father to her lover. n. (-त्यं) 1 A sort of penance, eating once a day for three days in the morning, once in the night for three days, subsisting three days on food given as alms, and fasting three days more. 2 A particular sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs. E. प्रजापति BRAHMA', and ष्यञ् aff.

प्राजितृ m. (-ता) A coachman, a charioteer. *Am. Co'.* E. प्र before अज to go, तृच् affix.

प्राज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) 1 A *Pan'd'it,* a learned or wise man. *Am. Co'.* 2 A skilful or clever man. *S'abd. R.* f. (-ज्ञा-ज्ञी) A clever or intelligent woman. *Ibid.* mf. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा) 1 Patient in investigation. 2 Wise, clever, sensible. E. प्र and आङ् before ज्ञा to know, क aff.

प्राज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) Much, many. *Am. Co'.* E. प्र before अञ्ज to pervade, aff. क्यप्.

प्राञ्जल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Honest, upright, sincere. *He'm.* 3. 39. E. प्र before अञ्ज to go, aff. अलच्.

प्राड्विवाक m. (-कः) A judge, a magistrate. *Am. Co'.* प्राट् who asks, and विवाक who decides or discriminates.

प्राण m. (-णः) 1 Air inhaled, inspiration, breath. *Am. Co'.* 2 Air, wind. 3 Strength, power. 4 Myrrh. 5 Poetical talent or inspiration. *Me'd.* 6 A name of BRAHMA'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 26. 7 Life, vitality. mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Full, replete, filled. *Me'd.* m. plu. (-णाः) The five vital airs or modes of inspiration and expiration collectively. *Ibid.* E. प्र before अन to breathe, aff. अच्.

प्राणक m. (-कः) 1 An animal or sentient being. 2 Cloth, clothes. 3 A plant, (Celtis orientalis). *Me'd.* E. प्राण life, कन् affix.

प्राणथ m. (-थः) 1 Air, wind. 2 A strong or powerful man. *Un'. Co'.* E. प्र before अन to breath or be strong, Un'a'di aff. अथ.

प्राणद n. (-दं) 1 Water. *He'm.* 4. 136. 2 Blood. *Ibid.* 3. 285. E. प्राण life, and द who gives.

प्राणन n. (-नं) 1 Life, living. *Jat'a'.* 2 The throat. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्र before अन to live or breath, aff. ल्युट्.

प्राणनाथ m. (-थः) A husband. *S'abd. R.* E. प्राण life, and नाथ lord.

प्राणन्त m. (-न्तः) 1 Air, wind. *Sid. C. Un'.* 2 A sort of collyrium: see रसाञ्जन. *Un'. Co'.* f. (-न्ती) 1 Sneezing. 2 Hickup. *Ibid.* E. प्र before अन to breathe, Un'a'di aff. झच् fem. aff. ङीष्.

प्राणप्रदा f. (-दा) A medicinal plant, commonly, *Riddhi.* *Ret. M.* E. प्राण life, प्रद what gives.

प्राणभास्वत् m. (-स्वान्) The ocean. *S'abd. R.* E. प्राण life, भास्वत् the sun, the sun being produced or rising from the sea.

प्राणसंयम m. (-मः) A peculiar religious exercise: see प्राणायाम. E. प्राण breath, सम् before यम to restrain, aff. अप्.

प्राणसद्मन् n. (-द्म) The body. *S'abd. C.* E. प्राण vital air, and सद्मन् abode.

प्राणसमा f. (-मा) A wife. *He'm.* 3. 180. E. प्राण life, समा

equal to, *same.*

प्राणाधिनाथ m. (-थः) A husband. *Hal.* E. प्राण life, अधि over, नाथ lord.

प्राणायाम m. (-मः) Breathing in a peculiar way through the nostrils, during the mental recitation of the names or attributes of some deity; it is differently performed; the *Vaidyas* or followers of the *Véda* close the right nostril first with the thumb, and inhale breath through the left, then they close both nostrils, and finally open the right for exhalation: the followers of the *Tantras* close the left nostril first, and exhale also through it; these operations are, severally called, पुरक, कुम्भक and रेचक. E. प्राण breath, आ before यम to restrain, aff. घञ्.

प्राणिद्यूत n. (-तं) Cock fighting, ram fighting, setting animals to fight for wagers. *Am. Có.* E. प्राणि a living being, and द्यूत gaming.

प्राणिन् m. (-णी) An animal, a sentient or living being. *Am. Có.* E. प्राण vital air, and इनि aff.

प्राणिहिता f. (-ता) A shoe, a boot. *Tri.* 2. 10. 12. E. प्राणि an animal, (man) and हित suitable.

प्राणेश m. (-शः) A husband. *Jat'á.* f. (-शा) A wife. *Hém.* 3. 179. E. प्राण life, and ईश sovereign.

प्रातर् ind. Morning, dawn. *Am. Có.* E. प्र initial, अत to go, अर् aff.

प्रातराश m. (-शः) The morning meal, breakfast. *Hém.* 3. 89. E. प्रातर् morning, अश to eat, aff. घञ्

प्रातर्गेय m. (-यः) A minstrel, a bard, but one who especially wakes the sovereign or prince by his morning chant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 56. E. प्रातर् in the morning, गेय to be sung.

प्रातर्भोक्तृ m. (-क्ता) A crow. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्रातर् morning, and भोक्तृ who eats.

प्रातर्भोजन n. (-नं) Breakfast, the morning meal. *Jat'á.* E. प्रातर् morning, and भोजन food.

प्रातिपादिक n. (-कं) A crude noun, a noun before any of it inflections are formed with appropriate affixes. E. प्र and अति before पद an inflected word, ठक् aff.

प्रातिभाव्य n. (-व्यं) Security, the act of becoming bail or surety, or being answerable for the appearance of the debtor, for his being trust worthy, or for the payment of his debt in case of his failing to do it. E. प्रतिभू a security, and ष्यञ् affix.

प्रातिस्विक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Own, peculiar, proper. *Tri.* 3. 1. 22. E. प्रति to or towards, स्व own, and ठञ् aff.

प्रातिहार m. (-रः) A juggler. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. प्रतिहार the same, and अण् pleonastic: see the next.

प्रातिहारक m. (-कः) A juggler. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. कन् added to प्रातिहार.

प्रातिहारिक m. (-कः) A juggler, a conjuror. *Am. Có.* E. प्रतिहार disguise, trick, aff. ठन्.

प्रातीप m. (-पः) A name of *Sán'tanu. Tri.* 2. 8. 10. E. प्रतीप the father of this prince, and अण् aff. of descent.

प्राथमकल्पिक m. (-कः) A student, one who has just commenced the perusal of the *Védas. Am. Có.* E. प्रथम first, कल्प begining, and ठञ् aff.

प्रादुस् ind. 1 Evidently, apparently, manifestly. 2 Visible, apparent. 3 Name, appellation. *Am. Có.* 4 Existence. 5 Co-existence. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र before अद to go, or eat, Un'ádi aff. उस्.

प्रादेश m. (-शः) The span of the thumb, and forefinger. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before दिश to shew, aff. घञ्; whence the vowel of the prefix is optionally long: see प्रदेश

प्रादेशन n. (-नं) Gift, donation. *Am. Có.* E. प्र and आङ् before दिश to give, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रादोष mfn. (-षः-षी-षं) Belonging, or relating to the evening. E. प्रदोष evening, aff. अण्; also with ठञ् aff. प्रादोषिक.

प्राध्व mfn. (-ध्वः-ध्वा-ध्वं) 1 Distant, remote, long, as a road or journey. 2 Bowed, bent. 3 Binding, confining. *Hém. Ná.* E. प्र before अध्वन् a road, aff. अच्.

प्राध्वन् ind. 1 In conformity, conformably. *Am. Có.* 2 Crooked, crookedly, stooping. *Méd.* E. प्र and आङ् before ध्वन to sound, aff. डम्.

प्रान्त m. (-न्तः) Edge, margin, border, end. E. प्र before अन्त end.

प्रान्ततस् ind. Bordering, marginally, along or upon the extremity. E. प्रान्त the edge, and तसि aff.

प्रान्तदुर्ग n. (-र्गं) A suburb or collection of houses out of the walls of the town, a *Petta,* &c. *S'abd. C.* E. प्रान्त skirting, दुर्ग the fort.

प्रान्तर n. (-रं) ¹ A long and unshaded road, a lonesome or tiresome path *Am. Co.* ² A forest. ³The hollow of a tree *Med.* E. प्र considerable, अन्तर space.

प्रान्तरशून्य n. (-न्यं) A long and tiresome road. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रान्तर spacious, and शून्य empty, void.

प्रापणिक m. (-कः) ¹ A trader, a dealer. *Hal.* ² A retail dealer. *Sid. C. Un.* E. प्र and आङ् before पण to deal, to transact business, ठिकन् Un'ádi aff.

प्राप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) ¹ Obtained, gained, received, procured. ² Fixed, placed. *Am. Co.* ³ Proper, right. *Med.* E. प्र before आप to gain, aff. क्त.

प्राप्तपञ्चत्व mfn. (-त्वः-त्वा-त्वं) Dead, deceased. *Am. Co.* E. प्राप्त obtained, पञ्चत्व death.

प्राप्तभाव m. (-वः) A bullock. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्राप्त gained, भाव disposition.

प्राप्तरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) ¹ Learned, wise. ² Handsome, pleasing. *Am. Co.* E. प्राप्त gained or proper, रूप form.

प्राप्ति f. (-प्तिः) ¹ Gain, Profit. ² Acquiring, getting, obtaining. *Am. Co.* ³ Improvement, success. ⁴ Rise, ascent. *Commrs. on Am.* ⁵ Collection, assemblage, quantity. *S'abd. R.* ⁶ One of the eight superhuman faculties, the power of obtaining every thing. *Hem.* 2. 115. E. प्र before आप to get or obtain, aff. क्तिन्.

प्राप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Attainable, comeatable. *Am. Co.* E. प्र before आप to attain, aff. ण्यत्.

प्राबोधिक m. (-कः) Dawn, day-break. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र before बोध waking, and ठक् aff.

प्राभव n. (-वं) Superiority, pre-eminence. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्रभु a master, aff. अण्.

प्राभृत n. (-तं) A present, an offering to a deity or sovereign, or a gift to a friend, a bribe, the *Nuzzur* of *Hindostan. Am. Co.* E. प्र and आङ् before भृ to nourish, aff. क्त; also with कन् aff. प्राभृतक n. (-कं) *Har.* 159.

प्रामाद्य m. (-द्यः) A tree, (Justicia adhenatoda). *S'abd. Ch.* n. (-द्यं) Madness, frenzy, fury, intoxication. E. प्र before मद् to delight, aff. अच् and ष्यन् added.

प्रामाणिक m. (-कः) ¹ A president, the chief or head of a trade, &c. ² A learned man, one who supports his arguments by reference to books, &c. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Exercising or proceeding from some evidence or authority, &c. E. प्रमाण testimony, authority, aff. ठक्.

प्रामित्य n. (-त्यं) Debt. *Tri.* 2. 9. 1. E. प्र and आङ् before मा to measure, क्यप् affix, and तुक् augment.

प्राय m. (-यः) ¹ Fasting to death, as a religious or penitentiary act, and especially after abandoning all worldly goods, and desires. *Am. Co.* ² Quantity, abundance. ³ Death, dying. *Med.* ⁴ A state or condition of life, age, youth, &c. *Hem.* 3. 229. n. (-यं) Sin. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Like, resembling, (used in composition). *Med.* E. प्र before इण् to go, अच aff.

प्रायश्चित्त m. (-त्तः) Expiation, penance. E. प्राय sin, चित्त or चित्ति reflexion, and सुट् augment; hence also प्रायश्चित्ति f. (-त्तिः).

प्रायस् ind. ¹ Frequently, generally, for the most part. *Am. Co.* ² Abundantly, largely. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र before इण or अय to go, aff. असुन्.

प्रायुधेषिन् m. (-षी) A horse. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्र mostly, आयुध a weapon, इष to wish, aff. णिनि.

प्रारब्धि f. (-ब्धिः) A rope or fastening for an elephant. *Har.* 1[illegible]. E. प्र and आङ् before रभ to commence, aff क्तिन्.

प्रार्थना f. (-ना) Asking, begging. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र before अर्थ to ask, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रार्थनीय n. (-यं) The third or *Dwapar* age of the world. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be asked or begged. E. प्र before अर्थ to ask, अनीयर् aff.

प्रार्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹Asked, begged, solicited. ²Said, spoken. ³ Obstructed or opposed by an enemy. *Med.* ⁴ Killed, hurt. *Tri.* 3. 3. 170. E. प्र before अर्थ to ask, aff. क्त.

प्रालम्ब n. (-म्बं) A garland hanging round the neck, and reaching to the breast. *Am. Co.* E. प्र and आङ् before लबि to hang or fall, aff. अच्; also with कन् added प्रालम्बक.

प्रालम्बिका f. (-का) A garland, a necklace. *Am. Co.* E. प्रालम्ब a garland, &c. कन् aff., fem. form.

प्रालेय n. (-यं) Frost. *Am. Co.* E. प्र before लीङ् to lick, aff अच् प्रलय here said to mean a mountain, अण् aff. of derivation, and the penultimate vowel changed to ए.

प्रालेयांशु m. (-शुः) The moon. *Hal.* E. प्रालेय frost or cold, and अंशु a ray.

प्रावट m. (-टः) Barley. *Jaṭá.* E. प्र and आङ् before वट to encompass, aff. अच्.

प्रावर m. (-रः) An inclosure, a fence, a hedge. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र and आङ् before वृ to surround, aff. अप्.

प्रावरण n. (-णं) An upper or outer garment. *Hém.* 3. 335. E. प्र and आङ् before वृ to cover, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रावार m. (-रः) An upper or outer garment. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before वृ with आङ् prefix, aff. घञ्.

प्रावारकीट m. (-टः) A body louse. *Jaṭá.* E. प्रावार the outward garment, and कीट an insect.

प्रावृत mfn. *subst.* (-तः-ता-तं) A veil, a wrapper, a cloak or mantle. *Am. Có. adj.* Covered, enclosed, encompassed. E. प्र before वृ with आङ् prefix, to cover, aff. क्त.

प्रावृति f. (-तिः) An inclosure, a fence, a bound hedge. *S'abd. R.* E. प्र before वृ with आङ् prefix, to enclose, aff. क्तिन्.

प्रावृष f. (-वृट्) The rainy season, two months, about July and August. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before वृष to sprinkle, aff. क्विप् and the vowel of the prefix made long.

प्रावृषा f. (-षा) The season of the rains. *Tri.* 1. 1. 110. E. प्रावृष् as above, and टाप् added.

प्रावृषायणी f. (-णी) Cowach (Carpopogon pruriens). *Am. Có.* E. प्रावृष् the rains, फक् affix; growing in the rains.

प्रावृषिक m. (-कः) A peacock. *D'har.* mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Produced, &c. in the rainy season. E. प्रावृष the rains, aff. ठञ्.

प्रावृषेण्य m. (-ण्यः) The *Cadamba* tree, (Nauclea cadamba). *Méd.* mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) ¹ Produced in the rains. *Ibid.* ² Much, abundant. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रावृष the rains, and एण्य affix.

प्रावेशन n. (-नं) A manufactory, a work shop. *S'abd. C.* E. प्र before आवेशन entering.

प्राशित n. (-तं) Oblation to deified progenitors. *Jaṭá.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten, devoured. E. प्र before अशित eaten.

प्राश्निक m. (-कः) An assistant at a spectacle or assembly. *Tri.* 2. 7. 8. E. प्रश्न a question, aff. ठक्.

प्रास m. (-सः) A bearded dart. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before अस to throw, aff. अच्.

प्रासक m. (-कः) A die, dice. *Hém.* 3. 150. E. प्र before अस to throw, aff. ण्वुल्.

प्रासङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A yoke for cattle. *Am. Có.* E. प्र and आङ् before सञ्ज to join, aff. घञ्.

प्रासङ्ग्य m. (-ङ्ग्यः) A beast of draught, an ox, yoked, or in training. *Am. Có.* E. प्रासङ्ग a yoke, and यत् aff.

प्रासाद m. (-दः) A temple, a palace, a building consecrated to a deity, or inhabited by a prince. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before सद to go, aff. घञ् and the vowel of the prefix lengthened, or आङ् prefixed to the radical vowel.

प्रासादकुक्कुट m. (-टः) A pigeon. *Tri.* 2. 5. 13. E. प्रासाद a palace, and कुक्कुट a cock.

प्रासिक m. (-कः) A spearman, a lancer, a soldier armed with a dart or spear. *Am. Có.* E. प्रास a dart, and ठक् affix.

प्रास्थिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Bought for a *Prast'ha*, containing a *Prast'ha*, &c. E. प्रस्थ a certain measure and ठञ् affix.

प्राह m. (-हः) Instruction in the art of acting or dancing. *S'abd. M.*

प्राह्ण m. (-ह्णः) The forenoon. *Am. Có.* E. प्र prior, अह्न the day.

प्राह्णे ind. In the morning, in the forenoon. E. the seventh case of the last word, used as a particle.

प्राह्णेतन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Belonging to the forenoon. E. प्राह्णे in the morning, aff. ट्यु, and तुट् augment.

प्रिय m. (-यः) ¹ A husband. *Am. Có.* ² A sort of drug, commonly *Ridd'hi. Méd.* ³ A sort of deer. *Jaṭá.* f. (-या) ¹ A woman. *S'abd. R.* ² A wife or mistress. *Hém.* 3. 179. ³ Small cardamoms. *S'abd. Ch.* ⁴ News, information. *D'har.* ⁵ Arabian jasmine. ⁶ Spirituous or vinous liquor. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Beloved, dear, desired. *Am. Có.* E. प्री to please, aff. क and the vowel made short.

प्रियक m. (-कः) ¹ A kind of tree (Nauclea cadamba). ² A plant, commonly, *Priyangu.* ³ A tree (Pentaptera tomentosa). ⁴ A variegated or spotted deer. ⁵ A bee. ⁶ Saffron. *Méd.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

प्रियङ्कर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Amiable, exciting or attracting regard. E. प्रिय beloved, कृ to make, aff. खच्; also with अण् aff. प्रियकार.

प्रियङ्गु f. (-ङ्गुः) ¹ A medicinal plant, and perfume, com-

monly known by the same name, *Priyangu*, and described in some places as a fragrant seed. *Am. Có.* ² Panick seed, (Panicum italicum). *Ibid.* ³ Black mustard seed. ⁴ Long pepper. *Hém. Ná.* ⁵ A peculiar tree: see कटुकी. E. प्रिय desired, गम to go, aff. डुन् and मुम् augment.

प्रियगम m. (-मः) A tree, (Celosia cristata). *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Dearest, most beloved. E. प्रिय desirable, गम affix.

प्रियतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Dearer, more dear. E. प्रिय and तरप् comparative aff.

प्रियता f. (-ता) Love, affection. *Am. Có.* E. प्रिय beloved, तल् aff.; also with त्व, aff. प्रियत्व n. (-त्वं) *S'abd. R.*

प्रियदर्शन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Handsome, lovely, good looking. *Jaťá.* m. (-नः) ¹ A parrot. ² A tree, (Mimusops kauki). *Jaťá.* E. प्रिय beloved, and दर्शन appearance.

प्रियप्राय n. (-यः) Eloquence in language. mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Eloquent, well spoken, of pleasing speech. *Hém.* 2. 178. E. प्रिय desired, प्राय abundance.

प्रियप्रेप्सु mfn. (-प्सुः-प्सुः-प्सु) Lamenting the loss or absence of any beloved object. *Jaťá.* E. प्रिय beloved, and प्रेप्सु desirous.

प्रियमधु m. (-धुः) BALARA'MA, the halfbrother of CRISHN'A. *Hém.* 2. 138. E. प्रिय fond, मधु wine.

प्रियम्वद m. (-दः) A sort of demigod or *Vidyádhara. Méd.* mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Sweet or pleasant speaking. *Am. Có.* E. प्रिय kind, desired, वद् to speak, aff. खश्.

प्रियवर्णी f. (-र्णी) A creeping plant, (Echites frutescens). *Jaťá.* E. प्रिय desired, वर्ण class.

प्रियवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Sweet or pleasant spoken. E. प्रिय kind, and वादिन् who speaks.

प्रियसख m. (-खः) A tree, (C'hayar or mimosa catechu). *S'abd Ch.* E. प्रिय desired, सखि a friend, टच् aff.

प्रियसत्य n. (-त्यं) Eloquent, or pleasing as well as true, (discourse). *Hém.* 2. 178. mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Pleasant, and true. *Ibid.* E. प्रिय loved, and सत्य true.

प्रियसन्देश m. (-शः) A tree bearing a fragrant flower, (Michelia champaca). *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्रिय a friend, and सन्देश intelligence.

प्रियाल m. (-लः) A tree commonly *Piyal*, (Buchanania latifolia, ROXBURGH's catalogue, but the name is applied to different trees). *Muc.* on *Am.* E. प्री to satisfy, aff. कालन् and the radical vowel changed to प्रि, also with कन् added प्रियालक. m. (-कः) and with the vowel protracted; प्रीयाल m. (-लः) also as derived from पीय a *Sautra* root, पीयाल or पियाल &c.

प्रियोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Well or kindly spoken, pleasingly uttered. *S'abd. R.* n. (-तं) Kindly or gentle speech. *Ibid.* E. प्रिय kind, &c. and उदित said.

प्री With an indicatory ङ, प्रीङ r. 4th cl. (प्रीयते) With an indicatory ञ, प्रीञ् r. 9th cl. (प्रीणाति प्रीणीते) and 1st and 10th cls. (प्रियति-ते प्राययति-ते or प्रीणयति) ¹ To please, to delight, to satisfy. ² To be pleased or satisfied. ³ To desire or love.

प्रीणु mfn. (-णुः-णुः-णु) ¹ Old, ancient. *Tri.* 3. 1. 18. ² Pleased, satisfied. E. प्री to please, aff. क्त, form irr.

प्रीणन n. (-नं) Satisfaction, satisfying, satiety. *Am. Có.* E. प्री to please, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pleased, happy, glad. *Am. Có.* n. (-तं) Pleasure, delight. *Méd.* E. प्री to please, aff. क्त.

प्रीति f. (-तिः) ¹ Joy, pleasure, happiness. *Am. Có.* ² Love, affection, regard. ³ The wife of CA'MA, or *Cupid.* ⁴ The second of the 27 astronomical *Yogas. Méd.* E. प्री to please, aff. क्तिन्.

प्रीतिजुषा f. (-षा) The wife of ANIRUDD'HA. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रीति the wife of CA'MA, जुष to serve, affs. क and टाप्.

प्रीतिद m. (-दः) A jester, a buffoon. *Hém.* 2. 245. mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Affectionate, inspiring love or regard. E. प्रीति affection, pleasure, and द who gives.

प्रीतिदान n. (-नं) A kind or friendly present. E. प्रीति affection, and दान giving.

प्रीतु m. (-तुः) A bird. *S'abd. C.*

प्रु With an indicatory ङ, प्रुङ r. 1st cl. (प्रवते) To go, to move.

प्रुष r. 1st cl. With an indicatory उ, प्रुषु (प्रोषति) To burn, to consume with fire. r. 9th cl. (प्रुष्णाति) To be unctuous or bland. ² To sprinkle. ³ To fill. ⁴ To set free.

प्रुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Burnt. *Am. Có.* E. प्रुष to burn, affix. क्त.

प्रुष्व m. (-ष्वः) ¹ A season of the year, a period of two

months. ² The sun. *Sid. C. Un.* f. (-प्वा) A drop of water. *Ibid.* E. प्रुष to burn, Uṅ'ádi aff. क्वन्.

प्रेक्षण n. (-णं) ¹ The eye. *S'abd. R.* ² Seeing, viewing. E. प्र before ईक्ष to see, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रेक्षा f. (-क्षा) ¹ Intellect, understanding. ² Dancing. ³ Seeing, viewing, observing. *Am. Có.* ⁴ Seeing a play or entertainment of dancing, &c. *Bh.* on *Am.* ⁵ The branch of a tree. *S'abd.* E. प्र before ईक्ष to see, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

प्रेङ्खा f. (-ङ्खा) ¹ A swing, a sort of hammock or swinging-cot, either for travelling or diversion. *Am. Có.* ² Wandering, roaming, travelling about. ³ A horse's going or motion. ⁴ Dancing. *Méd.* E. प्र before इखि to go, aff. घञ्.

प्रेङ्खित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, moving, set in motion, swung, &c. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before इखि to go, aff. क्त or प्रेङ्खा a swing, इतच् aff.

प्रेङ्खोलन n. (-नं) A swing, a swing-cot or hammock. *Hém.* 6. 117. E. प्रङ्खोल to swing or shake, nominal verb, and ल्युट् aff.

प्रेङ्खोलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Agitated, shaken, swung, set in motion. *Hém.* 6. 116. E. प्रङ्खोल nominal verb, to swing, aff. क्त.

प्रेत m. (-तः) A gost, a goblin, a sprite, an evil being, especially animating the carcases of the dead. *Méd.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dead, deceased. *Ibid.* E. प्र before इत gone.

प्रेतकार्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Obsequial ceremonies, any usages observed in honor of the dead. E. प्रेत dead, कार्य्य practice.

प्रेतगृह n. (-हं) A cemetary, a burying ground. *Hém.* 4. 55. E. प्रेत a sprite, and गृह abode.

प्रेतनदी f. (-दी) The river of hell. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रेत a goblin, and नदी a river.

प्रेतपटह m. (-हः) A drum played at the death of a person. *Tri.* 1. 1. 122. E. प्रेत dead, and पटह a drum.

प्रेतपति m. (-तिः) YAMA, ruler of the dead. *Hal.* E. प्रेत dead, and पति master.

प्रेतवन n. (-नं) A burying ground, a cemetery, a place where bodies are burnt or buried. *Hém.* 4. 55. E. प्रेत a sprite, and वन a wood.

प्रेतवाहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Possessed by a devil or fiend. *Tri.* 3. 1. 3. E. प्रेत a sprite, and वाहित borne, actuated.

प्रेत्य ind. In the next world. *Am. Có.* E. प्रेत dead, and यत् affix.

प्रेमन् mn. (-मा-म) ¹ Affection, kindness, tender regard. ² Pleasure, sport, pastime, joy. *Méd.* m. (-मा) ¹ INDRA. ² Air. *Ibid.* E. प्र for प्रिय loved, इमनिच् aff.

प्रेमपातन n. (-नं) Rheum, tears. *S'abd. R.* E. प्रेम tenderness, पातन falling.

प्रेयस् mfn. (-यान-यसी-यः) Dearest, most beloved, very dear. *Jaṭá.* f. (-सी) A wife. *Hém.* 3. 179. E. प्रिय dear, and इयसुन् aff.

प्रेयोपत्य m. (-त्यः) A heron. *S'abd. C.* E. प्रेयस् dear, and अपत्य offspring.

प्रेरण n. (-णं) ¹ Sending, directing. ² Passion, operation of the organs of sense. E. प्र before ईर to go, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रेरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sent, directed, dispatched. E. प्र before ईर to go, aff. क्त.

प्रेर्वन m. (-र्वा) The ocean. f. (-री) A river. E. प्र before ईर to go, Uṅ'ádi aff. क्वनिप् and तुट् augment.

प्रेष With an indicatory ऋ, प्रेषृ r. 1st cl. (प्रषते) To go, to move or approach.

प्रेष m. (-षः) ¹ Sending, directing, dispatching. ² Pain, affliction. *Jaṭá.* E. प्र before इष to go or send, aff. अच्.

प्रेषण n. (-णं) Sending, dispatching. E. प्र before इष to go, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रेषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sent, directed. *Hém.* 6. 128. E. प्र before इष to go, aff. क्त.

प्रेष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Most or very dear. *Am. Có.* f. (-ष्ठा) ¹ A wife. *Hém.* 3. 180. ² The leg. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्रिय dear, aff. इष्ठन्, form irr.

प्रेष्य m. (-ष्यः) A servant. *Bh. Dwi Có.* E. प्र before इष to go, प्रेष to send, aff. ण्यत also. प्रैष्य.

प्रैष m. (-षः) ¹ Sorrow, distress, affliction. ² Pain, suffering. ³ Sending, directing. ⁴ Phrenzy, intoxication, insanity. *Méd.* E. प्र before इष to go, aff. घञ् also प्रेष.

प्रैष्य m. (-ष्यः) A servant, a slave. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before इष to go, and ष्यञ् aff.

प्रोक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Said, declared. E. प्र before वच to speak, aff. क्त.

प्रोक्षण n. (-णं) ¹ Killing animals in sacrifice, immolati-

of victims. *Am. Co'.* ² Killing, slaughter. ³ Sprinkling. *Méd.* E. प्र before उक्ष to sprinkle, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रोक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Sprinkled. ² Killed, slaughtered. *Méd.* E. प्र before उक्ष to sprinkle, aff. क्त.

प्रोज्जासन n. (-नं) Killing, slaughter. *Hém.* 3. 34. E. प्र and उत् before जस to hurt or kill, aff. ल्युट्.

प्रोज्झित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Abandoned, shunned, avoided. E. प्र before उज्झित left.

प्रोथ m. (-थः) A spitting pot. *Hár.* 47.

प्रोत n. (-तं) ¹ Cloth, clothes. *Jaṭá.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sewn or stitched. *Hém.* 6 123. ² Tied, strung. *Hém. Ná.* ³ Set, inlaid. *Méd.* E. प्र before वे to weave or sew, aff. क्त.

प्रोतोत्सादन n. (-नं) A parasol, a *C'h'hátá*, an umbrella. *Tri.* 2. 8 32. E. प्रोत cloth, उत over, सादन a house

प्रोत्फल m. (-लः) A sort of palm tree. *S'abd. M.* E. प्र and उत् above, फल fruit.

प्रोत्साह m. (-हः) ¹ Effort, exertion. ² Stimulus, incitement. E. प्र before उत्साह effort.

प्रोत्साहक m. (-कः) The instigator or adviser of any act, or, in law, of any crime. E. प्रोत्साह with कन added.

प्रोत्साहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Incited, instigated, stimulated, encouraged. E. प्र and उत् before सह to bear; in the causal form, aff. क्त.

प्रोथ With a indicatory चर, प्रोथृ r. 1st cl. (प्रोथति-ते) ¹ To be able, adequate or competent. ² To be complete or ample. ³ To destroy, to subdue or overpower.

प्रोथ mn. (-थः-थं) The nose of a horse or the tip of it. *Am. Co'.* m. (-थः) ¹ The loins or hip. *Méd.* ² Old clothes. *Tri.* 2. 6. 33. ³ The embryo or fœtus. *Vis.* mfn. (-थः-था-थं) ¹ Travelling, way-faring, a traveller. *Méd.* ² Notorious, famous. *Tri.* 3. 1.17. ³ Placed, fixed. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. प्रु To go, Un'a'di aff. थक्.

प्रोष m. (-षः) Burning. *S'abd. C.* E. प्रुष to burn, aff. घञ्.

प्रोषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Abroad, absent, away from home, sojourning in another country. E. प्र before वस dwell, aff. क्त.

प्रोषितभर्तृका f. (-का) A woman whose husband is absent. *Jaṭá.* E. प्रोषित abroad, भर्तृ a husband, aff. कन् and टाप्.

प्रोषितमरण n. (-णं) Dying in a foreign country. E. प्रोषित absent, and मरण dying.

प्रोष्ठ mf. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठी) A sort of carp (Cyprinus chrysoparius. B. MSS.) *Am. Co'.* E. प्र before उष to burn, aff. थन्.

प्रोष्ठपदा f. (-दा) One of the constellations, the 26th or 27th, containing stars in the wing of *Pegasus:* see भाद्रपदा. *Am. Co'.* E. प्रोष्ठ here said to mean an ox, and पद् a foot.

प्रोष्ठपद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Born under the sign *Pras'ht'hapáda.* E. प्रोष्ठपद् and अण् aff. in this sense; in any other, the form is प्रोष्ठपद्.

प्रोह m. (-हः) ¹ An elephant's foot. ² A joint, a knot. *Méd.* ³ The ancle of elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 38. mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) ¹ Skilful, clever. ² Logical, reasoning, a reasoner, a disputant. *Méd.* E. प्र before वह to bear, or ऊह to reason, aff. क.

प्रौढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) ¹ Full-grown. *Am. Co'.* ² Confident, arrogant. *Hém.* 3.7. ³ Old. *Sábd. C.* ⁴ Married. f. (-ढा) ¹ A woman from thirty years of age to fifty-five. *S'abd. C.* ² A description of the *Náyicá* or mistress, a woman whose feelings are violent or impetuous. E. प्र before वह to bear, aff. क्त.

प्रौढि f. (-ढिः) Enterprise, zeal, confident or audacious exertion. *Hém.* 2. 214. E. प्र before वह to bear, aff. क्तिन्.

प्रौण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Clever, learned, skilful. *D'har.*

प्रौष्ठपद m. (-दः) The month *Bhádra,* (August-September.) *Am. Co'.* E. प्रोष्ठपदा the sign, and अण् aff.; when the moon is near the wing of *Pegasus.*

प्लक्ष r. 1st cl. (प्लक्षति-ते) To eat.

प्लक्ष m. (-क्षः) ¹ Waved leaf fig tree, (Ficus infectoria). *Am. Co'.* ² Another tree, (Hibiscus populneoides). *Ibid.* ³ The holy fig, (Ficus religiosa). ⁴ One of the seven *Dwípas* or continents, into which the world is divided. *Méd.* ⁵ A private or back door. *Hém. Ná.* E. प्लुष to burn, Un'a'di aff. स, and अ substituted for the penultimate vowel.

प्लव m. (-वः) ¹ Jumping, leaping, plunging, going by leaps or plunges. ² Swimming, floating, diving. ³ A raft, a float. ⁴ A frog. ⁵ A monkey. ⁶ A sheep. ⁷ A diver, or bird so called. ⁸ A sort of duck. ⁹ A man of a low or degraded tribe. ¹⁰ Waved leaf fig tree, (Ficus infectoria). ¹¹ The continuous protracted accent, the lengthened sound of vowels in poetry or the *Védas,*

[12]Protracting a sentence through several stanzas. [13]A declivity, shelving ground. *Méd.* [15]A piece of water. *Hém. Ná.* [16]A sort of basket or snare of basket work for catching fish. *Tri.* 1.2.14. [17]An enemy. [18]Sending, directing. *S'abd. R.* n. (-वं) [1] A sort of grass, (Cyperus rotundus). *Am. Có.* [2] Fragrant grass in general, or another sort. *Méd.* mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Who goes by leaps or jumps, leaping, jumping, a tumbler. E. प्लु to go, aff. अप्.

प्लवक m. (-कः) [1]A tumbler, a dancer, a man who walks on the edge of a sword, a rope dancer, &c. *Tri.* 1. 1. 125. [2]An outcast. *Hal.* E. प्लव a tumbler, &c. and कन् affix.

प्लवग m. (-गः) [1] A monkey, an ape. *Am. Có.* [2] A frog. [3] The charioteer of the sun. *Méd.* [4] A sort of bird, the diver. *S'abd. R.* E. प्लव leaping, and ग who goes, from गम with ड aff.

प्लवगति m. (-तिः) A frog. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्लव leaping, and गति going.

प्लवङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) [1] A monkey. *Am. Có.* [2] A deer. *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्लव leaping, गम to go, aff. खच् with the power of ड, whence the nasal is inserted, and final syllable rejected; also प्लव, प्लवग, and प्लवङ्गम.

प्लवङ्गम m. (-मः) [1] A monkey, an ape. *Am. Có.* [2] A frog. *Hém.* 4.420. E. प्लव leaping, गम to go, aff. खच्.

प्लवाका f. (-का) A boat, a raft. *S'abd. C.* E. प्लव tossing, अक what goes, टाप् fem. aff.; also प्लविका from प्लु with वुन् aff. and fem. form.

प्लाक्ष m. (-क्षं) The fruit of the hibiscus populneoides. *Am. Có.* E. प्लक्ष and अण् added.

प्लाविन् m. (-वी) A bird. *S'abd. C.* E. प्लु to go, aff. घिणुन्.

प्लिह् r. 1st cl. (प्लेहते) To go, to move or approach.

प्लिहन् m. (-हा) The spleen. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* see प्लीहन्.

प्लिहा f. (-हा) The spleen. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* see प्लीहन्.

प्ली r. 9th cl. (प्लीनाति) To go.

प्लीहघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A medicinal plant, (Andersonia rohitaka, Rox.). *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्लीह the spleen, (the disease) &c. घ्न what removes.

प्लीहन् m. (-हा) The spleen; the organ or the disease of it, as in English; in the latter sense however it is equally applied, to the enlargement of the mesenteric glands. *Am. Có.* &c. E. प्लिह् to increase, Un'ádi aff. कनिन् and the vowel made long; otherwise being प्लिहन्; and with क and टाप् affixes, and the vowel long or short प्लिहा or प्लीहा.

प्लीहशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) A medical plant, commonly *Róhera*, or *Róhiní*, (Andersonia rohitaka. Rox.). *Am. Có.* E. प्लीह for प्लीहन् the spleen, (the disease) and शत्रु enemy, also प्लीहाशत्रु.

प्लीहारि m. (-रिः) The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa) *S'abd. Ch.* E. प्लीहा the spleen, and अरि enemy.

प्लु With an indicatory ङ, प्लुङ् r. 1st cl. (प्लवते) [1] To go, to approach. [2] To go by leaps, to jump, &c.

प्लुष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) Fire or its deity. *Un. Có.* E. प्लुष् to burn, Un'ádi aff. क्ति.

प्लुत m. (-तः) [1] Bounding, capering, one of a horse's paces. *Am. Có.* [2] Leaping, jumping, tumbling. mn. (-तः-तं) The third sound given to vowels; the protracted or continuous sound, being three times the length of the short vowel and occupying three moments in its utterance. *Méd.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Jumped, leaped, gone by leap, or jump, &c. E. प्लु to go by leaps, aff. क्त.

प्लुष r. 1st cl. *with an indicatory*, ञ, ञिप्लुषु (प्लोषति) r. 4th cl. (प्लुष्यति) To burn. r. 9th cl. (प्लुष्णाति) [1] To be unctuous. [2] To sprinkle. [3] To fill. [4] To set free.

प्लुष m. (-षः) Burning, combustion. E. प्लुष to burn, aff. क.

प्लुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Burnt. *Am. Có.* E. प्लुष to burn, aff. क्त.

प्लुस r. 4th cl. (प्लुस्यति) [1] To burn. [2] To share.

प्लेव r. 1st cl. (प्लेवते) To serve, to gratify by service.

प्लोष m. (-षः) Burning, combustion. *Am. Có.* E. प्लुष to burn, aff. घञ्.

प्सा r. 2d cl (प्साति) To eat.

प्सा f. (-सा) Eating. *Tri.* 3. 2. 9. E. प्सा to eat, aff. क्विप्.

प्सात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten. *Am. Có.* E. प्सा to eat, aff. क्त.

प्सान n. (-नं) Eating, food. *Hém.* 3 88. E. प्सा to eat, aff. ल्युट्.

फ

फ The twenty-second consonant of the *Nágarí* Alphabet, the aspirate of the preceding letter, and expressed by *P'h*.

फ m. (-फः) ¹ Encreasing, swelling, enlarging, expanding. ² Performance of a mystical rite, by which CUVÉRA's attendants are propitiated. ³ A high wind, a gale. *Méd.* ⁴ Wind expelled in yawning. ⁵ Fruitfulness, fertility. ⁶ An augmentor or encreaser: *Vis.* nf. (-फं-फा) Unprofitable or idle speech. *Méd.* n. (-फं) ¹ Angry speech. ² Bursting with some little noise, as air bubbles, boiling water, &c.; bubbling, boiling. *Méd.* f. (-फा) Distress, anxiety. *S'abd. R.* E. फल to bear fruit, or स्फाय to swell, aff. ड; in the latter case, the initial is rejected.

फक्क r. 1st cl. (फक्कति) ¹ To creep, to move slowly or sluggishly. ² To behave ill, to practice ill or improper conduct.

फक्किका f. (-का) A position, an assertion or argument, to be proved or maintained. *S'abd. R.* ² Logical exposition or elucidation. E. फक्क to move slowly, aff. क्विकन्.

फञ्जिका f. (-का) A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica). *Am. Co.* ² A species of hedysarum, (H. Alhagi). *S'abd. Ch.* E. भञ्ज to break, (disease) aff. ण्वुल् and the radical initial changed to फ.

फञ्जिपुत्रिका f. (-का) A plant, (Salvinia cucullata). *Ret. M.* E. फञ्जिका as above, and पुत्रिका infant.

फट mfn. *subst.* (-टः-टा-टं) The expanded hood, or neck of the cobra di-capello. *Hém.* 4 381. mf. (-टः-टा) ¹ A tooth. *Méd.* &c. ² A cheat. *Hém. Na.* E. स्फुट to burst or expand, aff. अच्, fem. aff. टाप्, deriv. irr.

फट् ind. Exclamation of no meaning, forming part of a *Mantra* or incantation. E. स्फुट to burst, aff. क्विप् and the deriv. irr.

फडिङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) A cricket. *S'abd. Ch.*

फण r. 1st cl. (फणति) ¹ To go. ² To produce easily or readily: causal form (फाणयति) To dilute.

फण mfn. *subst.* (-णः-णा-णं) The expanded hood or neck of the cobra di capello. *Am. Co.* &c. E. फण to go, aff. अच्.

फणाकर m. (-रः) A snake, especially the *cobra di capello*, or COLUBER *naja*. *S'abd. R.* E. फण the hood, and कर who makes, also फणाकर.

फणाधर m. (-रः) A snake. *S'abd. R.* E. फण the hood, and धर who has; also फणाधर.

फणभृत् m. (-भृत्) A snake. *Hém.* 4. 369. E. फण hood, and भृत् who possesses.

फणवत् m. (-वान्) A snake. *S'abd. R.* E. फण a hood, and मतुप् possessive, aff.

फणाकर m. (-रः) A snake. *S'abd. R.* see फणकर.

फणाधर m. (-रः) A snake. *S'abd. R.* see फणधर.

फणाभर m. (-रः) A snake. *Har.* 15. E. फण the hood expanded, भृ to possess, aff. अप्.

फणावत् m. (-वान्) A snake. *S'abd. R.* see फणवत्.

फणिखेल m. (-लः) A quail. *Tri.* 2. 5.29. E. फणि a snake, and खेल who plays.

फणिज्झक m. (-कः) A plant, also *Maruä*. *Am. Co.* f. (-का) A plant, commonly *Rámadúti*, apparently a sort of basil with small leaves. *S'abd. Ch.* E. फणि for फणी a snake, and उज्झ to abandon, aff. वुन्, deriv. irr.

फणितल्पग m. (-गः) VISHN'U. *S'abd. C.* E. फणि a snake, तल्प a bed, and ग who goes.

फणिन् m. (-णी) A snake. *Am. Co.* E. फण a hood, and इनि affix.

फणिप्रिय m. (-यः) Air, wind. *S'abd. R.* E. फणि for फणी a snake, and प्रिय fond of.

फणीश्वर m. (-रः) The great serpent ANANTA. *S'abd. R.* E. फणि a snake, and ईश्वर sovereign.

फण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The belly. *Uń. Co.* E. फण to go, Un'ádi aff. ड.

फत्कारिन् m. (-री) A bird. *S'abd. Ch.* E. फत् imitative sound, and कारिन् who makes.

फर n. (-रं) A shield. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. र substituted for ल, see फल.

फरुवक n. (-कं) A betle box. *Har.* 137.

फरीक m. (-कः) The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. *Méd.* (-कं) Sweetness. *Ibid.* स्फुर to expand, Un'ádi aff. ईकन्, and the form irr.

फल r. 1st cl. (फलति) ¹ To produce or bear fruit. ² To make fruitful, to fructify: *With an indicatory prefix* ञि, *and affix* आ; ञिफला r. 1st cl. (फलति) To divide, to cleave or split.

फल n. (-लं) ¹ The fruit of any plant, fruit in general. *Am. Co.* ² Fruit (metaphorically), result, produce, consequence. ³ Prosperity, flourishing, thriving.

4 Gain, profit, acquisition. 5 A shield. 6 The blade of a sword or knife, the head of an arrow, &c. 7 A sort of fragrant berry and drug, commonly *Cacóli.* 8 A nutmeg. 9 The three myrobalans collectively. *Hém. Na.* 10 The menstrual discharge. *S'abd. R.* 11 Gift, giving. *Dhar.* 12 A plough share. *Hém.* 3. 555. f. (-ली) A medicinal plant, commonly *Priyangu. Méd.* m. (-लः) A plant, (Echites antidysenterica, Rox.). see कुटज *S'abd. R.* E. फल to bear or produce fruit, aff. अच्.

फलक mn. (-कः-कं) A shield. *Am. Có.* m. (-कः) A bone, the os frontis, or bone of the forehead. *Jat'á.* 2 A plant, (Mesua ferrea). *S'abd. Ch.* 3 A leaf or page for writing on. n. (-कं) The buttocks. *S'abd. C.* E. कन् added to the preceding, or फल to split or divide, aff. वुन्.

फलकपाणि m. (-णिः) A soldier armed with a shield. *Am. Có.* E. फलक and पाणि the hand.

फलकिन् m. (-की) A sort of fish, commonly *Phalái. Méd.* mfn. (-की-किनी-कि) Having, or being armed with a shield &c. *Ibid.* E. फलक as above, and इनि affix.

फलकृष्ण m. (-ष्णः) A small fruit, (Carissa carandas). *S'abd. Ch.* E. फल fruit and कृष्ण black.

फलकेशर m. (-रः) The Cocoanut tree *Jat'á.* E. फल the fruit, and केशर hair, covered with a fibrous coat like hair.

फलकोषक m. (-कः) The scrotum or testicles. *Tri.* 2. 6. 24. E. फल fruit, कोष sheath, and कन् aff. of comparison.

फलग्रहि mfn. (-हिः-हिः-हि) Fruitful, bearing fruit in due season. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. फल fruit, ग्रह to take, aff. इन्, also फलेग्रहि.

फलग्राहिन् m. (-ही) A tree. *Dhan.* E. फल fruit, ग्रह to take, aff. णिनि.

फलत्रय n. (-यं) 1 Three sorts of fruit collectively, as the fruit of the Vine, the *Parush*, and the Gmelina arborea. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 The three myrobalans. *Ibid.* E. फल fruit, and त्रय three.

फलत्रिक m. (-कं) The three myrobalans collectively. *Am. Có.* E. फल fruit, and त्रिक three fold.

फलद m. (-दः) A tree. *Dhan.* mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Yielding or bearing fruit. E. फल fruit, and द what gives.

फलपाक m. (-कः) The caronda. *S'abd. Ch.* E. फल fruit, and पाक ripening.

फलपाकान्ता f. (-न्ता) A perennial plant. *Am. Có.* E. फल fruit, पाक ripening or ripeness, and अन्त end; dying after bearing fruit.

फलपुच्छ m. (-च्छः) A sort of esculent root or bulb. *Tri.* 2. 4. 34. E. फल fruit, and पुच्छ a tail.

फलपूर m. (-रः) Common citron, (Citrus medica). *Am. Có.* E. फल fruit, and पूर to fill, aff. क.

फलपूरक m. (-कः) Common citron. *Or. D.* E. कन् added to the last.

फलभूमि f. (-मिः) Any region not included in the known continent, as heaven, hell, &c. *Hém.* 4. 12. E. फल fruit, (of actions) and भूमि earth.

फलमुद्गरिका f. (-का) A sort of date. *S'abd. M.* E. फल fruit, and मुद्गर a mallet, aff. कन् in the fem. form.

फलवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Bearing fruit. *Am. Có.* E. फल fruit, and मतुप् poss. affix.

फलशाडव m. (-वः) The pomegranate. *Tri.* 2. 4. 19. E. फल fruit, शाड to extol, aff. अच्.

फलश्रेष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) The mango. *S'abd. Ch.* E. फल fruit, and श्रेष्ठ best.

फलस m. (-सः) The jack or bread fruit. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. फल fruit, सह to be able, aff. ड. see पनस.

फलाध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) A tree commonly khirani, (Mimusops Kauki). *Am. Có.* E फल fruit, अध्यक्ष superintendant.

फलादन m. (-नः) A parrot. *Hem.* 4. 401. E. फल fruit, अदन eating.

फलान्त m. (-न्तः) A bamboo. *S'abd. M.* E. फल fruit or blossom, अन्त end.

फलाशन m. (-नः) A parrot. *Tri.* 2. 5. 17. E. फल fruit, and अशन food.

फलित m. (-तः) A tree. *Dhan.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Fruitful, bearing fruit. E. फल fruit, and इतच् affix.

फलिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Bearing fruit, fruitful. *Am. Có.* m. (-ली) 1 A sort of fish, commonly *Phalái. S'abd. M.* 2 A tree, especially in fruit. *Raj. Ni.* (-नी) 1 A medicinal plant, commonly *Priyangu. Am. Có.* 2 A potherb (Echites dichotoma). *Ibid.* 3 A flower, (Celosia cristata). *Méd.* E. फल fruit, and इनि affix.

फलिन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) In fruit, bearing fruit, fruitful. *Am. Co.* E. फल fruit, इनच् affix.

फलूष m. (-षः) A sort of creeper. *Un'. Co'.* E. फल fruit, and ऊषन् Un'a'di aff.

फलेग्रहि mfn. (-हिः-हिः-हि) Bearing fruit in season, fruitful. *Am. Co'.* E. फल fruit, ग्रह to take, affix इन्; ए substituted irregularly for the final of फल; also फलग्रहि and फलेग्राहि.

फलेग्राहि mfn. (-हिः-हिः-हि) Bearing fruit in due season. *S'abd. R.* E. as above, णिनि aff.

फलेरुहा f. (-हा) The trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens). *Am. Co'.* E. फल fruit, in the seventh case, रुह to grow, aff. क.

फलेानि m. (-निः) Pudendum muliebre. *Or. D.*

फलोत्तमा f. (-मा) 1 A small sort of grape. 2 The benefit arising from sacred study. *S'abd. C.* E. फल fruit, उत्तम best.

फलोत्पत्ति m. (-त्तिः) The mango. *S'abd. Ch.* E. फल fruit, उत् over, पति ruler.

फलोदय m. (-यः) 1 Gain, profit. 2 Heaven, paradise. *Me'd.* 3 Joy, happiness. *S'abd. R.* E. फल fruit, gain, &c. उदय rising.

फल्क m. (-ल्कः) An expanded or extended body. *Un'. Co'.* E. फल to separate, Un'a'di aff. क.

फल्गु f. (-ल्गुः) 1 The opposite leaved fig tree, (F. oppositi-folia, Rox.). 2 The name of a river, which is said to run underneath *Gaya. Me'd.* 3 Falsehood, false or lying speech. 4 A red powder, usually of the root of wild ginger, coloured with sappan wood, and thrown over one another by the *Hindus*, at the *Holi* festival. *S'abd. R.* 5 The spring season. *Jat'a'.* mfn. (-ल्गुः-ल्गुः-ल्गु) 1 Pithless, sapless. *Am. Co'.* 2 Vain, unprofitable, unmeaning, useless. *Tri.* 3. 3. 62. E. फल to bear fruit, Un'a'di aff. गुक्.

फल्गुन m. (-नः) 1 A name of ARJUNA. 2 The month *Pha'lguna. Bh.* on *Am.* f. (-नी) The constellation *Phalguni. Ibid.* E. फल to bear fruit, Un'a'di aff. उनन् and गुक् augment: see फाल्गुन.

फल्गुनाल m. (-लः) The month *Pha'lgun. Bhu'. Pr.* E. फल्गुन and अल equal to, the same.

फल्य n. (-ल्यं) A bud, a flower. *S'abd. Ch.* E. फल fruit, यत् aff.

फल्लफलिन् m. (-ली) A sort of flat fish, caught in ponds, commonly *Phala'i. S'abd. M.*

फट् ind. An interjection of calling. *S'abd. C.*

फाणि f. (-णिः) 1 Unrefined sugar, molasses. 2 Flour or meal mixed with curds. *Un'. Co'.* E. स्फायी to swell, Un'a'di aff. नि, deriv. irr.

फाणित n. (-तं) Raw sugar, the inspissated juice of the sugar cane. *Am. Co'.* E. फण to go, causal form, aff. क्त.

फाण्ट mfn. (-ण्टः-ण्टा-ण्टं) Readily prepared, made by an extemporaneous easy process (decoction, &c.). *Am. Co'.* n. (-ण्टं) 1 Diluted decoction, decoction easily prepared. *Or. D.* 2 The first particles of butter that are produced by churning. E. फण to prepare easily, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

फाल m. (-लः) 1 A name of S'IVA. 2 A name of BALA'RA'MA. *Me'd.* n. (-लं) The share of a plough. *Ibid.* mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Made of cotton (vesture). *Ibid.* E. फल to divide, in the causal form, aff. अच्; or फल fruit, and अण् aff.

फाल्गुन m. (-नः) 1 A name of ARJUNA. 2 A sort of tree, (Pentaptera *Arjuna*). 3 A month, commonly called by the name *Pha'lguna* or *Phalguna* (February-March.) *Me'd.* (-नी) 1 Day of full moon on the month *Pha'lguna* on which the *Holi* or great vernal festival of the *Hindus* is celebrated. *Ibid.* 2 A name common to the eleventh and twelfth lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithets first and last, or पूर्व and उत्तर: see पूर्वफाल्गुनी, &c.

फाल्गुनानुज m. (-जः) Spring. *Ha'r.* 132. E. फाल्गुन the month, अनु according, and ज born.

फाल्गुनिक m. (-कः) The month *Pha'lguna. Am. Co'.* E. फाल्गुनी day of full moon in this month, and ठक् aff.

फि m. (-फिः) Anger, passion. *S'abd. R.* E. फल to separate, aff. डि.

फिङ्गक m. (-कः) The fork-tailed shrike. *S'abd. M.* E. फिङ्ग imitative sound, कै to utter, aff. ड.

फुक्क m. (-क्कः) A bird. *S'abd. Ch.*

फुट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) The hood or expanded neck of a snake. *He'm.* 4. 381. E. स्फुट to swell, aff. क, deriv. irr.

फुत् ind. 1 Expression of disregard or contempt (*Phoo,*

koot) ² Imitative sound, implying the bubbling or boiling of water, &c. E. स्फुर to swell, aff. क्विप्, स rejected, and तुक् added, form irr.

फुत्कार m. (-रः) Fire. *S'abd. Ch.* E. फुत् boiling, and कर who makes.

फुत्कार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Arrogant, contemptuous, disdainful. m. (-रः) The sound of bubbling, &c. E. फुत् expression of contempt, and कार who makes.

फुप्फुस m. (-सः) The lungs: see पुप्फुस.

फुल्ल r. 1st cl. (फुल्लति) To blow or blossom, to bud or flower.

फुल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) Blown, opened, expanded as a flower. *Am. Co'.* E. फुल्ल to blow, aff. अच्.

फुल्लफाल m. (-लः) Winnowing corn. *Tri.* 2. 9. 5. E. फुल्ल blown, and फाल for स्फाल् spreading.

फुल्ललोचन m. (-नः) A species of the antelope. *S'abd. Ch.* E. फुल्ल full, expanded, and लोचन the eye.

फुल्लि f. (-ल्लिः) Blowing, blossoming. E. फुल्ल to blow, aff. इन्.

फेन m. (-नः) ¹ Froth, foam. *Or. D.* ² Cuttle fish bone, supposed to be the indurated foam of the sea. *Am. Co'.* E. स्फायी to swell, नक् Un'a'di aff., deriv. irr.

फेनक m. (-कः) Cuttle fish bone. *Tri.* 1. 2. 14. f. (-का) Rice, ground and boiled with water. *S'abd. Ch.* E. फेन froth, and कन् aff.

फेनल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Frothy, foamy. E. फेन froth, लच् poss. aff.; also with इलच् similar aff. फेनिल, and with the usual possessive मतुप्, फेनवत्.

फेनवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Frothy, foaming, bubbling. E. फेन froth, and मतुप् aff.

फेनवाहिन् m. (-ही) The thunderbolt of INDRA. *S'abd. M.* E. फेन foam, वह् to bear, aff. णिनि; INDRA having used the foam of the sea for his thunderbolt, to kill the demon VRITRA'SUR.

फेनाग्र n. (-ग्रं) A bubble. *Ha'r.* 205. E. फेन foam, and अग्र top.

फेनाशनि m. (-निः) A name of INDRA. *S'abd. M.* E. फेन foam, and अशनि the thunderbolt: see फेनवाहिन्.

फेनिल m. (-लः) The soap plant: (Sapindus detergens, Rox.). *Am. Co'.* n. (-लं) ¹ The fruit of the jujube. ² The fruit of the Vangueria spinosa. *Me'd.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Frothy, foamy. *Ibid.* E. फेन froth or foam, इलच् aff.

फेरण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A jackal. *He'm.* 4. 355. E. फे imitative sound, रम to sport, aff. डः

फेरव m. (-वः) ¹ A jackal or shacal. *Am. Co'.* ² A demon, a goblin. *Me'd.* mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) ¹ Fraudulent, crafty, a rogue or cheat. ² Malicious, noxious, injurious. *S'abd. R.* E. फे imitative sound, रु to utter, aff. अप्.

फेरु m. (-रुः) A jackal. *Am. Co'.* E. फे imitative sound, रु to cry, aff. डु.

फेल With an indicatory ऋ, फेलृ r. 10th cl. (फेलति) To go or move.

फेलक m. (-कः) Orts, leavings of a meal, or droppings from the mouth. *Jat'a'.* E. फेल to go, वुन aff.

फेला f. (-ला) Orts, leavings. *Am. Co'.* E. फेल to go, अ aff., fem. aff. टाप्; also फेलक and फेलि.

फेलि f. (-लिः or -ली) Orts, leavings. *Jat'a'.* E. फेल to go, इन् aff., ङीप् optionally added; also with कन् and टाप् added, फेलिका f. (-का) *Ret. M.*

ब

ब The twenty-third consonant of the *Na'gari* Alphabet, corresponding to the letter *B*, and often confounded with the analogous semivowel व or *V*, with which some grammarians consider it to be optionally interchangeable.

ब m. (-बः) ¹ A name of VARUN'A. ² A water jar. *S'abd. R.* E. बण to sound, &c. aff. ड.

बंहिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very much, excessively many. *Am. Co'.* E. बहु much, इष्ठन् superlative aff., form irr.

बठ r. 1st cl. (बठति) To be large, powerful or able: better also वठ.

बडवा f. (-वा) ¹ A mare. *Am. Co'.* ² The nymph AS'WINI', or the personified asterism which is designated by a horse's head. E. बल strength or force, and वा to go to, affs. क and टाप्, and ल changed to ड.

बडवाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) Submarine fire: see the next. *Tri.* 1. 1. 68. E. बडवा a mare, and अग्नि.

बडवानल m. (-लः) Submarine fire; in mythology, a being consisting of flame, but with the head of a mare, who sprang from the thighs of URVA', and

was received by the ocean. *Am. Có.* E. वडवा a mare, and अनल fire.

बडवाभृत m. (-त्तः) The gallant of another man's female slave.

बडवामुख m. (-खः) Submarine fire: see बडवानल. *Hém.* 4. 166. n. (-खं) The infernal regions. *Hal.* E. बडवा a mare and मुख head, principal.

बडवासुत m. dual (-तौ) The two sons of As'WINI', and the physicians of heaven. *Hém.* 2. 95. E. बडवा the nymph As'WINI', and सुत a son.

बण r. 1st cl. (बणति) To sound; better also वण.

बण m. (-णः) Sound, noise. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* E. बण to sound, aff. अच्.

बणिग्बन्धु m. (-न्धुः) The indigo plant, (Indigofera tinctoria). *S'abd. Ch.* E. बणिज् a trader, and बन्धु the friend.

बणिग्भाव n. (-वः) Traffick, trade, commerce. *Am. Có.* E. बणिज् a trader, and भाव property.

बणिग्वह m. (-हः) A camel. *S'abd. Ch.* E. बणिज् a trader, वह who bears.

बणिज् m. (-णिक्) ¹ A merchant, a trader. ² The sixth of the astronomical periods called *Caranas*, corresponding to the half of a lunar day. *Méd.* f. (-णिक्) Trade, traffick. *Ibid.* E. पण to transact business, इजि Un'a'di affix, and ब substituted for प.

बणिज्य nf. (-ज्यं-ज्या) Trade, traffick. *Am. Có.* E. बणिज् a trader, य aff.

बद r. 1st cl. (बदति) To be steady or firm. r. 1st and 10th cls. (बदति-ते बादयति-ते) ¹ To speak. ² To declare or communicate information: in these two senses, the root is more commonly and correctly written वद्.

बदर mf. (-रः-री) ¹ The jujube, (Zizyphus jujuba or scandens). *Am. Có.* m. (-रः) The seed of the cotton pod. *Méd.* f. (-रा-री) Cotton. *Am. Có.* and *Hém.* f. (-रा) ¹ A plant, (Mimosa octandra). ² A medicinal drug commonly *Varáhacránti*. *Hém. Na'.* n. (-रं) ¹ The fruit of the jujube. ² The berry or pod of the cotton. *Ibid.* E. बद to be firm, Un'a'di aff. अर; or if derived from वद् to give information, it is read by some authorities वदर.

बदरामलक m. (-कः) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta). *Hár.* 102. E. बदर the jujube, and आमलक myrobalan.

बदरि m. (-रिः) The jujube: see बदर. *S'abd. Ch.* E. बद to be firm, aff. अरि.

बदरीछदा f. (-दा) ¹ A kind of perfume, apparently a dried shell fish. *Ret. M.* ² A tree, apparently a species of the zizyphus. *Ret. M.* E. बदरी the jujube, छद a leaf.

बदरीपत्रक n. (-कं) A sort of perfume, a leaf. E. बदरी the jujube, पत्र a leaf, and कन् affix of comparison added.

बदरीफला f. (-ला) A plant, commonly blue *Séphalica* or nyctanthes. *S'abd. M.* E. बदरी the jujube, फल fruit.

बदरीशैल n. (-लं) A part of the *Hima'la* range and celebrated place of pilgrimage; the *Bhadrinát'h* of modern travellers or a town and temple on the west bank of the *Alacananda'* river, in the province of *Serinagur*. E. बदरी the jujube, and शैल mountain; also बदरीवन n. (-नं) The wood of jujubes, &c.

बद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Bound, tied. *Am. Có.* E. बन्ध to bind, aff. क्त, form irr.

बद्धशिख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Young, a pupil, a child, one whose hair has not been shaven. *Méd.* f. (-खा) A sort of pungent root, called by some a kind of garlic. *Ibid.* E. बद्ध tied, and शिखा a crest or lock of hair, &c.

बध r. 1st cl. (बीभत्सते) ¹ To bind or tie. ² To hate, to despise, to loathe. ³ To suffer change or affection of the mind. r. 1st and 10th cls. (बधति बाधयति) ¹ To tie, to bind. ² To kill.

बध m. (-धः) ¹ Killing, slaughter, slaying, murder. *Am. Có.* ² A killer, a slaughterer. *Hém. Na'.* E. बध substituted for हन to kill, aff. घञ्.

बधक m. (-कः) A slaughterer, a killer. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. हन changed to बध and क्वुन् aff.

बधत्र n. (-त्रं) A weapon. *Un'. Có.* E. बध to kill, Un'a'di aff. अत्र.

बधस्थली f. (-ली) A place of slaughter or execution. *Tri.* 2. 8. 59. E. बध killing, स्थल ground.

बधस्थान n. (-नं) Place of slaughter or execution. *Hár.* 199. E. बध killing, स्थान place.

बधाङ्गक n. (-कं) Prison. *Tri.* 2. 2. 7. E. बध killing, अङ्ग the body, aff. कन्.

बधिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Deaf. *Am. Có.* E. बन्ध to bind, (the hearing) aff. किरच्, deriv. irr.

बधू f. (-धूः) 1 A woman. 2 A wife. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. बन्ध to bind, aff. ऊ; it is more usually derived from वह to bear, and is consequently writen with the semivowel: see वधू &c.

बधोद्युत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Murderous, felonious, an assassin, a murderer. *Am. Có.* E. बध killing, and उद्युत endeavouring.

बध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) Deserving death. *Am. Có.* E. बध for हन to kill, aff. यत्.

बध्र n. (-ध्रं) Lead. *Bh.* on *Am.* f. (-ध्री) A thong. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* E. बन्ध to bind, aff. ष्ट्रन्: see वर्द्ध and वर्द्ध्री.

बध्म n. (-ध्मं) A shoe, a slipper. *S'abd. C.* E. बध to bind or tie, ष्मन् aff.

बन *With an indicatory* उ, बनु r. 8th cl. (बनुते) To ask or beg, preferably written वन.

बन्ध r. 9th cl. (बध्नाति) r. 10th cl. (बन्धयति) To bind or tie; with आङ् prefixed, To loosen, to let loose; with अनु, 1 To follow. 2 To be affixed or attached to.

बन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1 A pledge, a deposit. 2 A binding, a tie or fetter, &c. *Hém. Ná.* 3 Binding, tying. *S'abd. R.* 4 The body. *Hém.* 3. 228. E. बन्ध to tie, aff. अच्.

बन्धक n. (-कं) 1 Exchanging, barter. *Méd.* 2 A city. *Or. D.* 3 A binding. 4 Binding, confinement. m. (-कः) A pledge. *Hém.* 3. 546. f. (-की) 1 An unchaste woman, a harlot, a wanton. *Am. Có.* 2 A she elephant. *Hém. Ná.* E. बन्ध to bind, ण्वुल् aff., fem. aff. ङीप्.

बन्धतन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) A complete army, or one with its four divisions, of chariots, elephants, horse, and foot. *S'abd. C.* E. बन्ध binding, तन्त्र an army.

बन्धन n. (-नं) 1 Binding, tying, confining. *Am. Có.* 2 A rope for tying cattle. *Hém.* 4. 340. 3 Killing. 4 Hurting, injuring. *S'abd. R.* mfn. *subst.* (-नः-ना or नी-नं) The implement of binding or tying, a rope, a chain, &c. *Or. D.* E. बन्ध to tie, aff. ल्युट् or युच्.

बन्धनग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) A rope for tying cattle. *Or. D.* E. बन्धन tying, and ग्रन्थि a knot.

बन्धनरज्जु f. (-ज्जुः) 1 A rope for tying cattle, &c. 2 Any rope or string used for tying. E. बन्धन tying, रज्जु a rope.

बन्धनवेश्मन् n. (-श्म) A prison. *Hár.* 199. E. बन्धन confinement, and वेश्मन् a house.

बन्धनालय m. (-यः) A prison. *Am. Có.* E. बन्धन confinement, and आलय abode.

बन्धस्तम्भ m. (-म्भः) The post to which an elephant is tied. *Am. Có.* E. बन्ध a binding, and स्तम्भ a post.

बन्धित्र n. (-त्रं) Love, desire. *Uń. Có.* E. बन्ध to bind, इत्र Uńádi aff.

बन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A kinsman, a relation, but especially a distant or cognate kinsman, and subsequent in right of inheritance to the gentile or *Sagótra*; the *Bandhu*, is of three kinds; the kinsman of the person himself, of his father's brother's son, and his mother's sister's or brother's son; and the same reckoning upwards, as his father's mother's sister's son, &c. *Am. Có.* 2 A friend. 3 A brother. 4 A flower (Pentapetes phœnicea). *Méd.* E. बन्ध to bind or connect, उ affix.

बन्धुक m. (-कः) A flower. see बन्धूक. *S'abd. R.*

बन्धुजीव m. (-वः) A flower, (Pentapetes phœnicea). *S'abd. R.* E. बन्धु a friend, जीव to live, aff. अच्, also कन् being added बन्धुजीवक. m. (-कः) *Am. Có.*

बन्धुता f. (-ता) A multitude of relations. *Am. Có.* E. बन्धु a kinsman, and तल् aff.

बन्धुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Uneven, undulating, wavy, partially even, and depressed. *Am. Có.* 2 Bowed, bent. 3 Pleasing, delightful, handsome, beautiful. 4 Deaf. *Méd.* 5 Injurious, mischievous. *S'abd. R.* m. (-रः) 1 A goose. 2 A flower (Pentapetes phœnicea). 3 A drug, commonly *Bireng*. *Hém. Ná.* 4 A bird. 5 A crane. *S'abd. R.* 6 A drug, commonly *Rishabha*. *Jaṭá.* n. (-रं) 1 A diadem, a crest. 2 The dregs of oil, or oil cake. *Méd.* f. (-रा) A whore, a prostitute. *Ibid.* f. plu. (-राः) The meal of parched corn. *Ibid.* E. बन्ध to bind, उरच् Uńádi affix; also with ऊरच् aff. बन्धूर.

बन्धूल m. (-लः) 1 A bastard, or the son of an unchaste wife. *Am. Có.* 2 A flower, (Pentapetes phœnicea). *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Beautiful. 2 Bent, stooping. *Ajay.* E. बन्ध to bind, aff. ऊलच्.

बन्धूक m. (-कः) 1 A shrub bearing a red flower, (Pentapetes phœnicea, but also applied to the Ixora *Ban-*

dhuca). ² A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa). *Méd.* E. बन्ध to bind, ऊक aff.

बन्धूकपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa). *Am. Có.* E. बन्धूक the pentapetes or ixora, and पुष्प flower; having a similar flower.

बन्धुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Wavy, undulating, uneven. *Bh.* on *Am.* ² Bowing, bent. ³ Beautiful, handsome. *Uń. Có.* m. (-रः) A hole, a chasm. *Ibid.* E. बन्ध to bind, Uńádi aff. उरच्, also बन्धुर.

बन्धूलि m. (-लिः) A flower, (Pentapetes, &c.): see बन्धूक. *S'abd. R.* E. बन्ध and ऊलिच् aff.

बन्ध्य mfn. (-न्ध्यः-न्ध्या-न्ध्यं) ¹ Barren, unfruitful, not bearing fruit in due season. *Am. Có.* ² Detained, confined, under arrest. f. (-न्ध्या) ¹ A childless woman. *Méd.* ² A barren cow. *Am. Có.* ³ A perfume, commonly *Bálá. S'abd. Ch.* E. बन्ध to bind, aff. यत्.

बभ्र r. 1st cl. (बभ्रति) To go; also भ्रम.

बभ्रवी f. (-वी) A name of DURGÁ. *Bhú. Pr.* E. बभ्रु S'IVA, and ङीप् aff.

बभ्रि m. (-भ्रिः) The thunderbolt of INDRA. E. बभ्र to go, क्विन् aff.

बभ्रु m. (-भ्रुः) ¹ A name of VISHNU. ² S'IVA. ³ AGNI or fire. ⁴ A large ichneumon. *Méd.* ⁵ The name of a *Muni* or holy sage. *Hém. Ná.* ⁶ A rat. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-भ्रुः-भ्रुः or -भ्रूः-भ्रु) ¹ Large, great. ² Tawny. *Méd.* &c. ³ Baldheaded through disease. *Hém.* 3. 117. E. भृ to fill, aff. कु, and the initial repeated.

बम्भर m. (-रः) A bee. *S'abd. C.* E. बम्भ imitative sound, भृ to make, क aff.

बम्भराली f. (-ली) A fly. *S'abd. C.* E. बम्भ imitative sound, भृ to make, अच् aff.; also भम्भराली.

बर m. (-रः) ¹ A boon, a blessing, &c. ² A son-in-law. ³ Surrounding, encompassing. ⁴ A catamite. *Méd.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Best, excellent. *Ibid.* n. (-रं) Saffron. *Ibid.* f. (-री) Asparagus racemosus. *Ibid.* f. (-रा) The three myrobalans. *Ibid.* n. or ind. (-रं) Slightly desired, preferable. *Ibid.* E. वृ to select, &c. अप् affix; the root is more usually written वृ, and the derivative वर, q. v.

बर्ब r. 1st cl. (बर्बति) To go.

बर्बट mf. (-टः-टी) A sort of bean, (Dolichos catjang). *Tri.* 2. 9. 5. and *Hém. Ná.* f. (-टी) A whore. *Ibid.* E. बर्ब् to go, अटन् aff.

बर्बणा f. (-णा) A blue fly. *Am. Có.* E. बर्ब् to go, aff. युच् or derived from बर् imitative sound, and बण or वण् to sound, aff. अच, बर्बणा or बर्बणा.

बर्ह r. 1st cl. (बर्हते) ¹ To be pre-eminent or excellent; (also वर्ह but less usually). ² To speak or tell. ³ To kill or hurt. ⁴ To cover. ⁵ To spread. ⁶ To give, (in these senses it is more usually वर्ह). r. 10th cl. (बर्हयति) To hurt or kill; also वर्ह.

बर्ह mn. (-र्हः-र्हं) ¹ A peacock's tail. ² A leaf. ³ Dependants, retinue. *Hém. Ná.* E. बर्ह to spread, &c. aff. अच्; this word and the corresponding forms are more usually derived from वृह to increase, &c. and are written with the semivowel: see वर्ह, वर्हिस, &c.

बल r. 1st and 10th cls. (बलति बलयति) ¹ To live. ² To hoard grain. ³ To prevent or obstruct wealth. (बलते) ¹ To kill. ² To go. r. 10th cl. (बालयते) To explain.

बल m. (-लः) ¹ BALADÉVA, the elder brother of CRISHŃA, and the third of the three incarnations termed RÁMAS. ² A crow. *Am. Có.* ³ A demon, slain by INDRA. *Hém. Ná.* ⁴ The *Varuna* tree. *S'abd. Ch.* n. (-लं) ¹ Strength, power. ² Bulkiness. *Am. Có.* ³ Form, figure. ⁴ An army, forces. *Hém. Ná.* ⁵ Gum myrrh. *Méd.* ⁶ Semen virile. *Hém.* 3. 293. ⁷ The body. *Jaṭá.* ⁸ The leaf of a tree. *S'abd. R.* ⁹ Blood. *S'abd. Ch.* ¹⁰ Rigour, severity. f. (-ला) An aquatic plant, (Sida cordifolia). *Méd.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Strong, stout, robust, powerful. *Ibid.* E. बल to live, aff. अच्; in some of the senses it may be derived from वल to go or surround, and may then be written with the semivowel: see वल.

बलक्ष m. (-क्षः) White, (the colour) &c. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. बल strength, and क्षै to waste, aff. क; this word is more properly written वलक्ष, q. v.

बलज n. (-जं) ¹ A field. ² A city gate. *Am. Có.* ³ Fruit. ⁴ War. *Méd.* ⁵ Pith, marrow. *S'abd. R.* f. (-जा) ¹ A pretty or handsome woman. *Am. Có.* ² The earth. *Hém. Ná.* ³ *Arabian* jasmine. *Méd.* mfn. (-जः-जा-जं)

Produced by or from strength or power. E. बले strength, and ज born.

बलदेव m. (-वः) 1 BALADE'VA, the elder brother of CRISHN'A. *Am. Có.* 2 Air, wind. *Méd.* f. (-वा) A medicinal plant, commonly *Tráyamán'a. Ibid.* E. बल the same, and देव divine, or बल strength, and देव who sports.

बलप्रसू f. (-सूः) RÓHIN'I', the mother of BALARA'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. बल and प्रसू the mother.

बलभद्र m. (-द्रः) 1 BALADE'VA, as above. *Am. Có.* 2 ANANTA, the great serpent, considered as identified with the preceding, BALADE'VA being regarded by some authorities as an incarnation of ANANTA. 3 A strong or robust man. *Hém. Ná.* 4 A tree, commonly *Lódh. S'abd. Ch.* f. (-द्रा) 1 A young girl, a maiden. 2 A drug, commonly *Tráyamán'a. Méd.* E. बल strength, and भद्र auspicious, excellent.

बलभद्रिका f. (-का) A medicinal plant, *Tráyamán'a. Am. Có.* E. बलभद्रा the same, and कन् aff.

बलराम m. (-मः) The demigod named BALARA'MA, half brother to CRISHN'A, and the third of the RA'MAS; according to some the eighth *Avatár* of VISHN'U. E. बल strength, रम to sport, aff. घञ्.

बलल m. (-लः) BALARA'MA: see the last. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. बल strength, aff. लच्.

बलवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Strong, stout, lusty, powerful. *Am. Có.* E. बल strength, and मतुप् poss. aff.

बलवर्द्धिनी f. (-नी) A plant: see जीवक. *Jaťá.* E. बल strength, वर्द्धिनी increasing.

बलविन्यास m. (-सः) Array of troops. *Am. Có.* E. बल forces, and विन्यास disposition.

बलसूदन m. (-नः) A name of INDRA. *Hal.* E. बल the demon, and सूदन destroyer.

बलस्थिति f. (-तिः) A royal residence, a royal camp or quarters. *Tri.* 2. 8. 2. E. बल forces, स्थिति station.

बलहन् m. (-हा) Phlegm, the phlegmatic humor. *S'abd. R.* E. बल strength, and हन् destroying.

बलहीनता f. (-ता) Exhaustion, weakness, prostration of strength, infirmity from fatigue or age, &c. *Hém.* 2. 238. E. बल strength, हीनता abandonment.

बलाका f. (-का) A sort of crane. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. बल strength, अक to go, aff. अच्; it is preferably written वलाका.

बलाङ्गिनी f. (-नी) A sort of *Víná* or lute, called also RA'MA's lute. *S'abd. R.*

बलाट m. (-टः) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus mungo). *Hém.* 4. 238. E. बल strength, and अट what goes or grows.

बलात्कार m. (-रः) 1 Violence, oppression, exaction. *Am. Có.* 2 (In law) The detention of the person of a debtor by his creditor, and the violent measures taken by the latter, (flogging, &c.) to recover his debt. E. बल strength, अत to go, aff. क्विप्, बलात्, and कार making, doing.

बलात्मिका f. (-का) A sort of sun flower, (Heliotropium Indicum). *S'abd. R.* E. बल strength, आत्मन् self, aff. कन्, fem. form.

बलानुज m. (-जः) CRISHN'A. *S'abd. C.* E. बल BALARA'MA, and अनुज younger born.

बलाय m. (-यः) A plant, (Capparis trifoliata). *S'abd. Ch.* E. बल strength, अय to go, aff. अच्.

बलाराति m. (-तिः) A name of INDRA. *Am. Có.* E. बल a demon, and अराति an enemy.

बलालक m. (-कः) The *Caronda,* (Carissa carandas). *S'abd. Ch.* E. बल strength, अलक् before ला to get, aff. वुन्.

बलाश m. (-शः) The phlegmatic humor. *Hém.* 3. 126. E. बल strength, अश to eat or destroy, aff. अच्; also with कन् added बलाशक.

बलास m. (-सः) The phlegmatic humor. *S'abd. C.* E. बल life or strength, अस to pervade, aff. अच्.

बलासम m. (-मः) One of the *Jaina* saints. *Tri.* 1. 1. 8. E. बल strength, असम unequalled.

बलाह n. (-हं) Water. *S'abd. C.* E. बल strength, ओहा to quit, aff. क.

बलाहक m. (-कः) 1 A mountain. 2 A cloud. 3 One of the *Nágas* or infernal serpents. 4 The name of a demon. *Méd.* E. बल strength, अ the negative prefix to हा to abandon, aff. वुन्, deriv. irr.; this word is differently derived also, and preferably written, वलाहक, q. v.

बलि m. (-लिः) [1] A king, and *Daitya*, also MAHA'BALI, the virtuous sovereign of *Mahábali-pur*, tricked out of the dominion, he had obtained over earth and heaven, by VISHN'U, in the *Vámana* or dwarf *Avatár*, and left in consideration of his merits, the sovereignty of *Pátála*, or the infernal regions [2] Tax, royal revenue [3] An oblation, a religious offering in general. [4] The handle of a *Chowrie*, or fly flapper. *Méd.* [5] Presentation of food, &c., to all created beings, one of the five great sacraments of the *Hindu* religion. *Hem.* 3. 486. [6] The sacrifice of an animal, or raw flesh offered to the goddess DURGA'. [7] Fragments of food left at an oblation or a meal. [8] An animal, or one which is fit for an oblation. f. (-लिः-ली) [1] A wrinkle, skin shrivelled by old age. [2] The fold of skin in stout persons, especially females, upon the upper part of the belly, or between the ensiform cartilage and the navel. [3] The ridge of a thatch. *Méd.* E. बल to live or बल to hurt or kill, ब changed to व, aff. इन् or इ.

बलिक m. (-कः) The edge of a thatch. *Jaṭá.* E. बलि the ridge, and कन् aff.

बलिध्वंसिन् m. (-सी) A name of VISHN'U. *Am. Có.* E. बलि the king so named, and ध्वंसिन् injuring.

बलिन् m. (-ली) [1] A name of BALARA'MA. *S'abd. R.* [2] A sort of pulse, (Phaseolus radiatus). *Hém.* 4. 237. [3] A sort of jasmine, (J. Pubescens). *Jaṭá.* [4] A camel. [5] A buffalo. [6] A bull. [7] A hog. [8] Phlegm. *Ráj. Ni.* (-नी) Sida cordifolia. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) Strong, stout, robust. *Hém.* 3. 112. E. बल strength, इनि affix.

बलिन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Shrivelled, wrinkled, flabby, flaccid. *Am. Co.* E. बलि wrinkled skin, aff. न.

बलिनन्दन n. (-नः) VAN'A'SUR, the son of BALI. *S'abd. R.* E. बलि and नन्दन the son; BALI had however four sons, to either of whom the epithet is applicable.

बलिपुष्ट m. (-ष्टः) A crow. *Am. Có.* E. बलि fragments of food, and पुष्ट nourished.

बलिप्रिय m. (-यः) The *Lódh* tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. बलि sacrifice, and प्रिय fond of; said to grow the quicker for being perfumed, and illuminated.

बलिभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Shrivelled, withered, flaccid, wrinkled. *Am. Có.* E. बलि a wrinkle, भ aff.

बलिभुज् m. (-भुक्) [1] A crow. *Am. Có.* [2] A sparrow. *S'abd. C.* [3] A crane. E. बलि the orts of a meal or sacrifice, and भुज् who eats.

बलिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Wrinkled, shrivelled, flaccid. *Notes* on *Am.* E. बलि a wrinkle, and मतुप् poss. affix.

बलिमन्दिर n. (-रं) The infernal regions. *S'abd. M.* E. बलि the *Daitya*, and मन्दिर abode.

बलिमुख m. (-खः) A monkey. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. बलि a wrinkle, and मुख a face; also बलीमुख.

बलिशु mfn. (-शुः-शुः-शु) Arrogant, disrespectful. *Un. Có.* E. बल to be powerful, इशु Un'ádi aff.

बलिसञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) [1] The lash of a whip. [2] A number of monkeys. [3] The base of an ant hill. *S'abd. C.*

बलिसद्मन् n. (-द्म) The infernal regions. *Am. Có.* E. बलि the *Daitya*, sovereign of *Pátála*, and सद्मन् abode.

बलिहन् m. (-हा) VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 135. E. बलि BALI, and हन् to injure, aff. क्विप्.

बलीन m. (-नः) A scorpion. *S'abd. C.*

बलीमुख m. (-खः) A monkey. *Am. Có.* E. बली a wrinkle, and मुख face.

बलीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very strong, exceedingly powerful. E. बल strong, ईयसुन् superlative, aff.

बलीवर्द m. (-र्दः) A bull or ox. *Am. Có.* E. बल strength, and वर्द increasing, ई substituted for अ, and द final for ध; also बलिवर्द and बलीवर्द.

बल्य n. (-ल्यं) Semen virile. *Hém. Ná.* m. (-ल्यः) A *Baudd'ha* mendicant. *Tri.* 1. 1. 24. mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Strong, vigorous. *Hém. Ná.* E. बल strength, यत् aff.

बष्कयणी f. (-णी) A cow bearing many calves. *Rámanát'h.* on *Am.* see बष्कयणी.

बहि *With an indicatory* इ, बहि r. 1st cl. (बंहते) To grow or increase; also बहि, but upon inferior authority.

बहु mfn. (-हुः-हुः or -ह्वी-हु) [1] Much, many. [2] Large, great. *Méd.* E. बहि to increase, Un'ádi aff. कु; it is less correctly derived from वह to obtain, and written वहु.

बहुक m. (-कः) 1 A crab. 2 A gallinule. 3 A plant, (Asclepias gigantea). 4 The digger of a tank (जलखातके). *Méd.* E. बहु much, कन् aff.

बहुकण्टक m. (-कः) 1 A prickly plant, (Hedysarum alhagi). 2 The marshy date tree. *Ráj. Ni.* E. बहु many, कण्ट a thorn, कन् aff.

बहुकर m. (-रः) A camel. *Tri.* 2. 9. 23. f. (-री) A broom. *Hém.* 4. 82. mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) 1 A sweeper. *Am. Có.* 2 Industrious, labouring. E. बहु much, कृ to do, अप् or ट aff.

बहुक्षम m. (-मः) A *Jaina* deified saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 9. mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Patient, enduring. E. बहु much, and क्षम to bear, aff. अच्.

बहुगन्ध m. (-न्धः) Olibanum. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-न्धा) 1 *Arabian* jasmine. 2 The bud of the *Champac*. *Ibid.* E. बहु much, गन्ध odour.

बहुगर्ह्यवाच् mfn. (-वाक्) Talking much, and blameably. *Am. Có.* E. बहु much, गर्ह्य reproachable, and वाच् speech.

बहुग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) Tamarisk, (Tamarix dioeca.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. बहु many, and ग्रन्थि a knot or joint.

बहुतन्त्रि mfn. (-न्त्रिः-न्त्री-न्त्रि) Many fibred, (applicable only to the body). E. बहु many, and तन्त्री a string.

बहुतन्त्रीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Many stringed, (a musical instrument, &c.). E. बहु many, तन्त्री a wire, and कप् added.

बहुतस् ind. From or by much, or many. E. बहु much, तसि aff.

बहुतिथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Manieth, (the ordinary of many). E. बहु many, much, डति aff. and तिथुक् augment.

बहुत्र ind. In many ways, or places, &c. E. बहु much, many, त्रल् aff.

बहुत्व n. (-त्वं) Plurality, multitude. E. बहु many, त्व aff. of the abstract.

बहुत्वक्क m. (-क्कः) The *Bhój* tree. *Hém.* 4. 210. E. बहु much, त्वच् skin or bark, कन् aff.; having several layers of bark.

बहुत्वच् m. (-त्वक्) The *Bhój* or *Bhójpatr*, a tree. *S'abd. M.* E. बहु much, and त्वच् bark: see the last.

बहुदण्डिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Having many staff bearers, &c. E. बहु many, दण्डिन् having a staff, कन् affix; also in the masculine form बहुदण्डिन् m. (-ण्डी).

बहुधा ind. In many ways, sorts, &c. E. बहु much, धाच् aff.

बहुदुग्ध m. (-ग्धः) Wheat. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ग्धा) A cow giving much milk. *Hém.* 4. 335. E. बहु much, and दुग्ध milk.

बहुदुग्धिका f. (-का) A plant, yielding a caustic milky juice, (Euphorbia, of various sorts). *S'abd. Ch.* E. बहु much, दुग्ध milk, कन् aff., fem. form.

बहुधार m. (-रः) INDRA's thunderbolt. *Ráj. Ni.* E. बहु many, धार edge.

बहुनाद m. (-दः) The conch shell. *Ráj. Ni.* E. बहु much, नाद sound.

बहुपटु mfn. (-टुः-ट्वी-टु) Very clever. E. बहु much, and पटु clever.

बहुपत्र m. (-त्रः) An onion. *Ráj. Ni.* n. (-त्रं) Talc. *Ibid.* f. (-त्री) A drug, (Trigonella fœnugrœcum). *Ibid.* E. बहु many, पत्र a leaf, &c.

बहुपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A medicinal plant, (Trigonella fœnugrœcum). *Ráj. Ni.* E. बहु many, पर्ण a leaf.

बहुपाद् m. (-पात्) The *Indian* fig tree. *Am. Có.* E. बहु many, पाद foot; also बहुपाद m. (-दः) alluding to the branches which grow downwards and take root again.

बहुपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A tree, (Echites scholaris). *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-त्री) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus). *Ret. M.* E. बहु many, पुत्र a child or produce.

बहुप्रज m. (-जः) 1 A hog. *Hém.* 4. 354. 2 A sort of grass: see मुञ्ज. *Ráj Ni.* बहु many, प्रजा offspring.

बहुप्रतिज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) 1 Complicated, containing more than one circumstance. 2 (In law) Comprising many counts, (a plaint, &c). E. बहु many, प्रतिज्ञा assent.

बहुप्रद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Munificent, bountiful. *Am. Có.* E. बहु much, and प्रद who gives.

बहुप्रसू f. (-सूः) The mother of many children. *Hém.* 3. 22. 2. E. बहु much, and प्रसू who bears offspring.

बहुफल m. (-लः) The *Cadamba* tree, (Nauclea cadamba). *Méd.* f. (-ला) The opposite leaved fig tree. *Ibid.* E. बहु much, फल fruit.

बहुमल m. (-लं) Lead. *Ret. M.* E. बहु much, मल dirt.

बहुमार्ग n. (-र्गं) A place where four roads meet. *Hém.*

4. 54. E. बहु many, मार्ग a road.

बहुमूर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) Wild cotton. *S'abd. Ch.* E. बहु many, मूर्त्ति form.

बहुमूर्द्धन् m. (-र्द्धा) VISHN'U. *S'abd. R.* E. बहु many, मूर्द्धन् a forehead.

बहुमूल m. (-लः) A sort of reed or grass: see इक्कट and इत्कट. *Tri.* 2. 4. 38. E. बहु many, and मूल a root; also with कन् added, बहुमूलक m. (-कः) *Bhu'. Pr.*

बहुमूल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Costly, precious. *Am. Co'.* E. बहु much, and मूल price, aff. यत्.

बहुरूप m. (-पः) [1] Resin. *Am. Co'.* [2] S'IVA. [3] VISHN'U. [4] Love, CUPID. [5] A chameleon. *Méd.* [6] BRAHMA'. *S'abd. R.* [7] Hair. *Ibid.* [8] One of the *Jinas* or *Jaina* saints. *Tri.* 1. 1. 16. mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) Multiform. E. बहु many, रूप shape.

बहुरेखा m. plu. (-खाः) Wrinkles, furrows, marks of care or pain. *S'abd. C.* E. बहु many, रेखा a line.

बहुरेतस् m. (-ताः) BRAHMA'. *S'abd. R.* E. बहु much, and रेतस् seed.

बहुरोमन् m. (-मा) A sheep. *Hár.* 86. E. बहु much, and रोमन् hair.

बहुल m. (-लः) [1] AGNI or fire. [2] The dark half of a month. *Méd.* n. (-लं) The sky. *Ibid.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) [1] Much, many. [2] Black. *Ibid.* f. plu. (-लाः) The Pleiades. *Ibid.* f. (-ला) [1] Indigo. [2] Cardamoms. [3] A cow. *Ibid.* E. बहु many, ला to get, aff. क.

बहुलीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Threshed and winnowed. *Am. Co'.* E. बहुल much, कृत made, and च्वि substituted for the final of the former by which the ई is inserted.

बहुवार m. (-रः) A fruit, (Cordia myxa). *S'abd. R.* E. बहु much, वृ to nourish, aff. अण्, also with कन् added बहुवारक m. (-कः) *Am. Co'.*

बहुविध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Various, multiform, of many sorts or kinds. *Am. Co'.* E. बहु many, and विध sort.

बहुविस्तीर्णा f. (-र्णा) A shrub bearing a small red and black berry, (Abrus precatorius). *S'abd. Ch.* E. बहु much, विस्तीर्णा spreading.

बहुवीज n. (-जं) The custardapple, (Annona squamosa). *S'abd. Ch.* E. बहु many, and वीज a seed.

बहुवीर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) Beleric myrobalan, (Terminalia belerica). *Jat'a.* E. बहु much, and वीर्य्य seed.

बहुव्रीहि m. (-हिः) One of the forms of grammatical composition, the compounding two or more words to furnish an epithet or attributive, as बहुमाल or बहुमालक having many necklaces, from बहु, and माला a necklace. *S'abd. C.* E. बहु many, and व्रीहि a word.

बहुशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) A sparrow. *S'abd. Ch.* E. बहु many, and शत्रु an enemy.

बहुशस् ind. Abundantly, plentifully. E. बहु much, many, शस् aff.

बहुसन्तति m. (-तिः) A species of bamboo, (Bambusa spinosa). *S'abd. Ch.* E. बहु much, सन्तति spreading.

बहुसुता f. (-ता) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus). *Am. Co'.* E. बहु many, सुत a birth or shoot.

बहुसू f. (-सूः) A sow. *Tri.* 2. 5. 5. E. बहु many, and सू bearing.

बहुसूति f. (-तिः) A cow bearing many calves. *Am. Co'.* E. बहु many, सू to bear, aff. क्तिन्.

बहुस्वन m. (-नः) An owl. *S'abd. C.* E. बहु much, स्वन noise or sound.

बह्ल् r. 1st. cl. (बह्लते) [1] To be preeminent or excellent, (also बह् but less usually). [2] To speak or tell. [3] To kill or hurt. [4] To cover, to spread. [5] To give, (also बह्ल in these four senses, and more accurately).

बह्वपत्य m. (-त्यः) [1] A hog. [2] A rat. *Raj. Ni.* (-त्या) A cow that has borne many calves. E. बहु many, अपत्य offspring.

बह्वाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Voracious, gluttonous. *S'abd. C.* E. बहु much, आशिन् who eats.

बह्वृच् f. (-ह्वृक्) The *Rig Véda.* E. बहु many, ऋच् a hymn or prayer.

बह्वृची f. (-ची) The wife of a *Brahman* conversant with the *Rig Véda.* *Jat'a'.* E. बहु many, ऋच् a prayer or incantation, aff. ङीप्.

बा ind. [1] As, like. [2] Or, either: see वा *Am. Co'.*

बाड *With an indicatory* ऋ, बाडृ r. 1st cl. (बाडते) To bathe, to dive, and emerge: *Vo'padéva* differs from other authorities in writing this with an initial व.

बाडव m. (-वः) [1] Submarine fire. [2] A *Brahman.* *Am.*

Co´. n. (-वं) A stud, a collection of mares. *Ibid*, बाडव a mare, and अण् aff. of derivation: see बड़वानल.

बाडवाग्नि n. (-ग्निः) Hell. *Jat´a´*. E. बड़वाग्नि submarine fire, and अण् aff. of place.

बाडवेय m. du. (-यौ) The two sons of AS´WINI´ and physicians of *Swerga*. *S´abd. M.* E. बडवा a mare, or *Sanjnyá* changed into a mare, and ढक् aff. of descent.

बाडव्य n. (-व्यं) A number of *Brahmans*. *Am. Co´*. E. बाडव a *Brahman*, यत् aff.

बाडीर m. (-रः) A servant, a hired labourer. *S´abd. C.*

बाण m. (-णः) An arrow, &c. see बाण. *Hém. Na´*. E. बण or व्रण to sound, aff. घञ्.

बाणि f. (-णिः) 1 Speech. 2 The goddess of speech, &c. see वाणि. *Méd.* E. बण or वण to speak, in the causal form, aff. इ.

बाणिज m. (-जः) 1 A merchant, a trader. *Am. Co´*. 2 Submarine fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 68. E. वणिज् trade, &c., aff. अण्.

बाणिजिक m. (-कः) 1 Submarine fire. 2 A trader, a merchant. *Méd.* 3 A rogue, a cheat. *S´abd. R.* E. वणिज् trade, aff. ठक्.

बाणिज्य mf. (-ज्यं-ज्या) Trade, traffic, commerce. *Am. Co´*. E. वणिज् a trader with ष्यञ् aff., or बाणिज, the same, aff. यत्.

बादर mf. (-रः-रा) The cotton plant. *Hém.* 4. 205. mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Made of cotton. *Am. Co´*. E. बदर cotton, aff. अण्.

बाध With an indicatory ऌ, बाधृ r. 1st cl. (बाधते) To resist, to oppose.

बाधन n. (-नं) 1 Pain. *S´abd. R.* 2 Impeding, opposing. E. बाध to oppose, aff. ल्युट्.

बाधा f. (-धा) 1 Pain, affliction. 2 Opposition, contradiction. *Hém. Na´*. E. बाध to oppose, affs. अ, and टाप्.

बान्धकिनेय m. (-यः) A bastard, the son of a disloyal wife. *Am. Co´*. E. बन्धकी a wanton, aff. ढक्, and इनङ् augment.

बान्धव m. (-वः) 1 A relation, a kinsman: see बन्धु. *Am. Co´*. 2 A friend. *Méd.* E. बन्धु a kinsman, अण् pleonastic affix.

बाभ्रवी f. (-वी) A name of DURGA´. *Tri.* 1. 1. 53. बभ्रु S´IVA with अण् and ङीप् added.

बार्बटीर m. (-रः) 1 Tin. 2 A shoot of the mango. 3 The son of an unchaste woman, a bastard. *Hém. Na´*. E. बर्बटी a whore, and र aff.

बाल mf. (-लः-ला) 1 An infant, a child, it usually means the young child, under five years old, but is equally applicable till sixteen years of age. 2 A colt. *Am. Co´*. 3 A five year old elephant. *Hém.* 4. 285. 4 An elephant's tail. 5 A horse's tail. *Hém. Na´*. 6 Any tail. *S´abd. R.* 7 Hair. *Am. Co´*. 8 A sort of fish, (Cyprinus denticulatus, BUCH.). *S´abd. Ch.* mn. (-लः-लं) A perfume, perhaps a sort of fragrant grass, (Andropogon schœnanthus). *Ibid.* f. (-ला) 1 Small cardamoms. 2 A woman, a female. *Méd.* 3 Aloes. *S´abd. Ch.* 4 Another plant, commonly *Acnadhi*. *Ibid.* 5 The cocoa-nut. 6 Turmeric. 7 A sort of jasmine. *Méd.* 8 A flower, (Hibiscus tortuosus, Rox.). 9 Pure, (applied specially to a female animal as a heifer, &c. fit for an oblation). f. (-ली) A sort of ear-ring. *Méd.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Ignorant, unwise, uninstructed. 2 Young, infantine, a child. *Am. Co´*. E. बल to live, aff. घञ्, it some times occurs, but less accurately perhaps, with a palatial initial.

बालक m. (-कः) 1 A boy, an infant: see the last. 2 A fool, a blockhead. 3 The tail of a horse or elephant. 4 A finger ring. 5 A bracelet. 6 A perfume, also ह्रीवेर. *Méd.* f. (-लिका) 1 A female infant. 2 Sand. 3 The knot or flower of an ear-ring. 4 The rustling of leaves. *Hém. Na´*. 5 Small cardamoms. *S´abd. R.* n. (-कं) A sort of Hibiscus, (H. mutabilis). *Bhu´. Pr.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

बालकृमि m. (-मिः) A louse. *Jat´a´*. E. बाल hair, and कृमि a worm.

बालखिल्य m. (-ल्यः) A divine personage, of the size of the thumb; sixty thousand of whom were produced from the hair of BRAHMA´'s body.

बालगर्भिणी f. (-णी) A cow with calf for the first time. *Am. Co´*. E. बाल young, गर्भिणी pregnant.

बालचर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) CA´RTICE´YA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 56. E. बाल a child, and चर्य्या usage.

बालतनय m. (-यः) A tree, (Mimosa catechu). *Am. Co´*.

E. बाल young or small, and तनय offspring, leaves.

बालतन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) Midwifery, care of a lying in woman, and her child. *Tri.* 2. 6. 11. E. बाल an infant, and तन्त्र rule, management.

बालतृण n. (-णं) Young grass. *Am. Co'.* E. बाल young, and तृण grass.

बालदलक m. (-कः) A tree, (Mimosa catechu). *Bh.* on *Am.* E. बाल small, दल a leaf, aff. कन्.

बालधि m. (-धिः) A hairy tail, as a horse's, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. बाल hair, धा to have, aff. कि.

बालपत्र m. (-त्रः) *K'hayar*, (Mimosa catechu). *Ra'ma.* on *Am.* E. बाल young or small, and पत्र a leaf, also with कन् added बालपत्रक.

बालपाश्या f. (-श्या) 1 An ornament of gold or silver, &c., worn between the hair divided on the forehead. *Am. Co'.* 2 A string of pearls binding the hair. *Swa'.* on *Am.* E. बाल hair, पाश a tie or quantity, and यत् aff.

बालपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A sort of jasmine, (J. auriculatum). *Ja'ta'.* E. बाल the hair, and पुष्प flower; worn in the hair.

बालभद्रक m. (-कः) A sort of mineral poison. *S'abd. Ch.*

बालमूषिका f. (-का) A small rat or mouse. *Am. Co'.* E. बाल small, मूषिक a rat.

बालयज्ञोपवीतक n. (-कं) A sort of substitute for the sacrificial thread, a string or scarf as worn by children,(?). *Tri.* 2. 7. 14. E. बाल a child, and यज्ञोपवीत the *Brahminical* cord.

बालराज m. (-जः) Coral. *S'abd. R.* E. बाल young, and राज what shines.

बालवत्स m. (-त्सः) A pigeon, a dove. *S'abd. C.* E. बाल a child, and वत्स dear.

बालवासस् m. (-सः) Woollen garments. E. बाल hair, (of cows, goats, &c.) and वासस् vesture.

बालवायज n. (-जं) Coral. *Tri.* 2. 9. 29.

बालवाह्य m. (-ह्यः) A wild goat. *Ha'r.* 81. E. बाल hair, वह to endeavour, aff. ण्यत्.

बालव्यजन n. (-नं) A *Chowrie*, a whisk, a fly flapper. *He'm.* 3. 381. E. बाल hair, and व्यजन a fan; it being made usually of the tail of the *Yac.*

बालव्रत m. (-तः) A *Jaina* saint; also named MANJUGHOSHA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 22.

बालसन्ध्याभ m. (-भः) Purple, the colour. *He'm.* 6. 32. mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Of a purple colour. *Ibid.* E. बाल young, and सन्ध्या twilight, आङ् before भा to shine, aff. क.

बालसूर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Coral. *Tri.* 2. 9. 30. E. बाल young, सूर्य्य the sun; also with कन् added बालसूर्य्यक n. (-कं) *S'abd. R.*

बालहस्त m. (-स्तः) The tail of a horse, or any hairy animal. *Am. Co'.* E. बाल hair, and हस्त the hand, to which organ it is compared.

बालाक्षी f. (-क्षी) A plant commonly *Ce's'apushta.* *S'abd. Ch.*

बालि m. (-लिः) A monkey, the son of INDRA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 7. E. बाल hair, and इञ् aff.; being born from the hair of his mother.

बालिन् m. (-ली) The monkey son of INDRA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 7. f. (-नी) The constellation *As'wini.* *He'm.* 2. 22. E. see the last, aff. इनि.

बालिश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1 Young. 2 Ignorant. *Me'd.* n. (-शं) A pillow. *S'abd. M.* E. बाड to emerge, इन् aff., बाडि or बालि, and शो to destroy, aff. ड.

बालिहन्तृ m. (-न्ता) RA'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. बालि the monkey, and हन्ता killer.

बालीश m. (-शः) Pain in making water from gravel, &c. *S'abd. R.*

बालु f. (-लुः) A drug, commonly *E'laba'luca.* *Un'. Co'.* E. बल to live, aff. उण्.

बालुक m. (-कः) A drug and perfume; also *E'laba'luca.* *Am. Co'.* f. (-का) 1 Sand, gravel. *Me'd.* 2 (also बालुकी) a sort of cucumber, (Cucumis utilatissimus). *Ja'ta'.* 3 Camphor. *S'abd. Ch.* 4 A sand bath. *Ibid.* E. बल to live, (by its means), उकञ् aff., or बालु as above, and कन् added.

बालुकागड m. (-डः) A sort of fish, (Lacerta scincus). *Ha'r.* 190. E. बालुका sand, and गड to scatter, aff. अच्.

बालुकात्मिका f. (-का) Sugar. *S'abd. Ch.* E. बालुका sand, आत्मन् identity, कन् aff. in the fem. form.

बालुकाप्रभा f. (-भा) One of the seven hells of the *Jainas*, the hell of sand. *He'm.* 5. 3. E. बालुका sand, and प्रभा splendour.

बालुङ्की f. (-ङ्की) A sort of cucumber, (Cucumis utila-

tissimus). *Tri.* 2. 4. 36. also बालुकी, बालुङ्की.

बालुङ्की f. (-ङ्की) A sort of cucumber. *S'abd. R.* see the last; also with कन् added बालुङ्किका.

बालूक m. (-कः) A sort of poison. *Hém.* 4. 263.

बालेय m. (-यः) ¹ An ass. *Am. Có.* ² A demon, a *Daitya. D'har.* ³ A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica). *Vis.* mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) ¹ Soft. ² Fit or proper for a child. *Méd.* ³ Fit or proper for a tax, a sacrifice, &c. E. बलि a tax, a sacrifice, or बाल a child, and ढक् aff.

बालेयशाक m. (-कः) A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica). *Am. Có.* E. बालेय an ass, and शाक a potherb; also बालेय.

बालोपवीत n. (-तं) ¹ The sacrificial thread, or a substitute for it as worn by children. *Hár.* 48. ² A cloth covering the privities. E. बाल a child, उपवीत the thread.

बाल्य n. (-ल्यं) Childhood. *Am. Có.* E. बाल a child, ष्यञ् aff.

बाष्प mfn. (-ष्पः) ¹ Vapour, steam. ² A tear, tears, rheum. *Hém. Ná.* ³ Iron. *Méd.* E. बाध to oppose, Un'adi aff. प, and ध changed to ष; according to other etymologies, this word is वाष्प or बास्प and वास्प.

बाह् With an indicatory ऋ, बाहृ r. 1st cl. (बाहते) ¹ To resolve, to attempt perseveringly or resolutely, to endeavour diligently; also वाहृ.

बाहु mf. (-हुः-हू) The arm. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. बाह् to endeavour, aff. अच्; it sometimes read बाहः.

बाहु m. (-हुः) The arm. *Am. Có.* E. बाध to oppose, उ Un'adi affix, and ध changed to ह.

बाहुक m. (-कः) ¹ The *Rája* NALA, during the period of his existence as a *Racshasa*. *Tri.* 2. 8. 9. ² A monkey. *S'abd. C.* f. (-का) The name of a river. *Ibid.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A servant, servile, dependant. *Ibid.* E. बाहु an arm, कन् affix, or कृ to do with ड aff.

बाहुकुन्थ m. (-न्थः) A wing. *S'abd. Ch.* E. बाहु the arm, कुन्थ what adheres to, aff. अच्.

बाहुकुब्ज mfn. (-ब्जः-ब्जा-ब्जं) Crooked armed. *Tri.* 2. 6. 13. E. बाहु an arm, and कुब्ज bent.

बाहुज m. (-जः) ¹ The *Cshetriya* or warrior, born from the arms of BRAHMA'. *Am. Có.* ² A parrot. ³ Sesamum growing wild, or spontaneously. *Méd.* E. बाहु the arm, and ज born.

बाहुत्राण n. (-णं) Armour for the arms. *Hém.* 3. 433. E. बाहु the arm, and त्राण preserving.

बाहुदन्तिन् m. (-न्ती) INDRA. *Bhú. Pr.* E. बहु an arm, दन्त a tooth, aff. इनि.

बाहुदा f. (-दा) The name of a river, said to rise in the snowy chain of the *Himálayá*, and probably the modern *Behut*, the classical *Hydaspes*. *Am. Có.* E. बाहु an arm, and दा bestower; alluding to a legend of a saint's recovering his lost arms, by bathing in this stream.

बाहुभूषा f. (-षा) An armlet, an ornament worn round the upper arm. *Hém.* 3. 326. E. बाहु the arm, and भूषा an ornament.

बाहुमूल m. (-लं) The arm pit. *Am. Có.* E. बाहु the arm, and मूल the root.

बाहुयुद्ध n. (-द्धं) Close fight, personal struggle, boxing, wrestling. *Am. Có.* E. बाहु the arm, and युद्ध fight.

बाहुल m. (-लः) ¹ Fire or its deity. *S'abd. R.* ² The month *Cárttic*. *Am. Có.* n. (-लं) ¹ Mail worn on the arm. *Hém.* 3. 433. ² A term in grammar, implying various or irregular formation, or construction, or such as is analogous to this word. E. बहुल fire, and अण् aff.

बाहुलेय m. (-यः) The deity CA'RTICE'YA. *Am. Có.* E. बहुला the pleiades, considered as nymphs, and nurses of this god, affix of relation ढक्.

बाहुसहस्रभृत् m. (-भृत्) A king killed by PARASU RA'MA, also named CA'RTIVI'RYA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 9. E. बाहु an arm, सहस्र a thousand, and भृत् having.

बाहूबाहवि ind. Arm to arm, hand to hand, (fighting, &c.). *S'abd. C.* E. बाहु the arm, repeated, इच् aff.

बिट r. 1st cl. (बेटति) To curse.

बिद् With an indicatory इ, बिदि r. 1st cl. (बिन्दति) To make or constitute a part; the root is obsolete.

बिल r. 6th cl. (बिलति) r. 10th cl. (बेलयति) To break, to tear or rend, to divide or detach.

बिस r. 4th cl. (बिस्यति) To throw or cast, to send or direct.

बीभत्स mfn. *subst.* (-त्सः-त्सा-त्सं) ¹ Disgust, abhorrence. *Am. Có. adj.* Detesting, loathing, changed or averted in mind. ²Cruel, mischievous. *Hém. Ná.* ³ Com-

passionate. *Méd.* 4 Wicked. *Ajay.* 5 Envious. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. बध to bind, to hate, &c., aff. घञ्.

बुक्क r. 1st and 10th cls. (बुक्कति बुक्कयति-ते) 1 To bark. 2 To speak.

बुक्क *subst.* mfn. (-क्कः-क्का-क्की-क्कं) The heart. *Am. Co.* m. (-क्कः) A goat. *Tri.* 2. 9. 25. E. बुक्क to bark, &c., aff. अच्, also बुक्कन् mn. (-क्का-क्क) also बूक्क.

बुक्कन n. (-नं) Barking, (as of a dog). *Hém.* 6. 43. E. बुक्क to bark, aff. ल्युट्.

बुक्काग्रमांस n. (-सं) The heart. *Muc* on *Am.* E. बुक्क the heart, अग्र principal, मांस flesh.

बुक्कार m. (-रः) The roar or barking of a lion. *Har.* 194. E. बुक्क to bark, आर aff.; the lion of *Hindustan*, barks much like a dog.

बुड r. 6th cl. (बुडति) 1 To leave, to abandon. 2 To cover, to clothe.

बुद *With* उ *prefix, and* इर् *aff.* उबुदिर् r. 1st cl. (बुदति-ते) To discern, to apprehend, to perceive.

बुद्ध m. (-द्धः) 1 A generic name, for a deified teacher of the *Baudd'ha* sect, amongst whom numerous *Budd'has* are reckoned; the name is especially applied to the ninth incarnation of VISHN'U, and the apparent founder of the religion, of the *Budd'has*; the term is often, confounded, but improperly with a *Jina*: see जिन. *Hém.* 2. 146. 2 A sage, a wise or learned man. *Méd.* mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Known, understood. *Ibid.* E. बुध to know, aff. क्त: see बुध.

बुद्धद्रव्य n. (-व्यं) Avarice, covetous accumulation. *Tri.* 3. 2. 8. E. बुद्ध known, द्रव्य thing.

बुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Understanding, intellect. *Am. Co.* E. बुध to know, aff. क्तिन्.

बुद्धिमत् m. (-मान्) A man. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1 Wise, learned. 2 Famed, known. 3 Humble, docile. *Ibid.* E. बुद्धि wisdom, मतुप् aff.

बुद्धिसहाय m. (-यः) A counsellor, a minister. *Hal.* E. बुद्धि understanding, and सहाय companion.

बुद्धीन्द्रिय n. (-यं) An organ of intellect, as the mind, eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin. *S'abd. R.* E. बुद्धि understanding, and इन्द्रिय an organ.

बुद्बुद m. (-दः) A bubble. *Am. Co.* E. बुद् imitative sound, बुद् to perceive, aff. क.

बुध r. 1st cl. (बोधति) r. 4th cl. (बुध्यते-ति) *also with an indicatory prefix* उ, *and aff.* इर्. उबुधिर् r. 1st cl. (बोधति-ते) To know, to understand.

बुध m. (-धः) 1 BUD'HA, the son of the moon, and regent of the planet MERCURY; with whom he is identified. *Am. Co.* 2 A wise or learned man, a sage. *Ibid.* f. (-धा) Indian spikenard. *S'abd. Ch.* E. बुध to know or understand, aff. क.

बुधवार m. (-रः) Wednesday. *S'abd. C.* E. बुध MERCURY, and वार a day, dies mercurii.

बुधसुत m. (-तः) PURUROVAS, the first king of the lunar dynasty. *S'abd. C.* E. बुध *Bud'ha* or MERCURY, and the son of SO'MA, and सुत son.

बुधान m. (-नः) 1 A wise man, a sage. 2 A holy teacher. *Méd.* 3 One who speaks kindly. 4 A worshipper or adorer of BRAHMA'. *Un. Co.* E. बुध to know, आनच् Un'a'di aff.

बुधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Known, understood. *Am. Co.* E. बुध to know, aff. क्त.

बुधिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Wise, learned. *Un. Co.* E. बुध to know, Un'a'di aff. इलच्.

बुध्न m. (-ध्नः) 1 The root of a tree. 2 S'IVA. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. बुध to know, Un'a'di aff. नक् also ब्रध्न.

बुन्द *With an indicatory prefix* उ, *and aff.* इर्, उबुन्दिर् r. 1st cl. (बुन्दति-ते) To discern, to perceive, literally or figuratively.

बुन्ध *With an indicatory prefix* उ, *and aff.* इर्, बुन्धिर् r. 1st cl. (बुन्धति-ते) To discern, to perceive: see बुन्द.

बुभुक्षा f. (-क्षा) Hunger. *Am. Co.* E. भुज to eat, in the desiderative form, aff. अच्.

बुभुक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Hungry. *Am. Co.* E. बुभुक्षा hunger, इतच् aff.

बुल्ल r. 10th cl. (बोल्लयति) To sink, to dive, to plunge and again emerge.

बुलि f. (-लिः) The vulva. *Hém.* 3. 273. E. बुल to emerge, aff. इन्.

बुष n. (-षं) 1 Chaff. *Bh.* on *Am.* also बुस. 2 Water. *S'abd. M.*

बुस r. 4th cl. (बुस्यति) To dismiss, to loose, to quit or leave.

बुस n. (-सं) 1 Chaff. *Am. Có.* 2 Wealth. 3 Dry cow-dung. 4 The thick part of sour curds. *S'abd. C.* f. (-सा) A younger sister, (in theatrical language). *Ibid.* E. बुस to abandon, aff. क; also बुष, स being changed to ष.

बुस्त r. 10th cl. (बुस्तयति) 1 To regard, to respect. 2 To disregard, to treat with disrespect.

बुस्त n. (-स्तं) 1 Force-meat ball. 2 Fried-meat. *Am. Có.* 3 The inner part of the jack fruit. *S'abd. R.* E. बुस्त to disrespect, aff. अच्.

बृक्क mfn. (-क्कः-क्का-क्कं) The heart. *Rámánát'h* on *Am.* see वृक्क; also with a final न्-बृक्कन् mfn. (-क्का-क्का-क्क) also बृक्क.

बृक्क mfn. (-क्कः-क्का-क्कं) The heart. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* E. see the last, वृ substituted for ब.

बॄ r. 9th cl. (बृणाति) 1 To choose or select. 2 To support or nourish; also in the first sense, वृ more usually.

बोध m. (-धः) 1 Wisdom, intellect. *Tri.* 3. 2. 12. 2 Awakening, arousing. E. बुध to understand, aff. घञ्.

बोधक m. (-कः) 1 A spy, an informer. *S'abd. R.* 2 A teacher. E. बुध to understand, causal form, aff बुन्.

बोधकर m. (-रः) An awakener, a sort of minstrel who awakens the prince or chief in the morning, by music. *Am. Có.* E. बोध awakening, कर who makes.

बोधन m. (-नः) The planet MERCURY. *S'abd. R.* n. (-नं) 1 Burning incense. *Méd.* f. (-नी) 1 Knowledge. 2 Teaching, informing. 3 Awaking, arousing. 4 Long pepper. *Méd.* E. बुध to know, aff ल्युट्.

बोधनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be explained or expounded, to be rendered intelligible. E. बुध to know, in the causal form, aff. अनीयर्.

बोधि m. (-धिः) 1 The holy fig tree. 2 A branch of holy study; keeping the mind awake to the knowledge of the true GOD. *Méd.* 3 Intellect, understanding. *Tri.* 3. 2. 12. mfn. (-धिः-धिः-धि) Wise, learned. *Un'. Có* E. बुध to know, Un'ádi aff. इन्.

बोधितरु m. (-रुः) The holy fig tree. *Hém.* 4. 197. E. बोधि wisdom, and तरु the tree.

बोधिद्रुम m. (-मः) The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa). E. बोधि knowledge, द्रुम a tree.

बोधिसत्त्व m. (-त्त्वः) A *Budd'ha*, or *Baudd'ha* saint. *Hém.* 2. 146. E. बोधि intellect, सत्त्व truth.

बौद्ध m. (-द्धः) A *Baudd'ha*, or follower of the religion of the *Budd'has. Tri.* 3. 1. 22. E. बुद्ध a *Budd'ha*, अण् aff.

बौध m. (-धः) A name of PURUROVAS, the son of BUD'HA, and grandson of SO'MA or the moon. *Hém.* 3. 365. E. बुध MERCURY, and अण् aff. of descent.

ब्यथ r. 4th cl. (ब्यथ्यति) To burn.

ब्रण r. 1st cl. (ब्रणति) To sound; व्रण more properly.

ब्रततति f. (-तिः-ती) 1 A creeper. 2 Expansion. *Am. Có.* E. प्र before तन to spread, aff. क्तिच्, and प changed to व; also व्रतति.

ब्रध्न m. (-ध्नः) 1 The root of a tree. *Am. Có.* 2 The sun. 3 S'IVA. *Hém. Ná.* 4 BRAHMA'. 5 A son. 6 The body. *Or. D.* E. बन्ध to bind, aff. नक्, and ब्रध substituted for the root.

ब्रह्मकन्यका f. (-का) The goddess SARASWATÍ. *Tri.* 1. 1. 27. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA', and कन्या the daughter; being born from the head of that deity.

ब्रह्मगिरि m. (-रिः) A mountain. *S'abd. R.* E. ब्रह्म, and गिरि a hill; the hill of BRAHMA'.

ब्रह्मचर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) The *Brahmacharya* or *Brahmachári*, the religious student: see the next. n. (-र्य्यं) The order or condition of the religious student. E. ब्रह्म the *Véda*, and चर्य्य observance.

ब्रह्मचारिन् m. (-री) The *Brahmachári* or religious student; the young *Brahman*, from the time of his investiture with the cord, to the period of his becoming a householder: it is also applicable to a person, who continues with his spiritual teacher, through life, studying the *Védas*, and observing the duties of the student; it is also given as a title to *Pandits* learned in the *Védas*; to a class of ascetics; by the *Tantras*, it is assigned to persons whose chief virtue is the observance of continence; and it is assumed by many sects of religious vagabonds. *Am. Có.* E. ब्रह्म the *Véda*, and चर to go or follow, aff. णिनि.

ब्रह्मजीविन् m. (-वी) An impure *Brahman*, one who converts his religious duties into a trade, and performs sacrifice, teaches the *Véda*, &c, for hire. E. ब्रह्मन् an officiating priest, and जीविन् who gets a living.

ब्रह्मण्य m. (-ण्यः) 1 The mulberry tree, (Morus Indica). *Am.Có.* 2 The planet SATURN. *Méd.* mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) Relating to or connected with BRAHMA'. *Ibid.* E. ब्रह्मन्, and यत् aff.

ब्रह्मत्व n. (-त्वं) Identification with BRAHMA' or GOD. *Am.Có.* ब्रह्म BRAHMA, त्व aff. of the abstract; also with तल् aff. ब्रह्मता, or with भूय added ब्रह्मभूय n. (-यं).

ब्रह्मदण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1 A plant: see ब्राह्मणयष्टिका. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A curse, an anathema. E. ब्रह्म a *Brahman*, and दण्ड a stick.

ब्रह्मदत्त m. (-त्तः) One of the sovereigns of the race of *Icshwácu* enumerated by the *Jains. Hém.* 3. 358. E. ब्रह्म by or to BRAHMA', दत्त given.

ब्रह्मदर्भा f. (-र्भा) A plant, (Ligusticum ajwaen, Rox.). *Am. Có.* E. ब्रह्म, and दर्भा sacrificial grass.

ब्रह्मदारु m. (-रुः) The mulberry, (Morus Indica). *Am. Có.* E. ब्रह्म, and दारु wood.

ब्रह्मन् m. (-ह्मा) 1 BRAHMA' the first deity of the *Hindu* triad, and the operative creator of the world. *Am. Có.* 2 A *Brahman.* 3 An officiating priest. 4 One of the astronomical *Yógas. Méd.* 5 One of the principal servants of the *Jinas. Hém* 1. 42. n. (-ह्म) 1 The divine cause, and essence of the world, from which all created things are supposed to emanate, and to which they return; the unknown God. 2 The practice of austere devotion. 3 The *Védas* or scripture. *Ibid.* 4 Holy knowledge. *Hém. Ná.* E. बृह to increase, (mankind) aff. मनिन्, and the initial letter changed to ब.

ब्रह्मनाभ m. (-भः) VISHN'U. *S'abd. C.* E. ब्रह्मन् BRAHMA', and नाभि the navel; BRAHMA' having arisen to create the world, in a lotus, which sprang from the navel of VISHN'U.

ब्रह्मपादप m. (-पः) The *Pala's* tree, (Butea frondosa). E. ब्रह्म a *Brahman*, and पादप a tree.

ब्रह्मपुत्र m. (-त्रः) 1 A sort of poison. *Am. Có.* 2 The *Brahmaputra* or *Burampooter* river. 3 A place of pilgrimage, probably the source of the stream. *Méd.* f. (-त्री) 1 The *Saraswati* river. *Hém.* 4. 151. 2 The goddess SARASWATI'. E. ब्रह्मन् BRAHMA', and पुत्र offspring.

ब्रह्मपुरी f. (-री) The capital of BRAHMA' on the mountain *Cailása.* E. ब्रह्मन्, and पुरी the city.

ब्रह्मबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) 1 The epithet or appellative of a *Brahman.* 2 A term of abuse. *Méd.* E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA', and बन्धु a friend.

ब्रह्मभूति f. (-तिः) Twilight. *S'abd. R.* E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA', and भूति being.

ब्रह्मभूय n. (-यं) Identification with BRAHMA'. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA, and भूय being.

ब्रह्ममूर्द्धभृत् m. (-भृत्) S'IVA. *S'abd. C.* E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA', मूर्द्धन् the forehead, and भृत् who nourishes.

ब्रह्मयज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) The study of the *Védas. S'abd. C.* E. ब्रह्म a *Véda* or the Supreme Being, and यज्ञ sacrifice.

ब्रह्मयष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A plant, (Ligusticum ajwaen. Rox.). *S'abd. R.* E. ब्रह्म a *Brahman*, and यष्टि a stick; also with कन् added in the fem. form, ब्रह्मयष्टिका or with ङीप् added ब्रह्मयष्टी.

ब्रह्मयोनि m. (-निः) A particular mountain. *S'abd. R.* E. ब्रह्म and योनि place of production.

ब्रह्मरात्रि m. (-त्रिः) 1 A name of YA'JNYAVALCYA, a saint and legislator. *Hém.* 3. 515. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA, रा to give, क्रिन् aff.; conferring the knowledge of BRAHMA upon JANACA in return for his bounty. 2 A night of BRAHMA', equal to a thousand divine ages. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA, and रात्रि night.

ब्रह्मरीति f. (-तिः) Brass. *Hém.* 4. 114. E. ब्रह्म a *Brahman*, and रीति calx.

ब्रह्मर्षि m. (-र्षिः) A divine saint, a *Rishi* of a particular class, including VAS'ISHT'HA, &c. *Tri.* 2. 7. 16. E. ब्रह्म a *Brahman*, and ऋषि a saint; the saints of this class are supposed to be of the *Brahminical* order.

ब्रह्मर्षिदेश m. (-शः) A part of *India*, including the four countries of *Curu-cshétra, Matsya, Panchala* or *Canouj*, and *S'uraséna* or *Mat'hura*, all lying north, and north-west of *Dehli.* E. ब्रह्मर्षि a *Rishi*, देश country.

ब्रह्मलोक m. (-कः) A division of the universe, the supposed eternal residence of the spirits of the pious. E. ब्रह्मन् BRAHMA', and लोक a world.

ब्रह्मवद्य n. (-द्यं) Knowledge or declaration of BRAHMA, the knowledge of the universal permeation of

one spirit as taught by the *Védánta* system of philosophy. E. BRAHMA or the spiritual deity, वद् to speak or declare, aff. क्यप्; also with the aff. यत् and the semivowel changed ब्रह्मोद्य n. (-द्यं).

ब्रह्मवर्च्चस n. (-सं) Holiness, resulting from the study and observance of the *Védas*. *Am. Có.* E. ब्रह्म the *Védas*, and वर्च्चस् splendour, aff. अच्.

ब्रह्मवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A district of western India, also ब्रह्मावर्त्त *S'abd. R.* E. ब्रह्म a *Brahman*, and वृत to abide, aff. अच्.

ब्रह्मवर्द्धन n. (-नं) Copper. *Hém.* 4. 106. E. ब्रह्म a *Brahman*, and वर्द्धन encreasing, favouring; being highly proper for utensils of worship, &c.

ब्रह्मवाद m. (-दः) Citing the *Védas*. *Hár.* 221. E. ब्रह्म scripture, and वाद speaking.

ब्रह्मवादिन् m. (-दी) A follower of the *Védánta* system of philosophy. *Jaťá.* E. ब्रह्म the *Véda* or BRAHMA, GOD, and वादिन् who recites.

ब्रह्मबिन्दु m. (-न्दुः) Saliva sputtered out in reading the *Védas*. *Am. Có.* E. ब्रह्म scripture, and बिन्दु a drop.

ब्रह्मवृन्दा f. (-न्दा) The capital of BRAHMÁ. *S'abd. C.* E. ब्रह्मन् and वृन्द heap, assemblage.

ब्रह्मवेद m. (-दः) Knowledge of BRAHMA, monotheism. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA, and वेद knowing.

ब्रह्मवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) [1] The *Palás* tree, (Butea frondosa). *Hal.* [2] The glomerous fig tree. *Ret. M.* E. ब्रह्म BRAHMÁ, and वृक्ष a tree.

ब्रह्मवेदि f. (-दिः) A country: see ब्रह्मवर्त्त. *Hém.* 4. 16. E. ब्रह्म a *Brahman*, and वेदि a country.

ब्रह्मशल्य m. (-ल्यः) A tree, (Mimosa Arabica). *Or. D.* E. ब्रह्म a *Brahman*, and शल्य a stake.

ब्रह्मशासन n. (-नं) An edict or grant, &c., addressed to *Brahmans*. *S'abd. R.* E. ब्रह्म a *Brahman*, and शासन governing or an edict, &c.

ब्रह्मसम्भव m. (-वः) The second of the persons called VÁSUDÉVAS or CRÍSHN'AS by the *Jains*. *Hém.* 3. 359. E. ब्रह्म *Brahmá*, and सम्भव offspring.

ब्रह्मसर्प m. (-र्पः) A sort of snake. *Tri.* 1. 2. 3. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA, and सर्प a snake.

ब्रह्मसायुज्य n. (-ज्यं) Identification with BRAHMA. *Am. Có.* E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA, and सायुज्य intimate union.

ब्रह्मसू m. (-सूः) [1] ANIRUDD'HA, the son of CÁMA. *Am. Có.* [2] CÁMADÉVA. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. ब्रह्म BRAHMÁ, and सू the son.

ब्रह्मसूत्र n. (-त्रं) The sacrificial or *Brahminical* thread. *Tri.* 2. 7. 12. E. ब्रह्म a *Brahman*, and सूत्र thread.

ब्रह्मसूनु m. (-नुः) A sovereign according to the *Jains* of the race of *Ieshwacu*. *Hém.* 3. 358. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMÁ, and सूनु son.

ब्रह्महन् m. (-हा) The murderer or slayer of a *Brahman*. E. ब्रह्मन्, and हन् who kills.

ब्रह्महुत n. (-तं) The performance of hospitality, &c.; that one of the great sacraments which consists in the veneration of mankind. *Jaťá.* E. ब्रह्म a *Brahman*, हुत worshipped; being the most worthy of respect, &c.

ब्रह्माक्षर m. (-रः) The sacred, and mysterious name of the deity. *S'abd. R.* E. ब्रह्म GOD, अक्षर a letter, the *Omcára*.

ब्रह्माग्रभू m. (-भूः) A horse. *Hár.* 52.

ब्रह्माञ्जलि m. (-लिः) Joining both hands together, whilst reading the *Védas*, either as an act of humility or to mark the accentuation of the *Sáma Véda*. *Am. Có.* E. ब्रह्म the *Védas*, and अञ्जलि the hands joined.

ब्रह्माणी f. (-णी) [1] The female energy of BRAHMÁ. *S'abd. M.* [2] A sort of perfume, commonly *Rénucá*. *Ret. M.* E. ब्रह्मन् BRAHMÁ, fem. aff. ङीप्.

ब्रह्माम्भस् n. (-म्भः) Cow's urine. *S'abd. C.* E. ब्रह्मन् a *Brahman*, and अम्भस् water.

ब्रह्माण्ड m. (-ण्डः) [1] The globe, the world. [2] One of the *Puránas*. E. ब्रह्म BRAHMÁ, and अण्ड an egg, to which it is compared; in creation there are said to have been innumerable *Brahmán'd'as*.

ब्रह्मारण्य m. (-ण्यं) A place where the *Védas* are read and explained. *Tri.* 2. 7. 12. E. ब्रह्म the *Véda*, and अरण्य a wood.

ब्रह्मावर्त्त n. (-र्त्तं) The country to the north-west of *Dehli*, lying between the rivers *Saraswatí*, and *Drishadvatí*. *Tri.* 2. 1. 6. E. ब्रह्म a *Brahman*, and आवर्त्त abode.

ब्रह्मासन n. (-नं) A posture suited to devout and religious meditation. *Am. Co'.* E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA', and आसन sitting.

ब्रह्मी f. (-ह्मी) [1] A sort of fish, commonly *Pancal. Tri.* 1. 2. 20. [2] A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica). *Méd.* E. बृंह to grow or increase, affs. मनिन्, and ङीप्, also ब्राह्मी.

ब्रह्मौदन n. (-नं) Boiled rice distributed to priests at a sacrifice. E. ब्रह्मन् a *Brahman*, and ओदन boiled rice.

ब्राह्म n. (-ह्मं) [1] The part of the hand under the root of the thumb. *Am. Co'.* [2] A mode of marriage, the presentation of the bride elegantly adorned, by the father, to the bridegroom whom he has invited. m. (-ह्मः) NA'REDA the sage, and son of BRAHMA'. *Jat'a'.* f. (-ह्मी) [1] One of the eight divine mothers of created beings, or the personified energies of the GODS; the *S'acti* or energy of BRAHMA'. *Am. Co'.* [2] The goddess of speech SARASWATI'. [3] The moon plant, (Asclepias acida). [4] A sort of potherb, (Ruta graveolens). [5] A shrub, (Siphonanthus Indica). [6] A sort of fish. *Hém. Na'.* [7] The asterism *Rohiní.* [8] A she frog. [9] A yellow colored ant. [10] The wife of a *Brahman.* *S'abd. C.* E. ब्रह्म BRAHMA', &c. अण् aff.

ब्राह्मण m. (-णः) A man of the first *Hindu* tribe or of the order of the priesthood, a *Brahman*. *Am. Co'.* n. (-णं) [1] An assemblage of *Brahmans*, a council, a conclave. [2] A portion of the *Védas*, that which comprises the precepts that inculcate religious duties, the maxims which explain these precepts, and the arguments which relate to theology; it is however now often blended with other portions. *Méd.* f. (-णी) [1] A shrub, (Siphonanthus Indica). *Am. Co'.* [2] A sort of grass, (Trigonella corniculata). *Méd.* [3] The wife of a *Brahman*, or a woman of the *Brahminical* tribe. *Vis.* [4] A wasp. *Tri.* 2. 5. 34. [5] A small ant. *Hém.* 4. 273. [6] A potherb, (Ruta grave-olens). *S'abd. Ch.* E. ब्रह्मन् the *Véda*, &c. अण् aff., and the final syllable of the original word retained.

ब्राह्मणब्रुव m. (-वः) A *Brahman* by birth but not by attention to his duties; one who subsists by avocations, properly limited to the other tribes. *Hal.* E. ब्राह्मण a *Brahman*, and ब्रुव who speaks, who calls himself, (improperly) a *Brahman.*

ब्राह्मणयष्टिका f. (-का) A shrub, (Siphonanthus Indica). *Am. Co'.* E. ब्राह्मण a *Brahman*, and यष्टि a staff, aff. कन्.

ब्राह्मणप्रियहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Suitable to or fit for a *Brahman. Jat'a'.* E. ब्राह्मण, and हित proper.

ब्राह्मणायन m. (-नः) A *Brahman*, sprung from learned and holy progenitors. *Tri.* 2. 7. 3. E. ब्राह्मण, and फन् aff.

ब्राह्मणीगामिन् m. (-मी) The gallant of a woman of the *Brahminical* tribe, or the wife of a *Brahman*. E. ब्राह्मणी a female *Brahman*, and गामिन् who goes to or with.

ब्राह्मण्य m. (-ण्यः) The planet SATURN. *S'abd. M.* n. (-ण्यं) [1] An assembly of *Brahmans*. *Am. Co'.* [2] The state or quality or business of a *Brahman*, *Brahmanism* or priesthood. *Méd.* E. ब्राह्मण and यञ् aff. or ब्राह्मण, and यत् aff.

ब्राह्माहोरात्र m. (-त्रः) A day and night of BRAHMA', a period of two thousand ages of the gods or two *Calpas* of mortals. *S'abd. C.* E. ब्राह्म relating to BRAHMA', अहन् a day, and रात्रि a night.

ब्राह्मिका f. (-का) A shrub, (Siphonanthus Indica). E. ब्राह्मी, and कन् aff.

ब्राह्मीपिङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) Silver. *S'abd. C.*

ब्राह्म्य n. (-ह्म्यं) [1] Astonishment, *D'hat.* [2] The worship or veneration of *Brahmans*, considered as one of the great sacraments. E. ब्रह्म, and ष्यञ् aff.

ब्रू *With an indicatory* ञ, ब्रूञ् r. 2d cl. (ब्रवीति or आह). To speak or tell: आह is optionally substituted for this root before the first five inflections of the present tense, and वच in several other tenses.

भ

भ The twenty-fourth consonant of the *Nágari* Alphabet, and aspirate of the last letter, or *Bh.*

भ n. (भं) [1] A star. *Am. Co'.* [2] An asterism. *Méd.* [3] A planet. *S'abd. R.* m. (भः) [1] A name of S'UCRA, regent of the planet VENUS. *Méd.* [2] A bee. *E'ca'c. Co'.* [3] Error, delusion. *S'abd. R.* f. (भा) Light, lustre, splendor. *Ibid.* [2] A ray of light. *Méd.* f. (भी) Fear. *S'abd. R.* E. भा to shine, &c. aff. ड.

भक्तिका f. (-का) A cricket. *S'abd. C.*

भक्त n. (-क्तं) [1] Boiled rice. *Am. Co'.* [2] Food [3] Any edible grain boiled with water. mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) [1] Attached or attentive to, devoted to, engrossed by. *He'm. Na'.* [2] Served, worshipped. [3] Dressed, cooked. E. भज to serve, &c. aff. क्त.

भक्तकार m. (-रः) Factitious incense, incense prepared from various fragrant resins and perfumes. *S'abd. Ch.* E. भक्त dressed, and कर making.

भक्तकार m. (-रः) A cook. *He'm. 3. 387.* E. भक्त boiled rice, and कार who makes.

भक्ततूर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Music played at the hour of eating, amongst princes and great men. *Tri. 1. 1. 123.* E. भक्त rice or food, and तूर्य्य a musical instrument.

भक्तदातृ m. (-ता) A maintainer, a feeder. E. भक्त food, and दातृ donor.

भक्तदास m. (-सः) A slave, one maintained in consideration of service. E. भक्त food, दास a slave.

भक्ति f. (-क्तिः) [1] Service, worship, culture. [2] Faith, belief. [3] Part, portion. [4] Fracture, division. [5] Metonymy. *He'm. Na'.* E. भज to serve, or भञ्ज to break, aff. क्तिन्.

भक्तिल m. (-लः) [1] A good horse. *S'abd. Ch.* [2] A follower, a votary. E. भक्ति service, &c. ला to afford, aff. ड.

भक्ष r. 1st and 10th cls. (भक्षति भक्षयति) To eat.

भक्षक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Gluttonous, voracious, gourmand. *Am. Co'.* E. भक्ष to eat, aff. ण्वुल्.

भक्षकार m. (-रः) A confectioner, a pastry cook. *S'abd. R.* E. भक्ष food, and कार who prepares; also भक्ष्यकार. *Ibid.*

भक्षण n. (-णं) Eating. *He'm. 3. 87.* E. भक्ष to eat, aff. ल्युट्.

भक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten. *Am. Co'.* भक्ष to eat, aff. क्त.

भक्ष्य m. (-क्ष्यं) Dressed food. mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) Eatable. E. भक्ष to eat, aff. यत्.

भक्ष्यकार m. (-रः) A baker. *Am. Co'.* E. भक्ष्य eatable, and कार who makes or prepares; also भक्ष्यंकार.

भग n. (-गं) [1] Pudendum muliebre. [2] Fortune, prosperity. *Am. Co'.* [3] Beauty, splendor. *Muc. on Am.* [4] Excellence, greatness. [5] Desire, wish, love. [6] Strength, vigour. [7] Effort, exertion. [8] Fame, glory. *Am. Co'.* [9] Knowledge. [10] Absence of passion, the tranquillity of the religious man, who has divested himself of worldly excitability. [11] Omnipotence, supreme, or divine power. [12] Virtue, moral merit. [13] Final emancipation. *Méd.* m. (-गः) [1] The sun. *Hém. 2. 9.* [2] One of the twelve suns or *A'dityas. Swa'.* on *Am.* [3] The moon. [4] A form of S'IVA. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. भज to serve, &c. ग aff.

भगन्दर m. (-रः) Fistula in ano. *Am. Co'.* E. भग the vulva, दृ to divide, aff. खच्.

भगवत् m. (-वान्) One of the generic titles of a JINA, or JAINA deified sage. *He'm. 1. 24.* mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Respectable, worshipful, adorable, and hence the common appellative of a prince or deity. *Méd.* f. (-ती) [1] A name of GAURI'. *Ibid.* [2] Any goddess. E. भग fortune, supremacy, &c., and मतुप् poss. aff.

भगाङ्कुर m. (-रः) The clitoris. *S'abd. C.* E. भग the vulva, and अङ्कुर a shoot.

भगाल m. (-लः) The human skull. *Jat'a'.* E. भग S'IVA, अल to adorn, aff. अच्.

भगालिन् m. (-ली) A name of S'IVA. *Tri. 1. 1. 44.* E. भगाल a skull, and इनि aff.

भगिनी f. (-नी) [1] A sister. *Am. Co'.* [2] A woman in general. *S'abd. Ch.* E. भग prosperity, desire, इनि and ङीप् affs.

भगीरथ m. (-थः) A king whose austerities brought GANGA', the river from heaven. *S'abd. C.*

भगोस् ind. A particle used as a respectful term of address. E. भगवत् reverend, and ओस् irregularly substituted for the three final letters.

भग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) [1] Overcome, defeated. *Hém. 3. 469.* [2] Torn, broken. [3] Disregarded, despised. E. भञ्ज to break, aff. क्त.

भग्नपृष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठी-ष्ठं) Confronting, encountering, coming before or in front of. *Tri. 3. 1. 16.* E. भग्न disregarded, and पृष्ठ the back; heedless of what is behind.

भग्नसन्धिक n. (-कं) Butter milk. *S'abd. Ch.* E. भग्न broken, सन्धि union, and कप् affix, divided by churning.

भग्नात्मन् m. (-त्मा) The moon. *S'abd. Ch.* E. भग्न broken, and आत्मन् the body; having been cut in two by the

trident of S'IVA, as a punishment for having violated the wife of VRIHASPATI.

भग्नी f. (-ग्नी) A sister. *Dwi. Co.* E. भञ्ज to share, aff. क्त, fem. aff. ङीप्.

भङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 A wave. *Am. Co.* 2 Breaking, splitting. 3 Defeat, discomfiture. 4 A disease, (hemiplegia, palsy). *Med.* 5 A chasm, a fissure, a division. 6 Fear. 7 Dishonesty, fraud, circumvention, cheating. *Hém. Na.* 8 Going, motion. 9 A water course, a canal. *Ajay.* 10 Disease in general. *Raj. Ni.* f. (-ङ्गा) 1 Hemp, (Cannabis sativa). *Am. Co.* 2 A plant, commonly *Teori. Sabd. Ch.* 3 A fibrous plant from which a sort of flax is obtained, (Crotolaria juncea). *Hém. Na.* E. भञ्ज to break, aff. अच्.

भङ्गवासा f. (-सा) Turmerick. *S abd. R.*

भङ्गसार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) Crafty, fraudulent, dishonest. *Har.* 201. E. भङ्ग breaking, fraud, &c., स for सम with, and अर्थ object.

भङ्गान m. (-नः) A sort of fish. *Sabd. M.* E. भङ्गा a wave, अन to live, aff. अच्.

भङ्गारी f. (-री) A bat. *Tri.* 2. 5. 33.

भङ्गि f. (-ङ्गिः-ङ्गी) 1 Fracture, division, separation. 2 Fraud, deception, trick, disguise. 3 Irony. 4 Wit, repartee. 5 A wave. *Am. Co.* and *Commr's.* E. भञ्ज to break, aff. इन् and ङीप् optionally added.

भङ्गुर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1 Crooked, bent. *Jat'a.* 2 Fraudulent, crafty, dishonest. m. (-रः) The bend or elbow of a river. *S abd. M.* E. भञ्ज to break, aff. घुरच्.

भङ्ग्य n. (-ङ्ग्यं) A field of hemp. *Hém.* 4. 33. E. भङ्गा hemp, यत् aff.

भज r. 1st cl. (भजति) To serve, to worship. r. 10th cl. (भजयति) 1 To give. 2 To dress or cook. 3 To separate or divide: see भाज *With an indicatory* इ, भजि r. 10th cl. (भंजयति) 1 To shine. 2 To speak: with वि prefixed, to measure; with प्र and वि, to discriminate, to discuss.

भजन n. (-नं) Service, adoration. m. (-नः) The sound of the conch. *S abd. C.* E. भज to serve, aff. ल्युट्.

भजमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Right, fit, proper. *Am. Co.* E. भज to serve, चानश् aff.

भञ्ज r. 7th cl. (भनक्ति) To break, to destroy.

भञ्जरक m. (-कः) A tree growing near a temple. *Tri.* 2. 4. 42. E. भञ्ज to break, अरक् aff.

भट r. 1st cl. (भटति) 1 To hold or cherish. 2 To hire or maintain. 3 To speak.

भट m. (-टः) 1 A warrior, a soldier, a combatant. *Am. Co.* 2 A barbarian, or outcast of a particular tribe. *Hém. Na.* 3 A goblin. *S abd. R.* E. भट to maintain, aff. अच्.

भटित्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Roasted on a spit, (meat, &c.). *Am. Co.* E. भट to nourish, इत्र aff.

भट्ट m. (-ट्टः) 1 A philosopher, a learned man, especially one conversant with the philosophical systems. 2 An enemy. 3 Best, excellent. *S abd. C.*

भट्टार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Worshipful, reverend, entitled to homage or respect. *Tri.* 3. 1. 14. see the next.

भट्टारक m. (-कः) 1 A sage, a *Muni* or saint. 2 A deity. 3 (In theatrical language) a king. *Méd.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Venerable, respectable, entitled to reverence or to homage. *Jat'a.* E. भट to nourish, aff. क्विप्, तॄ to pass, aff. खल्, त changed to ट, otherwise with ट्ट to be confused, the same affix, and त changed to र; a cherisher, and punisher, a distributor of rewards and punishments; again भट्ट said here to mean, authority, ऋ to go to or obtain, अण् aff., कन् added.

भट्टिनी f. (-नी) 1 A queen, who has been consecrated as well as her husband; (a theatrical term). *Am. Co.* 2 The wife of a *Brahman. Méd.* E. भट्ट authority, see etymology of the last word, इनि, and ङीप् affixes.

भड *With an indicatory* इ, भडि r. 1st cl. (भण्डते) 1 To rally, to deride or treat with merriment. 2 To speak, 3 To upbraid, to reprove. r. 1st and 10th cls. (भण्डति भण्डयति) To do an auspicious act.

भडिल m. (-लः) 1 A servant. 2 A hero. *Un. Co.* E. भड a *Sautra* root, to be happy, Un'adi affix इलच्.

भण r. 1st cl. (भणति) To sound, to utter articulate sound.

भणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sounded, spoken, uttered. E. भण to speak, aff. क्त.

भणिति f. (-तिः) Speech, speaking. *Tri.* 1. 1. 115. E.

भण to speak, aff. क्तिन्, with the augment इट्.

भण्टाकी f. (-की) The egg plant, (Solanum melongena). *Am. Có.* E. भट to nourish, aff. आक, and नुम् augment.

भण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A mime, a jester, a buffoon, an actor. *S'abd. R.* E. भडि to deride, &c. aff. अच्.

भण्डक m. (-कः) A wag tail. *Jat'á.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

भण्डन n. (-नं) 1 Armour, mail. 2 War, battle. 3 Evil, wickedness, mischief. *Méd.* E. भडि to blame, &c., aff. ल्युट्.

भण्डहासिनी f. (-नी) A whore, a harlot. *S'abd. R.* E. भण्ड a jester, and हासिनी who delights.

भण्डि f. (-ण्डिः-ण्डी) 1 A tree from the wood of which a red dye is prepared; *Bengal* madder, (Rubia manjith, Rox.). *Am. Có.* and *S'abd. R.* 2 A wave. *Hár.* 205. E. भडि to be auspicious, &c. aff. इन्; also with कन् added भण्डिका, also भण्डिरी and भण्डीरी.

भण्डिर m. (-रः) A tree, (Mimosa sirisha). *S'abd. R.* f. (-री) Madder. *Ibid.* E. see भण्डिल, भण्डीरी, &c.

भण्डिल m. (-लः) A tree, (Mimosa sirisha). *Am. Có.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 A messenger, one sent or dispatched. 2 Fortunate, happy, prosperous, auspicious. *Un'. Có.* E. भडि to be happy, &c. Un'a'di aff. इलच्, also र being substituted for ल, भण्डिर or the short vowel being lengthened भण्डील.

भण्डीरी f. (-री) The *Bengal* madder tree: see भण्डि. *Am. Có.* E. भडि to be auspicious, ईरन् aff.

भण्डील m. (-लः) The *Sirisha* tree: see भण्डिल. *S'abd. R.*

भण्डूक m. (-कः) A flower, (Bignonia Indica). *R. M.* E. भडि to be auspicious, ऊकन aff.

भद With an indicatory इ, भदि r. 1st and 10th cls. (भन्दति भन्दयति) 1 To do an auspicious act. 2 To be happy, well, prosperous, &c. 3 To shine.

भदन्त m. (-न्तः) 1 A *Saugata*, a *Baudd'ha*, a heterodox or sceptical philosopher. *Hém.* 2. 249. 2 A devotee, an ascetic. *Sid. C. Un'.* mfn. (-न्तः-न्ती-न्तं) 1 Reverend, venerable, worshipped or adored. 2 Brilliant, splendid. *Un'. Có.* E. भदि to be happy or pleased, to shine, Un'a'di aff. झच्, with the effect of षित् and the nasal rejected.

भद्राक mn. (-कः-कं) Prosperous, fortunate, auspicious. *Un'. Có.* E. भदि to be happy, Un'a'di aff. आकन्.

भद्र n. *subst.* (-द्रं) Prosperity, fortune, happiness, (*adv.*) Happy, well, right. mfn. (-द्रः द्रा द्रं) 1 Happy, prosperous, lucky, propitious. *Am. Có.* 2 Best, excellent. 3 Pure, pious, virtuous. *Méd.* n. (-द्रं) 1 A fragrant grass, (Cyperus). 2 Gold. *Ibid.* 3 Iron or steel. nf. (-द्रं-द्रा) One of the astrological periods called *Caranas;* also called *Vishti*, regarded as an unlucky period. m. (-द्रः) 1 A name of S'IVA. 2 A wag-tail. 3 A bull. 4 A heap, a multitude. 5 A description of elephant, one of four classes into which they are divided. *Ibid.* 6 Mount *Méru. Hém. Ná.* 7 One of the nine persons termed *S'uclabalas* by the *Jainas. Hém.* 3. 362. f. (-द्रा) 1 The Ganges of heaven. 2 The ichneumon plant: see रास्ना. 3 Indigo. 4 Asclepias pseudosarsa. 5 A shrub, (Pæderia fætida). 6 A medicinal plant, commonly *Cayap'hal.* 7 A name of the second, seventh, and twelfth days of the lunar fortnight. *Méd.* 8 A female *S'acti* or deity of the *Jainas. Tri.* 1. 1. 18. 9 One of the four divisions of Ganges, according to the *Purán'as*, that which flows to the northern *Curu. S'abd. M.* 10 A tree, (Gmelina arborea). *S'abd. R.* 11 A cow. 12 Turmerick. *Ráj. Ni.* E. भदि to be happy, Un'a'di aff. रन्, and the nasal rejected.

भद्रक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable. *Tri.* 3. 1. 13 n. (-कं) A sort of grass, (Cyperus pertenuis). *S'abd. M.* m. (-कः) A sort of pine, (Pinus devadaru). *Ibid.* E. कन् added to the last.

भद्रकाली f. (-ली) 1 One of the forms of the goddess DURGA'. 2 A fragrant grass, (Cyperus pertenuis or rotundus). *Méd.* E. भद्र S'IVA, कल to approximate, aff. घञ् and ङीप्.

भद्रकुम्भ m. (-म्भः) A golden jar filled with water from a holy place, or with the water of the Ganges, and used especially at the consecration of a king. *Am. Có.* E. भद्र auspicious, and कुम्भ a water jar.

भद्रगन्धिका f. (-का) A creeping plant, (Asclepias pseudosarsa, the narrow leaved variety). *Ret. M.* E. भद्र

auspicious, and गन्ध smell, aff. कन् and टाप्; some copies read भद्रवल्लिका in place of this word.

भद्रङ्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness or prosperity. *Bhú. Pr.* E. भद्र happy, and कृ to make, aff. खच्.

भद्रचूड m. (-डः) A sort of Euphorbia, (E. Tirucalli). *S'abd. Ch.* E. भद्र propitious, and चूडा a crest.

भद्रदारु m. (-रुः) A sort of pine, (Pinus Devadaru). *Am. Co´.* E. भद्र auspicious, and दारु wood.

भद्रदार्वादिक m. (-कः) A class of thirty-nine medicinal plants, and substances. *S'abd. Ch.* E. भद्रदारु the pine, आदि etcetera, कन् added.

भद्रनामन् m. (-मा) The woodpecker. *Tri.* 2. 5. 16. E. भद्र auspicious, and नामन् a name.

भद्रपदा f. (-दा) A name given to the 26th and 27th lunar asterisms. *Muc.* on *Am.* see भाद्रपदा.

भद्रपर्णा f. (-र्णा) A shrub, (Pœderia fetida), *S'abd. M.* E. भद्र auspicious, पर्ण a leaf, and टाप् fem. affix.

भद्रपर्णी f. (-र्णी) ¹ A tree, (Gmelina arborea). *Am. Co´.* ² A shrub, (Pœderia fetida), *Jat́á´.* E. भद्र lucky, पर्ण a leaf, and ङीष् fem. aff.

भद्रबलन m. (-नः) A name of BALARA´MA. *S'abd. M.* E. भद्र conferring happiness, and बल to be strong, aff. युच्.

भद्रमल्लिका f. (-का) A kind of cucumber, (C. Madraspatanus). *S'abd. M.*

भद्रमुस्तक m. (-कः) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus pertenuis). *Am. Co´.* E. भद्र lucky, and मुस्तक cyperus.

भद्रयव n. (-वं) The seed of the Echites or Wrightea antidysenterica. *Am. Co´.* E. भद्र lucky, and यव seed.

भद्ररेणु m. (-णुः) The elephant of INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 61. E. भद्र auspicious, and रेणु dust.

भद्रवती f. (-ती) A tree, (Gmelina arborea). *Jat́á´.*

भद्रवर्म्मन् m. (-र्म्मा) Double jasmine. *S'abd. Ch.*

भद्रवल्ला f. (-ल्ला) A shrub, (Pœderia fetida). *Am. Co´.*

भद्रवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) ¹ Arabian jasmine, (J. zambac). *Ret. M.* ² The large *Bengal* creeper, (Gærtnera racemosa). *Ra´j. Ni.* E. भद्र lucky, and वल्ली a creeper.

भद्रश्रय n. (-यं) Sandal. *Ket. M.* E. भद्र auspicious, श्रय for आश्रय asylum, place of growing.

भद्रश्री f. (-श्रीः) Sandal wood. *Am. Co´.* E. भद्र best, श्री excellence or beauty.

भद्रसोमा f. (-मा) A name of GUNGA´. *Sa´bd. M.* E. भद्र SIVA, स with or equal to, उमा the wife of SIVA; equally dear with UMA´ to that deity.

भद्राकरण n. (-णं) Shaving. *Hém.* 3. 587. E. भद्र auspicious, with डाच् aff., and कृ to do, aff. ल्युट्.

भद्रात्मज m. (-जः) A sword, a scimitar. *Tri.* 2. 8. 54. E. भद्र iron, and आत्मज born.

भद्रारक m. (-कः) One of the eighteen minor *Dwípas*, or divisions of the world. *S'abd. M.* E. भद्र prosperity, ऋ to go to, or attain, aff. ण्वुल्.

भद्रालपत्रिका f. (-का) A shrub, (Pœderia fetida). *S'abd. M.* E. भद्र or भद्रा auspicious, and पत्र a leaf, aff. कन्.

भद्राली f. (-ली) A shrub, (Pœderia fetida). *S'abd. M.* E. भद्रा the same plant, ला to go or be, aff. ड, and ङीष्.

भद्राश्व n. (-श्वं) One of the four *Mahá Dwípas*, into which the known world is divided according to some systems; or according to another system, one of the nine *C'hańd́as*, or smaller divisions of the continent; in either case it is the east division. *Tri.* 2. 1. 3. m. (-श्वः) One of the nine sons of AGNIDHRA, to whom the division of the earth called *Bhadra´s'wa* was assigned, and from whom it was so named. E. भद्र auspicious, अश्व a horse.

भद्राश्रय m. (-यः) Sandal wood. *S'abd. Ch.* E. भद्र auspicious, and आश्रय abode, habitat.

भद्रासन n. (-नं) ¹ A throne. *Am. Co.* ² A peculiar posture, in which abstract meditation is performed by the devotee; the legs bent, and crossed underneath, and turned so as to bring the aacles in contact with the perineum, whilst the soles of the feet are held close to the sides. E. भद्र auspicious or beautiful, and आसन a seat or sitting.

भद्रोदनी f. (-नी) A plant, (Sida cordifolia). *S'abd. R.*

भन्दिल n. (-लं) Good, happiness, welfare, prosperity. *Uń. Co´.* E. भदि to be auspicious, *Un´a´di* aff. इलच्.

भपति m. (-तिः) The moon. *Hém.* 2. 18. E. भ a star, and पति chief.

भम्भ m. (-म्भः) ¹ Smoke. *Tri.* 1. 1. 70. ² A fly. *S'abd. R.* E. भम् imitative sound, भा to emit sound, to shine,

&c., and उ aff,

भम्भरालिका f. (-का) A gnat, a musquito. *Tri.* 2. 5. 33. E. भम्भराली a fly, and कन् aff.

भम्भराली f. (-ली) A fly, especially of a large sort. *Tri.* 2. 5. 33. E. भ imitative sound, repeated, रा to make, and ङीच् affix; making a buzzing noise.

भम्भासार m. (-रः) A Sovereign of *Magadha*; also SRINICA. *Hem.* 3. 376.

भय n. (-यं) 1 Fear, alarm, fright, dread. *Am. Co.* 2 The flower of the Trapa bispinosa. *Med.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Frightful, fearful, horrible, dreadful. *Ibid.* E. भी to be afraid, अच् aff.

भयङ्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Fearful, formidable, frightful. *Am. Co.* E. भय fear, कृ to make, खच् aff.

भयद्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Routed, put to flight. *Am. Co.* E. भय fear, द्रुत flown, fled.

भयभ्रष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Put to flight. *Jat'd.* E. भय fear, भ्रष्ट fallen, gone.

भयानक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Frightful, formidable, terrifick. *Am. Co.* n. (-कं) Terror. *Ibid.* m. (-कः) 1 RAHU the personified ascending node. 2 A tiger. *Hem. Na.* E. भी to fear, आनक Un'a'di aff.

भयापह m. (-हः) A king, a sovereign. *Tri.* 2. 8. 1. E. भय fear, अप before हा to quit, to oppose or remove from, aff. ड.

भयावह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Formidable, fearful. *Hem.* 2. 217. E. भय fear, वह to bear, aff. अच्, and आङ prefixed.

भर adv. m. only (-रः) 1 Much, excessive. *Am. Co.* noun. 2 A measure of value, two thousand *Palas. Med.* mfn. (-रः-रा or -री-रं) Who or what cherishes, upholds, supports, &c. E. भृ to cherish, अप् affix or with घञ् aff. भार, q. v.

भरट m. (-टः) 1 A potter. *Un. Co.* 2 A servant. E. भृ to cherish, Un'a'di aff. अटन्.

भरण n. (-णं) 1 Cherishing, maintaining, nourishing, supporting. 2 Wages, hire. *Med.* 3 The constellation *Bharani. Or. D.* f. (-णी) 1 The name of the second lunar asterism, containing three stars, (*Musca*), and figured by the pudendum muliebre. 2 A creeper, commonly *Ghosha. Med.* E. भृ to nourish, ल्युट् affix.

भरणीभू m. (-भूः) The personified ascending node or *Rahu. Hem.* 2. 35. E. भरणी the asterism personified as a nymph, and भू born.

भरण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1 A master, an owner, a lord, a husband. 2 A sovereign, a king. 3 A bull. *Un. Co.* E. भृ to nourish, Un'a'di aff. अण्डन्.

भरण्य n. (-ण्यं) 1 Wages, hire. *Am. Co.* 2 Cherishing, maintaining. 3 The asterism *Bharani. Dwi. Co.* E. भरण maintaining, and यत् aff.

भरण्यभुज् mfn. (-भुक्) A labourer, a hireling, one who works for hire. *Am. Co.* E. भरण्य wages or hire, भुज् to eat, aff. क्विप्.

भरण्याह्वा f. (-ह्वा) A plant, commonly *Ramaduli. S'abd. R.*

भरण्यु m. (-ण्युः) 1 A master, a protector. *S'abd. M.* 2 The sun. E. भृ to nourish, अन्यु affix.

भरत m. (-तः) 1 The younger brother of RA'MA. 2 The son of DUSHMANTA by S'ACUNTALA'. 3 The name of a sage or *Muni: Med.* 4 The name of a celebrated writer on dramatic composition, of which he is also sometimes considered as the inventor; the term is also applied to his work, which, appears to have been a body of *Sútras*, or rules, relating to every branch of theatrical writing and exhibition; it is said to be lost, but is constantly quoted by the commentators on the *Na'tacas*, or *Indian* dramas. 5 An actor, a dancer, a mime. 6 A barbarian, a mountaineer, a savage. *Hem. Na.* 7 A weaver. *Vis.* 8 A descendant of BHARATA. E. भृ to nourish, अतच् Un'a'di aff.

भरतपुत्रक m. (-कः) An actor, a mime. *Hem.* 2. 242. E. भरत the dramatic author, पुत्र a son, and कन् aff of comparison.

भरतप्रसू f. (-सूः) A name of CAICE'YI. wife of DAS'ARAT'HA, and mother of BHARATA. *S'abd. R.* E. भरत as above, and प्रसू parent; hence equally applicable to S'ACUNTALA', &c.

भरतवर्ष n. (-र्षं) India. *Notes* on *Am.* E. भरत the son of DUSHMANTA, and वर्ष region; he is supposed to have been the first emperor or monarch of *India.*

भरथ m. (-थः) A sovereign, a king. *Un. Co.* E. भृ to

nourish, aff. अथ.

भारद्वाज m. (-जः) [1] A skylark. *Am. Co.* [2] The name of a *Muni.* [3] The son of VRIHASPATI. *S'abd. R.* E. भर upholding, and वाज a wing; also भारद्वाज.

भरद्वाजक n. (-कं) A lark. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

भरित mfn. (-तः-ता or -णी-तं) [1] Green, of a green colour. *Un'. Co.* [2] Nourished. [3] Filled. *S'abd. C.* E. भृ to nourish, Un'a'di aff. इतच्.

भरिमन् m. (-मा) Nourishing, cherishing. *Un'. Co.* E. भृ to nourish, aff. इमनिच्.

भरु m. (-रुः) [1] A name of VISHN'U. *Sid. C. Un'.* [2] A name of S'IVA. [3] Gold. *Méd.* [4] A husband, a lord. *Vis.* E. भृ to nourish, Un'a'di aff. उ.

भरुज m. (-जः) A small sort of *Shacal. Hém.* 4. 356.

भरुटक n. (-कं) Fried meat. *Hém.* 3. 76.

भर्ग m. (-र्गः) [1] A name of S'IVA. *Am. Co.* [2] Light, lustre. *Sid. C. Un'.* [3] A name of BRAHMA'. *Muc.* on *Am.* [4] Cooking, frying. E. भ्रस्ज to fry, aff. घञ्; having scorched CA'MADE'VA to ashes, with a look.

भर्ज्जन n. (-नं) Frying. *S'abd. M.* E. भ्रस्ज to fry, aff. ल्युट्.

भर्त्तृ m. (-र्त्ता) [1] A husband. *Am. Co.* [2] A lord, a master. *Hém.* 3. 23. mfn. (-र्त्ता-र्त्री-र्त्तृ) [1] A cherisher, a nourisher, a protector. [2] A holder, a supporter. *Am. Co.* E. भृ to nourish, &c. aff. तृच्.

भर्त्तृघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) The murderess of her husband. E. भर्त्तृ a husband, हन to kill, aff. टक्, and घ्न substituted for the radical.

भर्त्तृदारक m. (-कः) A young prince, designated as successor, and associated to the empire (in theatrical language). *Am. Co.* (-का) (In theatrical language) A princess. *Am. Co.* E. भर्त्तृ the master or monarch, and दारक the son.

भर्त्तृहरि m. (-रिः) The brother of VICRAMA'DITYA, a prince and poet. *Jata'.* E. भर्त्तृ a prince, and हरि VISHN'U, a deity amongst kings.

भर्त्स r. 10th cl. (भर्त्सयति-ते) To reprove, to reproach, to abuse or menace.

भर्त्सन n. (-नं) [1] Threat, menace. *Am. Co.* [2] Reproach, abuse, cursing, reviling. *S'abd. R.* E. भर्त्स to abuse, aff. ल्युट्.

भर्म्म n. (-र्म्म) [1] Gold. [2] Hire, wages. [3] The navel. *Dwi. Co.* [4] A particular coin. E. भृ to nourish, Un'a'di aff. मन् whence it is properly भर्म्मन्, q. v.

भर्म्मण्या f. (-ण्या) Wages, hire. *Hém.* 3. 27. E. भर्म्मन् hire, यत् aff.

भर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) [1] Wages, hire. *Hém.* 3. 27. [2] Gold. *Am. Co.* [3] The navel. *Vis.* [4] A coin, a piece of money. E. भृ to nourish, Un'a'di aff. मन्.

भर्व r. 1st cl. (भर्वति) To hurt, to injure.

भल r. 1st and 10th cls. (भलते भालयते) To describe, to expound, to explain. r. 1st cl. [1] To hurt, to injure. [2] To give. r. 10th cl. To throw up.

भलना f. (-ना) A shrub, (Pœderia fetida). *S'abd. R.*

भल्ल r. 1st cl. (भल्लते) [1] To tell, to describe. [2] To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill. [3] To give.

भल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A bear. *Am. Co.* mn. (-ल्लः-ल्लं) A kind of arrow. *S'abd. M.* f. (-ल्ली) [1] An arrow, with a crescent shaped head. *Ibid.* [2] The marking nut plant; also भल्लातकी. *Méd.* E. भल्ल to hurt or kill, aff. अच्.

भल्लक m. (-कः) A bear. *Dwi. Co.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

भल्लपुच्छी f. (-च्छी) A plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides). *S'abd. Ch.* E. भल्ल a bear, पुच्छ a tail; to which the flower is compared.

भल्लात m. (-तः) Marking nut plant. *Dwi. Co.* see the next.

भल्लातक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) The marking nut plant, (Semicarpus anacardium). *Am. Co.* E. भल्ल an arrow, अत to resemble, aff. घञ् with कन् added; wounding like a weapon; also भल्लात, भल्ली, &c.

भल्लिका f. (-का) Marking nut. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् added to भल्ली.

भल्लुक m. (-कः) A bear. *Am. Co.* E. भल्ल to hurt, aff. उक; also भल्लूक.

भल्लूक m. (-कः) A bear. *Un'. Co.* E. भल्ल to injure, Un'a'di aff. ऊक, also भाल्लूक, and भल्लुक.

भव m. (-वः) [1] Being, existing, the self support of something already produced. [2] Birth. [3] Obtaining, acquisition. [4] The world. [5] A name of S'IVA. [6] Excel-

lence, superiority. *Hém. Ná.* 7 Welfare, prosperity. *Ajay.* 8 The place or means of being. 9 The state of being. 10 A deity, a god. 11 The being or becoming possessed of any thing, as family, cattle, &c. n. (-वं) A fruit, the fruit of the Dillenia speciosa. *Ráj. Ni.* E. भू to be, aff. अच्.

भवघस्मर m. (-रः) Fire in a forest. *S'abd. M.* E. भव being, घस्मर voracious.

भवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Thou; but used as a respectful term of address, as *Sir* or *Lord*, and governing the verb in the third person. *Méd.* E. भा to shine, डवतुप् Un'a'di aff. mfn. (-वन्-न्ती-वत्) Being, existing. *Ibid.* f. (-न्ती) A poisoned arrow. *Ibid.* E. भू to be, participial aff. शतृ.

भवदीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Yours, your honor's. E. भवत् as above, and छ aff.

भवन n. (-नं) 1 A house, a dwelling. 2 A nature, a quality. *Méd.* 3 The place of abiding or being, scite, field, spot, &c. E. भू to be, aff. ल्युट्.

भवनाशिनी f. (-नी) The *Seryu* or *Serju* river, which runs from the *Himála* chain and falls into the *Gograh*, with which it is then confounded. *S'abd. C.* E. भव being, and नाशिनी destructress; giving eternal happiness, being a sacred stream.

भवनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be or become, what is or ought to be. E. भू to be, अनीयर् aff. of the gerund.

भवन्त m. (-न्तः) Time in general, or time present. *Un'. Có.* (-न्ती) A virtuous wife. *D'har.* E. भू to be, Un'a'di aff. झच्.

भवन्ति m. (-न्तिः) Time being, the present. *Un'. Có.* E. भू to be, Un'a'di aff. झिच्.

भवभूति m. (-तिः) The author of MA'LATI' MA'D'HAVA, and other dramas, and one of the poets of BHO'JA's court. *Jat'á.* E. भव the world, भूति increase, in wisdom, &c.

भवरुद् f. (-रुद् or -रुत्) A drum played at funerals. *Tri.* 1. 1. 122. E. भव being, रुद् to weep or wail, aff. क्विप्.

भवात्मजा f. (-जा) The goddess MANASA'. *S'abd. M.*

भवादृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Like you, your like. *S'abd. C.* E. भवत् you, दृश् to shew, aff. क्विप् also भवादृश, and भवादृक्ष.

भवानी f. (-नी) The goddess PA'RVATI' or DURGA', in her pacific and amiable form. *Am. Có.* E. भव S'IVA, fem. aff. ङीप्, and आनुक् augment, in certain forms.

भवानीगुरु m. (-रुः) The personified *Himálaya* mountain. *Hém.* 4. 93. E. भवानी the goddess, and गुरु here put for father: DURGA' in this form being the daughter of the mountain.

भवायना f. (-ना) The Ganges. *S'abd. R.* E. भव the world, and अयन going.

भविक n. (-कं) Prosperity, welfare. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Prosperous, happy, welfaring. *Ibid.* E. भव being, for well being, and ठन् aff.

भवित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Been, become. *Jat'á.* E. भव being, इतच् aff.

भवितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be or become, what is to be. E. भू to be, तव्य aff. of the gerund.

भवितव्यता f. (-ता) Fate, destiny. *Jat'á.* E. भवितव्य what is to be, तल् abstract aff.

भवितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) 1 Actually being, or disposed to be. *Am. Có.* 2 Well being, faring well. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. भू to be, तृच् aff.

भविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Living, being, having life and sensation. *Hém.* 6. 2. E. भव being, इनि aff.

भविन m. (-नः) A poet, a versifier. *Tri.* 2. 7. 4. E. भव the world, इनन् aff.

भविल m. (-लः) A catamite. *Tri.* 3. 1. 6. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Being, existing, what is or exists. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. भू to be, इलच् Un'a'di aff.

भविष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) 1 Actually being or disposed to be. *Am. Có.* 2 Being well, existing happily, virtuously, &c. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. भू to be, इष्णुच् participial aff.

भविष्यत् mfn. (-ष्यन्-ष्यन्ती-ष्यत्) What is to be, what will be, future. n. (-ष्यत्) The future. E. भू to be, शतृ participial affix, स्य augment, and इट् inserted.

भव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1 Happy, auspicious, prosperous. 2 Well, proper, fit, right. 3 True. 4 To be or become, what is to be. *Méd.* 5 A being, what is or exists. m. (-व्यः) The *Cámaranga*, a small fruit tree, (Averrhoa carambola). *Ibid.* f. (-व्या) 1 A name of

UMA'. [2] A large sort of pepper. *Hém. Na'.* n. (-क्तं) [1] A bone. [2] Fruit, result. *Ibid.* [3] Being, existence. mn. (-क्तः-क्तं) One division of the poetical *Rasas* or sentiments. *S'abd. R.* E. भू to be, aff. क्तन्.

भक्षिया f. (-या) A sort of beet, (Beta bengalensis). *Or. D.*

भष r. 1st cl. (भषति) [1] To bark or growl. [2] To reproach, to speak malevolently, to rail.

भष m. (-षः) A dog. f. (-षी) A bitch. *S'abd. R.* E. भष to bark, aff. अच्.

भषक m. (-कः) A dog. *Am. Co'.* E. भष to bark, वुन् affix; it is sometimes written भषक.

भषण n. (-णं) Barking. *Hém.* 6. 43. E. भष to bark, aff. ल्युट्.

भस r. 3d cl. (बभस्ति) [1] To shine. [2] To blame or abuse; this root is usually restricted to the *Védas*.

भसद् f. (-सद्) [1] The sun. [2] Pudendum muliebre. *Méd.* [3] The mons veneris. *Sid. C. Uń.* [4] Time. *Tri.* 1. 1. 102. [5] A sort of duck. [6] A float, a raft. *Uń. Co'.* E. भस to shine, अदि Uńa'di aff.

भसन m. (-नः) A large bee. *Bhú. Pr.* E. भस to sound, युच् aff.

भसन्त m. (-न्तः) Time. *Tri.* 1. 1. 102. E. भस to shine, aff. झच्.

भसित n. (-तं) Ashes. *Hém.* 3. 492. E. भस to shine, aff. क्त.

भसूचक m. (-कः) An astronomer or astrologer. *S'abd. R.* E. भ a star, सूचक an intelligencer.

भस्त्रका f. (-का) A bellows. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to भस्त्रा; also भस्त्रिका, and भस्त्राका.

भस्त्रा f. (-स्त्रा) A bellows, a large hide with valves, and a clay nozle, which is used for this purpose. *Am. Co'.* E. भस to shine, ष्ट्रन् Uńa'di aff., fem. aff. टाप्; also with ङीष् aff. भस्त्री, and with कन् in the fem. form added भस्त्रका or भस्त्रिका optionally, and with the feminine termination retained, also भस्त्राका.

भस्त्राका f. (-का) A bellows: see the last. *S'abd. R.*

भस्त्रिक mf. (-कः-की) A bellows blower, &c. m. (-कः) An inflated skin on which rafts, &c. are floated. *S'abd. C.* f. (-का) A bellows: see भस्त्रा. *S'abd. R.* E. भस्त्र a bellows, and ठन् aff.

भस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) A bellows: see भस्त्रा, &c. *S'abd. R.*

भस्मक m. (-कः) [1] A disease of the eyes, thickening of the membranes, and indistinctness of vision. [2] An anthelmintic plant, commonly *Bireng.* [3] Gold. *Méd.* E. भस्मन् ashes, कन् aff.

भस्मकार m. (-रः) A washerman. *S'abd. M.* E. भस्मन् ashes, and कार agent; using the ashes of wood in place of soap or lie.

भस्मगन्धिका f. (-का) A perfume, commonly *Réńucá.* *Jat'á.* E. भस्मन् ashes, and गन्ध smell, aff. कन्, and टाप्; also भस्मगन्धिनी.

भस्मगर्भा f. (-र्भा) [1] The *Sisu* tree or a variety of it, (Dalbergia Sisu). *Am. Co'.* [2] A sort of perfume, commonly *Réńucá. Jat'á.* E. भस्म ashes, and गर्भ place of production.

भस्मतूल n. (-लं) [1] A number of villages. [2] A shower of dust. [3] Frost or snow. *Méd.* E. भस्म ashes, तूल to weigh, and aff. क.

भस्मन् n. (-स्म) Ashes. *Uń. Co'.* E. भस to shine, Uńa'di aff. मनिन्.

भस्मवेधक m. (-कः) Camphor. *S'abd. R.* E. भस्म ashes, and वेधक distresser; whiter than ashes.

भस्माह्वय m. (-यः) Camphor. *Tri.* 2. 6. 39. E. भस्मन् ashes, आह्वय a name.

भा r. 2d cl. (भाति) To shine, to be luminous, splendid, or beautiful.

भा f. (भा) [1] Light. *Am. Co'.* [2] Beauty. m. (-भाः) The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 99. E. भा to shine, aff. अङ् and टाप्.

भाकूट m. (-टः) [1] A mountain, apparently the part of the *Himálaya*, called *Bhácúr.* [2] A sort of fish. *Méd.* E. भा light, कूट peak or quantity.

भाकोष m. (-षः) The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 99. E. भा light, कोष receptacle.

भाक्त m. (-क्तः) [1] A follower, a dependant, one to whom food is regularly given. [2] Grain, edible grain, as rice, &c. E. भक्त food, aff. अण्.

भाक्तिक m. (-कः) One who is fed by another, a dependant, a retainer. E. भक्त food, aff. ठक्.

भाग m. (-गः) [1] A portion, a share, a part. *Am. Co'.* [2] Fate, fortune, luck. [3] A half rupee. *Méd.* [4] Part of any thing given as interest. [5] A division of time,

the thirtieth part of a *Rási* or zodiacal sign. E. भज to share, aff. घञ्.

भागधेय m. (-यः) [1]An heir, a co-heir. *Ajay.* [2]Royal revenue. *Am. Có.* n. (-यं) Fate, destiny, luck. *Ibid.* E. भाग a part, and धेय to be taken or धेय aff.

भागन n. (-नं) The period, during which the sun passes through the twelve signs of the zodiac, thence by ellipsis, the zodiac. E. भाग to divide, aff. ल्युट्.

भागिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Bearing interest, subject to a deduction for interest. E. भाग a part, and ठन् aff.

भागिनेय m. (-यः) A sister's son. *Am. Có.* E. भगिनी a sister, ढक् aff.

भागीरथी f. (-थी) The Ganges. *Am. Có.* E. भगीरथ a pious monarch at whose intercession the Ganges first descended from heaven, affs. अण्, and ङीप्.

भागुरि m. (-रिः) A celebrated grammarian. *Jat́á.*

भाग्य n. (-ग्यं) Destiny, fortune, good or ill luck. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) [1] To be portioned or divided. [2] Bearing interest, subject to a deduction of some part on that account. E. भज to divide, ण्यत् aff.; or भाग a part, and यत् added.

भाङ्गीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Bearing hemp, (a field, &c.). *Hém.* 4. 33. E. भङ्ग hemp, and खञ् aff.

भाज r. 10th cl. (भाजयति) To divide, to separate; it is usually employed with वि prefixed, especially in a legal sense, as to divide or portion an inheritance.

भाजक् *ind.* Swiftly, quickly. WILKINS.

भाजन n. (-नं) [1] Any vessel, as a pot or cup, a plate, &c. *Am. Có.* [2] Clever, capable, fit. *Méd.* E. भज to serve or share, aff. ल्युट्.

भाजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Divided, portioned. *S'abd. C.* n. (-तं) A portion, a share. *Ibid.* E. भाज to divide, aff. क्त.

भाज्य n. (-ज्यं) A portion, a share, an inheritance. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) Divisible, to be portioned or divided. *Ibid.* E. भाज to divide, aff. यत्.

भाटक m. (-कः) Price, especially paid for the use of any thing or person; wages, hire. *Hal.* E. भज to hire or maintain, aff ण्वुल्.

भाण m. (-णः) A sort of dramatic entertainment, described as one, in which the interlocutors do not appear on the scene; or as the narrative of some intrigue, told either by the hero or a third person. *Hém.* 2. 198. E. भण to speak, aff. घञ्.

भाण्ड m. (-ण्डं) [1] Any vessel, a pot, a cup, a plate, &c. *Am. Có.* [2] Capital, principal. [3] An ornament in general. [4] An ornament round a horse's neck and breast. [5] The bed of a river, the space between its banks. *Hém. Ná.* [6] Mimickry, buffoonery, the practice of the *Bhańd́a* or professional jester. *Ajay.* m. (-ण्डः) A tree, (Hibiscus populneoides). *Ret. M.* E. भदि to be auspicious, aff. अच्, or भण to sound, aff. ड, derive irr., or भण्ड a jester, and अण् aff.

भाण्डपुट m. (-टः) A barber. *Jat́á.* E. भाण्ड a vessel, पुट to rub, aff. क.

भाण्डपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A sort of snake. *Tri.* 1. 2. 4.

भाण्डागार m. (-रः) A store room, a place where household goods and utensils are kept. *S'abd. M.* n. (-रं) A treasury. *S'abd. C.* E. भाण्ड a vessel, and आगार a house.

भाण्डिक m. (-कः) A musician, one especially who is to waken the prince or chief in the morning, by vocal, &c. instrumental music. E. भाण्ड a vessel, (an instrument) and ठक् affix.

भाण्डिवाह m. (-हः) A barber. *S'abd. M.* E. भाण्डि for भाण्डी having a bason, and वाह who works or labours.

भाण्डिल m. (-लः) A barber. *S'abd. M.* E. भाण्ड a vessel, and इलच् aff.

भाण्डीर m. (-रः) The *Indian* fig tree. *Jat́á.* E. भाण्ड a vessel, ईर to bring, aff. क; referable perhaps to the legend that describes the infant CRĬSHN'A, taking his meals under a tree of this kind in the woods of *Vrĭndávana.*

भात m. (-तः) Morning, dawn. *S'abd. M.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shone, bright, resplendent. E. भा to shine, aff. क्त.

भातु m. (-तुः) The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 98. E. भा to shine, तु Uńádi aff.

भाद्र m. (-द्रः) The name of a month, (August-September), when the moon is full near the wing of Pegasus. *Am. Có.* E. भद्र for भद्रपदा, and अण् aff.: see the next.

भाद्रपद m. (-दः) The month *Bhádra. Am. Có.* E. भद्रपदा

the asterism, and अण aff. f. (-द्रा) A name common to the 26th, and 27th lunar asterisms distinguished by the epithets prior, and subsequent, or पूर्व्व, and उत्तर: see पूर्व्वभाद्रपदा, &c. *Am. Co.* E. भद्रा said to mean a cow, and पद् foot, अण added optionally; whence it is often read भद्रपदा.

भाद्रमातुर m. (-रः) The son of a virtuous, and loyal wife. *Hem.* 3. 210. E. भद्र auspicious, मातृ a mother, aff. अण्.

भानु m. (-नुः) 1 The sun. 2 Light. 3 A ray of light. *Am. Co.* 4 A master. 5 A sovereign, a prince. *D'har.* 6 The father of the fifteenth *Jaina* pontiff. *Hem.* 1. 37. 7 Beauty. f. (-नुः) A handsome woman. *S'abd. R.* E. भा to shine, Un'a'di aff. नु.

भानुफला f. (-ला) The plantain, (Musa sapientum). *Jat'a'.* E. भानु the sun, फल the fruit; being offered in the worship of the sun.

भानुमत् m. (-मान्) The sun. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1 Luminous, splendid, resplendent. 2 Beautiful, handsome. E. भानु light, मतुप् poss. aff.

भानुवार m. (-रः) Sunday. *S'abd. C.* E. भानु the sun, and वार a day.

भानेमि m. (-मिः) The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 97. E. भा light, नेमि circumference.

भाम r. 1st cl. (भामते) r. 10th cl. (भामयति) To be angry or wrathful, to be impatient.

भाम m. (-मः) 1 Passion, wrath. 2 Light, lustre. 3 The sun. *Med.* 4 A sister's husband. *S'abd. R.* f. (-मा) A passionate woman. *Ibid.* E. भा to shine, and मन् Un'a'di aff. or भाम to be angry, aff. अच.

भामक m. (-कः) A sister's husband. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

भामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Angry, passionate. f. (-नी) A passionate woman. *Am. Co.* E. भाम passion, इनि aff.

भार m. (-रः) 1 A weight of gold, equal to two thousand *Palas. Am. Co.* 2 A yoke for carrying burthens. 3 A name of VISHN'U. *Med.* 4 A weight, a burthen. E. भृ to nourish, aff. घञ.

भारत n. (-तं) 1 *Bha'ratavarsha* or *India* proper, so called from BHARATA, the son of DUSHMANTA, whose patrimony it was. *Am. Co.* (E. भरत the prince, and अण aff). 2 The great sacred epic poem of the *Hindus*. *Med.* E. भार weight, त aff, भारत; having been put by the *Rishis* in a scale, and weighed against the four *Vedas* which it was found to outweigh, thence its usual prefix of *Maha* or great; a special grammatical rule however derives it from भरत the prince so named, because the war narrated in it occurred amongst his descendants. m. (-तः) 1 An actor, a mime. *Jat'a'.* 2 A name of fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 67. 3 A descendant of BHARATA. f. (-ती) 1 The goddess of speech. *Am. Co.* 2 Speech. 3 A quail. 4 A branch of the dramatic art, dramatic recitation or declamation, the delivery of the dialogue that is composed in elaborate *Sanscrit* stanzas. *Med.* E. भरत the inventor of the *Indian* drama, aff. अण्, or the name of a sage, whose devotions brought the goddess SARASWATÍ from heaven, or again, भृ to nourish, aff. अतच्, fem. aff. ङीप्.

भारद्वाज m. (-जः) 1 A name of DRO'N'A, the military preceptor of the *Curus*, and *Pa'n'd'us.* 2 One of the seven *Rishis. Med.* 3 A name of the *Muni* AGASTYA. *S'abd. R.* 4 The son of VRIHASPATI. 5 A skylark. *Hem. Na'.* n. (-जं) A bone. *Hem.* 3. 289. f. (-जी) Wild cotton. *S'abd. R.* E. भरद्वाज a lark, and अण् pleonastick or derivative, aff.; in the latter case it refers to a legend of the *Rishi* BHARADWA'JA having been nursed by a lark, in consequence of being abandoned at his birth by his natural parents.

भारय m. (-यः) A lark. *S'abd. Ch.*

भारयष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A pole or yoke for carrying burthens; a stick carried over the shoulder, with strings attached to either end of it, forming at their lower extremity a noose, in which the articles to be conveyed are suspended. *Am. Co.* E. भार a burthen, and यष्टि a stick.

भारव n. (-वं) A bow string. *Tri.* 2. 8. 51. f. (-वी) Holy basil. *S'abd. C.* E. भार a weight, वा to take, aff. क.

भारवाह m. (-हः) A porter, a bearer of burthens. *Am. Co.* E. भार a burthen, वह to bear, aff. अण्.

भारवि m. (-विः) The name of a poet, the author of the

Cirátárjuniya. Tri. 2. 7. 27.

भारवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A fragrant substance, commonly *Cáchi*, considered variously as a vegetable or mineral product. *S'abd. Ch.*

भारहर m. (-रः) A porter. *S'abd. R.* E. भार a burthen, and हर who takes, from हृ with ट affix; also with अण् aff. भारहार, and कन् added भारहारक.

भारिकm. (-कः) A porter. *Am. Có.* E. भार a burthen, ठक् aff.

भारि m. (-रिः) A lion. *Hém.* 4. 350. E. भृ to threaten, aff. इन्.

भारिन् m. (-री) A porter. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* E. भार a burthen, and इनि aff.

भार्गव m. (-वः) [1] A name of PARASURA'MA. [2] A name of S'UCRA regent of VENUS, and preceptor of the Titans or demons. [3] An archer. [4] An elephant. *Méd.* f. (-वी) [1] The goddess PA'RVATI'. [2] The goddess LACSHMI'. [3] Bent grass, (Panicum dactylon, the Agrostis lincaris of LINNÆUS; according to the *Hindus* a black variety). *Ibid.* and *S'abd. R.* E. भृगु a *Muni*, the ancestor of PARASURA'MA, &c., and अण् affix of descent.

भार्गवप्रिय m. (-यः) The diamond. *S'abd. C.* E. भार्गव SUCRA, and प्रिय fond of.

भार्गी f. (-र्गी) A shrub, (Siphonanthus Indica). *Am. Có.* E. भर्ग BRAHMA', and अण् aff., sacred to that deity.

भार्द्वाजी f. (-जी) Wild cotton. *S'abd. R.* E. a various reading of भारद्वाजी as above.

भार्य्या f. (-र्य्या) A wife, espoused according to the ritual of the *Védas. Am. Có* E. भृ to nourish, ण्यत् aff.

भार्य्याट m. (-टः) A man who lets out his wife for prostitution. *Tri.* 3. 1. 10. E. भार्य्या wife, अट to go, aff. अच्; who lives by his wife.

भार्य्याटिक m. (-कः) A henpecked husband, one overruled by his wife. [2] A kind of deer. *Méd.* E. भार्य्या a wife, अट to go or be with, aff. अच्, भार्य्याट, and ठक् added.

भार्य्यापती m. dual only (-ती) Husband, and wife. *Am. Có.* E. भार्य्या wife, and पति a husband.

भार्य्यारु m. (-रुः) [1] The name of a mountain. [2] A sort of deer. [3] The father of a child by another man's wife. *Méd.* E. भार्य्या a wife, ऋ to go to or with, उ aff.

भाल m. (-लः) [1] The forehead. [2] Light, lustre. *Méd.* E. भल to explain, and घञ् aff.; a man's fortunes being supposed to be legible on his forehead, or भा to shine, aff. लच्.

भालदर्शन n. (-नं) Red lead. *S'abd. Ch.* E. भाल, and दर्शन appearing; being used to stain the forehead with particular lines, and marks.

भालदृश m. (-दृक्) A name of S'IVA. *Hém.* 2.110. E. भाल, and दृश् the eye, having the third eye in his forehead; also similar compounds as भाललोचन, &c.

भालाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) [1] A sort of fish, commonly the *Róhi*, (Cyprinus denticulatus). *Tri.* 1. 2. 16. [2] A saw. [3] A sort of potherb. [4] A man born with lucky lines on his forehead. [5] A tortoise. [6] A name of S'IVA. *Méd.* E. भाल the forehead, and अङ्क a spot or mark.

भाल्लुक m. (-कः) A bear. *Dwi. Có.* E. भल्ल to injure, aff. उकञ् or ऊकञ् whence; also भाल्लूक. *Am. Có.* and with उक aff. भल्लुक, भल्लूक, &c., q. v.

भाव m. (-वः) [1] State or condition of being. [2] Natural state of being, innate property, disposition, nature. [3] Meaning, purpose, intention. [4] Mind, soul. [5] State or affection of mind, emotion, passion, sentiment, especially as an object of amatory, and dramatic poetry; two kinds of *Bhávas* are usually enumerated, the *St'háyi*, and *Vyabhichári*, the first of which comprehends eight varieties, and the second thirty three; the list blends both feelings, and effects, and sorrow, and sleep, and passion, and death, &c., are equally classed amongst the *Bhávas*; dramatic writers add two other classes or *Anubháva*, and *Vibháva*. [5] Birth. *Am. Có.* [6] Act, action. [7] Movement, gesture. [8] Wanton sport or pastime. [9] Corporeal expression of amorous sentiments; or love, of which the origin, and effects are ascribed to the organs of the body. [10] Thing, substance. [11] A being, a living thing. [12] The place of birth or pudendum muliebre. [13] Superhuman power. [14] The abstract idea conveyed by any word. *Méd.* [15] The simple idea derived from the root, as expressed in

one class of derivatives, as a going, a doing, &c. [16] Advice, instruction. *D'har.* [17] A learned man, a *Pandit*, (in theatrical language; but especially applied to the *manager*, or principal performer). *Am. Có.* [18] Venerable, respectable. *Tri.* 3. 3. 419. [19] The world, the universe. *Ane'c. Có.* [20] An organ of sense or passion. E. भू to be, aff. घञ्.

भावक m. (-कः) The external expression of amatory sentiments. *Hal.* E. कन् added to the last.

भावज m. (-जः) Love, CÁMA. *S'abd. C.* E. भाव sentiment, and ज produced.

भावत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Yours, your honour's. E. भवत् you, and अण् affix.

भावत्क mfn. (-त्कः-त्का-त्कं) Yours, (but used respectfully) your honour's. E. भवत् you, and ठक् aff.

भावन nf. (-नं-ना) [1] Mental perception, recollection, the present consciousness of past ideas or perceptions. *Hém.* 6. 9. [2] Religious and abstract meditation. [3] Looking about, (literally or figuratively); observing, investigating. [4] Decorating any person or object with flowers, perfume, &c., scenting, anointing. *Méd.* E. भू to be, in the causal form, to bring present or into being, aff. युच्.

भावबोधक m. (-कः) The sign or indication of any sentiment or passion. *Am. Có.* E. भाव sentiment, and बोधक what indicates.

भावाट m. (-टः) [1] The external expression or indication of amatory feeling. [2] A pious or holy man. [3] An actor. [4] A libidinous man. [5] Dress, decoration. *Méd.* E. भाव the sentiment or disposition, अट to go with, aff. अच्.

भावित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Mixed, (with any thing as an ingredient, as assafœtida or other fragrant substances in curry, &c.) *Am. Có.* [2] Obtained, got. *Méd.* [3] Promised, agreed, acknowledged. [4] Steeped, infused, digested, &c. E. भू to be, in the passive form, aff. क्त.

भावित्र n. (-त्रं) The three worlds: earth, heaven, and hell, collectively. *Un. Có.* E. भू to exist, णित्रन् Un'a'di affix.

भाविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Future, what will be or what is about to be, proximately future. f. (-नी) A wanton woman. *Am. Có.* E. भू to be, Un'a'di aff. णिनि.

भावुक m. (-कं) Happiness, auspiciousness. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) [1] Happy, well, right. *Ibid.* [2] Actually being or disposed to be. [3] (In composition with other nouns), Becoming what it was not before, as आढ्यंभावुक one who becomes rich. m. (-कः) A sister's husband, (in theatrical language). *Hém.* 2. 246. E. भू to be, aff. उकञ्; used in composition the aff. is खुकञ्.

भाव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) What must or will be. E. भू to be, aff. ण्यत्.

भाष r. 1st cl. (भाषते) To speak: with परि prefixed, to explain, to expound; with सम् to discourse, to converse.

भाषा f. (-षा) [1] Speech. [2] SARASWATÍ, the goddess of speech. *Am. Có.* [3] One of the *Ráginís. Hal.* E. भाष to speak, aff. अङ् and टाप्.

भाषापाद n. (-दं) The plaint, the charge, the first of the four divisions of a law suit. E. भाषा speech, averment, and पाद quarter, division.

भाषित n. (तं) Speech. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken, uttered, said. E. भाष to speak, aff. क्त.

भाष्य n. (-ष्यं) [1] A commentary, but particularly the explanation, and application of a technical *Sútra*, or aphorism, hence applied to many of the annotations on the grammatical aphorisms of *Pán'ini*, to comments on the *Védas*, &c. [2] A sort of building. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) To be said or spoken. E. भाष to speak, यत् aff.

भाष्यकार m. (-रः) A commentator or expounder of technical texts or aphorisms; here applied as an epithet of PÁTANJALI, the author of the *Mahábháshya* or commentary on the annotations of CÁTYÁYANA, on PÁN'INI's grammatical aphorisms. *Tri.* 2 7. 26. E. भाष्य as above, and कार who makes; also with कृत्, भाष्यकृत् the same.

भास *With an indicatory* ऌ, भासृ r. 1st cl. (भासते) To shine.

भास् f. (-भाः) [1] Light. *Am. Có.* [2] A ray of light. *Méd.* [3] Wish, desire. *D'har.* E. भास to shine, aff. क्विप्.

भास mf. (-सः-सा) Light, lustre, shining. *Hém. Ná.* m. (-सः) [1] A vulture. [2] A sort of bird, described as a

water-fowl. *Hém. Ná.* 3 A cock. 4 A station of cowherds. *Vis.* E. भास to shine, अप् aff.

भासन्त m. (-न्तः) 1 The sun. 2 The moon. *Uń. Có.* 3 A kind of water-fowl. *Méd.* mf. (-न्तः-न्ती) A star. *Hém. Ná.* and *Uń. Có.* mfn. (-न्तः-न्ती-न्तं) 1 Beautiful, handsome. *Méd.* 2 Shining, splendid. E. भास to shine, झच् Uńádi aff.

भासस् n. (-सः) Light, lustre. *Dwi. Có.* E. भास to shine, असुन् aff.

भासु m. (-सुः) The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 99. E. भास to shine, Uńádi aff. उ.

भासुर n. (-रं) A species of costus, (C. speciosus). *Jaťá.* m. (-रः) 1 Crystal. *Tri.* 2. 9. 28. 2 A hero. *D'har.* E. भास to shine, घुरच् aff.

भास्कर m. (-रः) 1 The sun. 2 Fire. *Méd.* 3 A hero. *D'har.* 4 The name of a celebrated astronomer. n. (-रं) Gold. *Ráj. Ni.* E. भा light, and कृ to make, टच् affix, and स inserted.

भास्करप्रिय n. (-यं) The ruby. *Śabd. C.* E. भास्कर the sun, and प्रिय fond of.

भास्वत् m. (-स्वान्) 1 The sun. *Am. Có.* 2 Light. *Hém. Ná.* 3 A hero. *Méd.* f. (-स्वती) The city of the sun. *Śabd. C.* E. mfn. (-स्वान्-स्वती-स्वत्) Luminous, splendid, shining. E. भास् light, मतुप् aff.

भास्वर n. (-रं) A sort of costus, (C. speciosus). *Śabd. Ch.* m. (-रः) 1 The sun. 2 A day. *Ráj. Ni.* E. भास to shine, वरच् aff.

भिक्ष r. 1st cl. (भिक्षते) 1 To beg. 2 To obtain. 3 To fail of obtaining. 4 To solicit any thing through cupidity or covetousness. 5 To be weary or distressed.

भिक्षा f. (-क्षा) 1 Service. 2 Hire, wages. 3 Begging, asking. *Am. Có.* 4 The thing obtained by begging, alms. *Hém. Ná.* 5 A mouthful or handful of food, given as alms. E. भिक्ष to beg or obtain by begging, अङ् and टाप् aff.

भिक्षाक m. (-कः-की) A mendicant, a beggar. E. भिक्षा alms, and काकन् aff.

भिक्षाचर mf. (-रः-री) A mendicant, a beggar. E. भिक्षा alms, चर to go, aff. ट.

भिक्षाटन n. (-नं) Begging, mendicancy. E. भिक्षा alms, and अटन going about for.

भिक्षाशित्व n. (-त्वं) 1 Profligacy, roguery. *Har.* 157. 2 Medicancy, subsisting on alms. E. भिक्षाशिन् a beggar, त्व abstract aff.

भिक्षाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) A beggar, a mendicant, subsisting on alms. *Uń. Có.* E. भिक्षा alms, अश to eat, aff. णिनि.

भिक्षु m. (-क्षुः) 1 The mendicant; the *Hindu* who has entered the fourth order, and subsists wholly upon alms. 2 The fourth order of the *Hindus. Am. Có.* 3 A *Baudd'ha* mendicant. *Jaťá.* E. भिक्ष to beg, aff. उ.

भिक्षुक mf. (-कः-की) A beggar. *Jaťá.* E. भिक्षु a beggar, कन् added.

भिक्षुसंघाटी f. (-टी) Old or ragged raiment, the garb of a beggar. *Hém.* 3. 342. E. भिक्षु a beggar, सम् with घट to endeavour, aff. अच्, and ङीप्.

भिक्षोत्कर m. (-रः) Scattering alms. E. भिक्षा alms, उत् before कृ to scatter, aff. अप्.

भिन्न n. (-न्नं) A part, a portion, a fragment, a bit. *Am. Có.* E. भिद् to divide, aff. क्त, form irr.

भित्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1 A wall of earth or masonry. *Am. Có.* 2 A thing broken or divided. 3 A place, a part. 4 Opportunity, occasion. *Vis.* 5 An asylum. *Śabd. R.* 6 Breaking, tearing, dividing. *Ná. R. M.* 7 A flaw, a defect. *Ajay.* 8 A rent, a fissure. 9 A fragment, a bit, a broken piece or part. E. भिद् to divide, to break, to tear, &c. aff. क्तिन्.

भित्तिका f. (-का) 1 A wall. *Śabd. R.* 2 A small house lizard. *Hém.* 4. 364. E. कन् added to the preceding.

भित्तिचौर n. (-रः) A house-breaker. *Śabd. R.* E. भित्ति a wall, and चौर a thief; the mud wall of the *Hindu* cottages being easily and commonly cut through, for burglarious purposes.

भिद् *With an indicatory* इर्, भिदिर् r. 7th cl. (भिनत्ति-भिन्ते) To break, to break or tear to pieces.

भिद् f. (भिद् or भित) 1 Kind, sort, difference. *Jaťá.* 2 Breaking, dividing. E. भिद् to break, and aff. क्विप्.

भिदक m. (-कः) A sword. *Uń. Có.* n. (-कं) INDRA'S thunderbolt. *Ibid.* E. भिद् to break, aff. कुन्.

भिदा f. (-दा) 1 Tearing, rending. *Am. Có.* 2 Corian-

der. *S'abd. Ch.* E. भिद् to divide, aff. अङ्, and टाप्.

भिदि m. (-दिः) INDRA's thunderbolt. *Dwi. Co'.* E. भिद् to break, Un'a'di aff. इ, and the vowel unchanged; also भिदु.

भिदिर m. (-रं) INDRA's thunderbolt. *Tri.* 1. 1. 63. E. भिद् to break or split, किरच् Un'a'di aff.

भिदु m. (-दुः) The thunderbolt of INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 62. E. भिद् to split, Un'a'di aff. कु.

भिदुर m. (-रं) The thunderbolt. *Am. Co'.* E. भिद् to break, (the earth, the mountains, &c.), कुरच् aff.

भिद्य m. (-द्यः) A river, a male river. *Hém.* 4. 157. E. भिद् to break, (its banks), क्यप् aff.

भिद्र mn. (-द्रः-द्रं) The thunderbolt. *Tri.* 1. 1. 62. E. भिद् to break, Un'a'di aff. रक्; also भिदु, भिदुर, &c.

भिन्दिपाल m. (-लः) A short arrow thrown from the hand, or shot through a tube. *Am. Co'.*

भिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1 Split, broken, torn, rent. 2 Divided, distinguished, other, different. *Am. Co'.* 3 Blown, budded, opened. 4 Connected, joined. *Méd.* m. (-न्नः) A flaw in a jewel. *S'abd. C.* E. भिद् to break, to divide, aff. क्त.

भिन्नक m. (-कः) A heterodox sectary, a *Baudd'ha*, a seceder. *Tri.* 3. 1. 22. E. भिन्न broken, separated, and कन् affix.

भिन्नगात्रिका f. (-का) A kind of cucumber, (C. utilatissimus). *S'abd. Ch.* E. भिन्न divided, गात्र the body, aff. of comparison कन्.

भिन्नभिन्नात्मन् m. (-त्मा) Chick pea, (Cicer arietinum). *S'abd. Ch.*

भिया f. (-या) Fear. *Hém.* 2. 215. E. भी to fear, टाप् affix, and इयङ् augment.

भिल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A Barbarian of a particular tribe, perhaps the modern *Bheel*, a savage race dwelling especially along the course of *Nerbudda*, and subsisting chiefly by plunder. *Hém.* 3. 598.

भिषग्जित n. (-तं) A drug, a medicament. *Tri.* 2. 6. 13. E. भिषज् a physician, and जित subdued, (by whom).

भिषज् m. (-षक्) A *Vaidya* or physician. *Am. Co'.* E. भी to fear, सजि Un'a'di aff., and षुक् augment; or भिषज् a *Can'd'wa'di* root, to overcome (disease), aff. क्विप्.

भिस्सटा f. (-टा) Scorched rice. *Am. Co'.* E. भिस्सा boiled rice, टीक to go or resemble, ड aff.; this word is variously read भिस्सिटा, भिस्सिटा, भिस्सिटा, भिस्सिका. *Sa'r. S.* on *Am.*

भिस्सा f. (-स्सा) Boiled rice. *Am. Co'.* E. भिद् to break, aff. क्विप्, षो to destroy, aff. क, and the द् of भिद् changed irr. g. to स; also read भिक्षा: see the last.

भी With an indicatory prefix ञि, ञिभी r. 3d cl. (बिभेति) To dread, to fear, to be afraid of: also, r. 1st and 10th cls. (भयति भाययति) but not always admitted.

भी f. (भीः) Fear, dread. *Am. Co'.* E. भी to fear, aff. क्विप्.

भीत n. (-तं) Fear, alarm, apprehension. *Méd.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Afraid, frightened, fearful, timid. *Ibid.* E. भी to fear, aff. क्त.

भीति f. (-तिः) 1 Fear, apprehension. *Am. Co'.* 2 Trembling, shaking. *Vis.* E. भी to fear, aff. क्तिन्.

भीम n. (-मं) Horror, terror. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Horrible, fearful, terrifick. *Ibid.* m. (-मः) 1 A name of S'IVA. 2 One of the five *Pa'n'd'u* princes. 3 A kind of sorrel, (Rumex vesicarius). *Méd.* f. (-मा) 1 A name of DURGA'. *S'abd. R.* 2 A whip. *S'abd. M.* 3 A sort of perfume, see रोचना. *S'abd. Ch.* E. भी to fear, Un'a'di aff. मक्.

भीमनाद m. (-दः) A lion. *S'abd. Ch.* E. भीम formidable, नाद voice.

भीमर m. (-रः) War, battle. *S'abd. C.* E. भीम fear, रा to give or get, aff. क.

भीमरथी f. (-थी) 1 A particular night, supposed to be ordinary period of human life; the seventh night, in the seventh month, of the seventy-seventh year; a person after this period is exempt from all religious or specific observations. *S'abd. M.* 2 The name of a river in the *Himálaya* mountains. *Raj. Ni.* E. भीम formidable, रथ a car.

भीमविक्रान्त m. (-न्तः) A lion. *Tri.* 2. 5. 1. E. भीम formidable, विक्रान्त power, valour.

भीमशासन m. (-नः) A name of YAMA. *S'abd. R.* E. भीम formidable, शासन edict.

भीमसेन m. (-नः) The third of the five *Pa'n'd'u* princes. *S'abd. R.* E. भीम formidable, and सेना an army.

भीरु mfn. (-रुः-रुः or -रूः-रु) Timid, fearful. *Am. Co'.* f.

(-रूः-रूः) 1 A timid woman. *Ibid.* 2 A plant, (Asparagus racemosus). *D'har.* 3 A sort of prickly nightshade. *S'abd.Ch.* 4 A *shakal.* *S'abd. M.* 5 A centipede. *S'abd. R.* 6 A tiger. 7 A goat. *Ráj.Ni.* E. भी to fear, Un'ádi aff. क्रु; also र being changed to ल, भीलु.

भीरुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Timid, fearful. *Am. Co.* n. (-कं) A wood, a forest. *S'abd. R.* m. (-कः) 1 An owl. *Ibid.* 2 A bear. *Ibid.* E. भी to fear, Un'ádi aff. क्रुकन् also ल being substitued for र, भीलुक.

भीरुचेतस् m. (-ताः) A deer. *S'abd. C.* E. भीरु timid, and चेतस् disposition.

भीरुरन्ध्र m. (-न्ध्रः) An oven, a furnace. *S'abd. C.* E. भीरु fearful, and रन्ध्र a chasm.

भीरुहृदय m. (-यः) A deer. *Jaṭá.* E. भीरु timid, हृदय the heart.

भीलु mfn. (-लुः-लुः or -लूः-लु) Timid, fearful. *S'abd. R.* see भीरु.

भीलुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Timid, fearful. *Am. Co.* m. (-कः) A bear. *S'abd. R.* see भीरुक.

भीषण n. (-णं) Horror, terror, the property that excites fear. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1 Horrible, terrifick, formidable. *Ibid.* 2 Hard, harsh. *Jaṭá.* 3 Exciting the sentiment of horror, applied to compositions: the Inferno of *Dante* might be considered in this style, or as abounding with the *Bhíshan'a rasa.* m. (-णः) 1 The olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera). *S'abd. R.* 2 A name of S'IVA. *Ibid.* E. भी to fear, in the causal form, aff. ल्युट् or युच्.

भीष्म n. (-ष्मं) Horror, horribleness, the property of exciting fear or terror. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-ष्मः-ष्मा-ष्मं) Horrible, terrifick, fearful. *Ibid.* m. (-ष्मः) 1 A name of S'IVA. 2 The grandfather of the *Pan'd'us.* 3 An imp, a goblin. *Hém. Ná.* E. भी to fear, मक् Un'ádi affix, and षुक् augment.

भीष्मसू f. (-सूः) The Ganges. *Am. Co.* E. भीष्म the prince so named, and सू mother, being the mother of BHÍSHMA by S'ÁNTANU.

भुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Eaten, (either that which is eaten or the person who has eaten). *Am. Co.* n. (-क्तं) Eating, food. *Tri.* 2. 9. 18. E. भुज to eat, aff. क्त.

भुक्तसमुज्झित n. (-तं) Orts, leavings, either after a meal or what has dropped from the mouth. *Am. Co.* E. भुक्त eaten, समुज्झित abandoned.

भुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1 Eating. *S'abd. R.* 2 Possession, fruition, usufruct. E. भुज to eat, aff. क्तिन्.

भुग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) 1 Crooked, curved. 2 Bent, bowed, bending, stooping. *Am. Co.* E. भुज to curve, aff क्त.

भुज r. 7th cl. (भुनक्ति भुंक्ते) 1 To save, to cherish or protect. 2 To eat. 3 To enjoy. 4 To suffer or endure. *With an indicatory* ओ, भुजो r. 6th cl. (भुजति) To bend, to make crooked.

भुज mf. (-जः-जा) 1 The arm. *Am. Co.* 2 The hand. *Méd.* 3 A bending, a curve. E. भुज to bend, aff. क.

भुजकोटर m. (-टः) The armpit. *Hém.* 3. 253. E. भुज the arm, and कोटर a hollow.

भुजग m. (-गः) A snake. *Am. Co.* E. भुज a curve, and ग who goes.

भुजगदारण n. (-णः) The bird of VISHN'U. *S'abd. R.* E. भुजग a snake, and दारण destroyer; this word, and similar compounds, may be applied equally to any of the natural enemies of the serpent race, as the ardea, the peacock, the ichneumon, &c. ut infra.

भुजगान्तक m. (-कः) GARUD'A, the bird of VISHN'U. *Ráj. Ni.* E. भुजग a snake, and अन्तक destroyer: see the last.

भुजगाभोजिन् m. (-जी) A peacock. *Ráj. Ni.* E. भुजग a snake, and आभोजिन् who eats: see भुजगदारण.

भुजगाशन m. (-नः) GARUD'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 43. E. भुजग a snake, and अशन food.

भुजङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 A snake. 2 A catamite, a lecher. *Méd.* E. भुज a curve, गम to go, खच् aff. with the effect of डित; also भुजङ्गम.

भुजङ्गघातिनी f. (-नी) A plant considered as an antidote, commonly *Cancálicá*, and said to be a sort of mustard, (?). *S'abd. Ch.* E. भुजङ्ग a snake, घातिनी destructive.

भुजङ्गभुज् m. (-क्) 1 The bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. *S'abd. R.* 2 A peacock. *Am. Co.* E. भुजङ्ग a snake, and भुज् who eats.

भुजङ्गभोजिन् m. (-जी) The large *Indian* serpent, (Boa constrictor). *Hém.* 4. 370. E. भुजङ्ग a snake, and

भोजिन्, who eats; devouring the smaller races.

भुजङ्गम m. (-मः) A snake. *Am. Co´.* E. भुज bending, गम to go, and खच् affix; also भुजग, and भुजङ्ग.

भुजङ्गहन् m. (-हा) GARUD´A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 35. E. भुजङ्ग a snake, and हन् who kills: see भुजङ्गदारण.

भुजङ्गाक्षी f. (-क्षी) A plant, (the ichneumon plant): see रस्ना. *Am. Co´.* E. भुजङ्ग a snake, अक्ष to pervade, affs. अच् and ङीष्; otherwise भुजङ्ग and अक्ष an eye; the flowers being compared to the eye of the snake.

भुजङ्गाख्य m. (-ख्यः) A plant, (Mesua ferrea). *S´abd. R.* E. भुजङ्ग a snake, and आख्या a name.

भुजशिरस् n. (-रः) The shoulder, the shoulder blade. *Am. Co´.* E. भुज the arm, शिरस् the head.

भुजाकण्टक m. (-कः) A finger nail. *Hém.* 3. 258. E. भुजा the hand, and कण्टक a thorn.

भुजादल m. (-लः) A hand. *Tri.* 2. 6. 26. E. भुजा the arm, and दल a leaf.

भुजान्तर n. (-रं) The breast, the chest. *Am. Co´.* E. भुज the arm, and अन्तर intervening.

भुजि m. (-जिः) Fire. *Un´. Co´.* E. भुज to eat, इ Un´a´di aff.

भुजिष्य mf. (-ष्यः-ष्या) A servant, a slave. *Am. Co´.* m. (-ष्यः) [1] An independant man. [2] A string worn round the wrist. *Méd.* (-ष्या) A harlot, a whore. *Ibid.* E. भुज to be crooked, Un´a´di aff. क्यन.

भुज्यु m. (-ज्युः) Eating. *Un´. Co´.* E. भुज to eat, युच Un´a´di aff.

भुञ्जान m. (-नः) An enjoyer, a possessor. E. भुज to enjoy, aff. चानश्.

भुरिज् f. (-रिक्) The earth. *Un´. Có.* E. भृ to nourish, इजि Un´a´di affix, and उर् substituted for the radical vowel; also भूरिज्.

भुवन n. (-नं) [1] A world. [2] Water. [3] Heaven. [4] Man, mankind. *Méd.* E. भू to be, क्यु Un´a´di aff.

भुवन्यु m. (-न्युः) [1] The sun. [2] The moon. [3] Fire. *Méd.* [4] A master or lord. *Un´. Có.* E. भू to be, Un´a´di aff. कन्युच.

भुवर्लोक m. (-कः) One of the divisions of the universe, the space between the earth, and the sun, and the haunt of the *Sidd´his*, *Munis*, and other saintly beings. E. भुवर् heaven, and लोक world.

भुवस् ind. Heaven, æther, sky, or atmosphere. *Hém.* 6. 163. E. भू to be, Un´a´di aff. असुन्.

भुविस् n. (-विः) The ocean. *Un´. Có.* E. भू to be, Un´a´di aff. इसि, and the radical vowel changed.

भू r. 1st cl. (भवति) [1] To be, to become, to exist. [2] To be born or produced. r. 10th cl. (भावयति) [1] To mix. [2] To think. [3] To be clear or pure. r. 1st and 10th cls. (भवति-ते भावयति-ते) To obtain. The first form of this root takes most of the prefixes, and then possesses a great variety of applications; with अनु, [1] To feel, to apprehend or perceive. [2] To do, to make: with अभि, [1] To overcome. [2] To pain or afflict; with उद्, To be born or produced; with प्र, [1] To become manifest, to appear, to come into sight or existence. [2] To be equal to in personal conflict, to be a match for. [3] To rule, to be supreme, to preside over; with प्रति, To be substituted for; with परि, To disrespect; with सं, [1] To be possible. [2] To contain. [3] To overcome. [4] To be able or adequate. [5] To associate, to collect, to mix or assemble; with वि, [1] To see. [2] To uphold; with वि, and अभि, व्यभिभवते To be mutually or reciprocally.

भू f. (भूः) [1] The earth. *Am. Có.* [2] Place, scite, the place of being or abiding. *Méd.* [3] Sacrificial fire. *Jat´á. ind.* (भू) The lowest of the seven hells. *Hém.* 6. 162. E. भू to be, aff. क्विप्.

भूक mn. (-कः-कं) [1] A hole, a chasm. [2] Time. *Méd.* [3] Darkness. *S´abd. M.* E. भू to be, Un´a´di aff. कक्.

भूकम्प m. (-म्पः) An earth-quake. E. भू the earth, and कम्प a trembling.

भूकदम्ब m. (-म्बः) A plant, (Ligusticum ajwaen). *Ráj. Ni.* E. भू the earth, and कदम्ब *nauclea.*

भूकश्यप m. (-पः) A name of VASUDE´VA, the father of CRISHN´A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 33. E. भू the earth, and कश्यप CASYAPA; being an incarnation of that personage.

भूकाक m. (-कः) [1] A small kind of heron. *S´abd. R.* E. भू earth, and काक a crow.

भूकेश m. (-शः) [1] An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria octandra). [2] The *Indian* fig. *Méd.* f. (-शी) A plant, (Serratula anthelmintica). *Ibid.* (-शा) A *Racshasi* or

female goblin. *S'abd. R.* E. भू earth, and केश hair.

भूक्षित् m. (-क्षित्-क्षिद्) A hog. *Tri.* 2. 5. 5. E. भू the earth, क्षि to destroy, aff. क्विप्, and तुक् added.

भूगर्भ m. (-र्भः) A name of BHAVABHU'TI; the author of the *Málati Mád'hava*, and other dramas. *Jaṭá.* E. भू the earth, गर्भ fœtus.

भूगोल m. (-लः) The terrestrial globe, the earth. E. भू the earth, and गोल a ball or globe.

भूच्छाया f. (-या) Darkness. *S'abd. M.* E. भू the earth, and छाया shade.

भूजम्बू f. (-म्बूः) 1 Wheat. 2 The fruit of the *Vicancaṭa*, (Flacourtia sapida). *Méd.* E. भू the earth, and जम्बू rose apple.

भूत mn. (-तः-तं) 1 A goblin, a ghost, a malignant spirit, haunting cemeteries, lurking in trees, animating carcases, and deluding or devouring human beings. *Am. Có.* m. (-तः) 1 A demigod of a particular class. 2 A son, a child. *Méd.* 3 A name of S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* 4 The fourteenth day of the dark half of the lunar month. *Tri.* 1. 1. 107. n. (-तं) 1 An element; five *Bhútas* are enumerated, earth, fire, water, air, and *A'cás'* or æther. 2 A living being. *Am. Có.* 3 (In law) Fact, matter of fact, the real state of the case, or what has actually been. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Been, become. 2 Gone, past. 3 (In composition), Like, resembling. 4 Obtained, got. 5 Proper, right. *Ibid.* 6 True. 7 Known. *Méd.* E. भू to be, aff. क्त of the participle past.

भूतकेश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Root of sweet flag. *Am. Có.* E. भूत a spirit, and केश hair.

भूतक्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) Possession by evil spirits. *Ráj. Ni.* E. भूत a goblin, क्रान्ति going.

भूतगन्धा f. (-न्धा) *Murá*, a sort of perfume. *Jaṭá.* E. भूत a goblin, and गन्ध a perfume; used perhaps in the ceremonies with which those beings are worshipped.

भूतघ्न m. (-घ्नः) 1 A camel. *Hem.* 4. 320. 2 Garlic. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-घ्नी) 1 A plant commonly *Muńd'írí*. *Ret. M.* 2 Holy basil. *Ráj. Ni.* E. भूत a sprite, and घ्न what destroys or removes.

भूतजटा f. (-टा) *Indian* spikenard, (Valeriana jatamansi). *Ráj. Ni.* E. भूत a goblin, and जटा clustered locks.

भूतधात्री f. (-त्री) The earth. *Tri.* 2. 1. 1. E. भूत a living being, and धात्री a nurse.

भूतनाथ m. (-थः) S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* E. भूत a spirit or element, and नाथ lord.

भूतनायिका f. (-का) DURGA'. *Hém.* 2. 119. E. भूत a spirit, and नायिका leader.

भूतनाशन m. (-नः) 1 Marking-nut plant, (Semicarpus anacardium). *Ret. M.* 2 Mustard. *Ráj. Ni.* n. (-नं) The Eleocarpus seed. *Ibid.* E. भूत a goblin, and नाशन dispelling.

भूतपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A plant, (Bignonia Indica). *Ret. M.* E. भूत a sprite, पुष्प a flower.

भूतयज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) Offering viands, &c., to all created being. *S'abd. R.* E. भूत a being, and यज्ञ sacrifice.

भूतवास m. (-सः) Beleric myrobalan, (Terminalia belerica). *Am. Có.* E. भूत a goblin, and वास abode.

भूतवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1 A tree, (Trophis aspera). 2 A species of bignonia, (B. Indica). *Méd.* E. भूत a goblin, and वृक्ष a tree.

भूतवेशी f. (-शी) A species of the *Nebári*, (Nyctanthes tristis) with white flowers. *Am. Có.* E. भूत a goblin, विश to pervade, and अण् and ङीप् aff.

भूतसञ्चार m. (-रः) Possession by evil spirits. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-री) Fire in a forest. *S'abd. M.* E. भूत a goblin, सम् with चर to go, aff. घञ्.

भूतसम्प्लव m. (-वः) A deluge, a drowning of the world. *S'abd. C.* E. भूत all being, and सम्प्लव swimming, floating.

भूतात्मन् m. (-त्मा) 1 The body. 2 BRAHMA'. *Méd.* 3 A name of S'IVA. 4 War, conflict. *S'abd. R.* 5 The elementary or vital principle, or the proximate cause of life, and action. E. भूत an element, आत्मन् self or soul.

भूतार्त्त mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) Possessed by an evil spirit. *Hém.* 3. 155. E. भूत a spirit, आर्त्त pained.

भूताविष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Occupied or possessed by a devil. E. भूत a spirit, आविष्ट entered.

भूतावेश m. (-शः) Possession by a devil or evil spirit. E. भूत a goblin, and आवेश entrance.

भूति f. (-तिः) 1 Superhuman power, as attributable to S'IVA especially, and attainable by the practice of

austere and magical rites. *Am. Co'.* 2 Ashes. 3 Prosperity, success. 4 Production, birth. 5 Fried meat. 6 The rut of elephants. *Me'd.* 7 State of being, &c. E. भू to be, aff. क्तिच्.

भूतिक m. (-कः) 1 A sort of gentian, (G. cherayta). 2 A fragrant grass, (Andropogon schœnanthus). 3 Another kind of grass. *Am. Co'.* 4 A medicinal plant, commonly *Cayap'hal. Bh.* on *Am.* 5 Ligusticum ajwaen. *He'm. Na'.* E. भूत being or spirit, &c. aff. ठक्; also भूतीक.

भूतिकाम m. (-मः) 1 A king's counsellor, a minister of state. 2 VRIHASPATI. E. भूति superhuman power, and काम who desires.

भूतिकील m. (-लः) 1 A moat, a ditch. *S'abd. M.* 2 A cellar, a place under ground for concealing wealth, &c.

भूतिगर्भ m. (-र्भः) BHAVABHU'TI, the dramatic poet. *Bhu'. Pr.* E. भूति superhuman power, and गर्भ embryo being rescuscitated by his contemporary, and rival CA'LIDA's, after having lost his life in an intrigue.

भूतिनिधान m. (-नं) The twenty-fourth lunar mansion, *D'hanisht'ha'. Jat'a'.* E. भूति prosperity, and निधान receptacle.

भूतीक m. (-कं) 1 A sort of gentian. 2 A kind of lovage, (Ligusticum ajwaen). 3 A fragrant grass, (Andropogon schœnanthus). 4 Another sort of grass. *Me'd.* E. भूत being, aff. ईकक् otherwise.

भूतेश m. (-शः) S'IVA. *Am. Co'.* E. भूत an imp, ईश lord.

भूत्तम n. (-मं) Gold. *He'm.* 4. 111. E. भू earth, उत्तम best.

भूदार m. (-रः) A hog. *Am. Co'.* E. भू earth, दृ to tear, aff. अण्.

भूदेव m. (-वः) A *Brahman. Am. Co'.* E. भू the earth, and देव a divinity.

भूधन m. (-नः) A king. E. भू the earth, and धन wealth.

भूधर m. (-रः) 1 A mountain. *He'm.* 4. 93. 2 A kind of chemical or medicinal apparatus; a sand bath in which a covered crucible is placed, and the fire is lighted above as well as below it. *S'abd. Ch.* E. भू earth, धृ to support, aff. अच्.

भूध्र m. (-ध्रः) A mountain. *He'm.* 4. 93. E. भू the earth, धृ to hold, aff. अच्, and the vowel changed to its analogous semivowel.

भूनाग m. (-गः) An earth-worm. *S'abd. C.* E. भू the earth, and नाग a snake.

भूनिम्ब m. (-म्बः) A species of gentian, commonly *Cherayta*, (Gentiana cherayta, Rox.). *Am. Co'.* E. भू the earth, and निम्ब the *Nimb* tree.

भूनेतृ m. (-ता) A king, a sovereign. E. भू the earth, and नेतृ a leader.

भूप m. (-पः) A sovereign, a prince, a king. *Am. Co'.* E. भू the earth, पा to cherish, aff. क.

भूपति m. (-तिः) A king, a sovereign. E. भू the earth, and पति master.

भूपद m. (-दः) A tree. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-दी) *Arabian* jasmine, (J. Zambac). *Am. Co'.* E. भू the earth, and पद foot, root.

भूपाल m. (-लः) A king, a sovereign. *S'abd. M.* E. भू the earth, and पाल who cherishes.

भूपुत्री f. (-त्री) SI'TA', the wife of RA'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. भू the earth, and पुत्री a daughter; being turned up out of the soil by a plough.

भूभुज् m. (-भुक्) A king, a sovereign. *Jat'a'.* E. भू the earth, भुज् to enjoy, aff. क्विप्.

भूभृत् m. (-भृत्) 1 A king, a sovereign. 2 A mountain. *Me'd.* E. भू the earth, भृत sustaining.

भूमन् mfn. (-मा-मा-म) Much, many. *Ramana't'h* on *Am.* E. भू for बहु many, इमनिच् aff.

भूमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made or consisting of earth. f. (-यी) A name of *Chha'ya'* or shadow personified, the wife of the sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 100. E. भू earth, and मयट् aff.

भूमि f. (-मिः-मी) 1 The earth. 2 Place, scite in general. *Me'd.* E. भू to be, and मि Un'a'di aff.

भूमिका f. (-का) 1 Theatrical dress, the costume of any character, represented on the stage. *He'm.* 2. 241. 2 Decorating images, temples, gateways, &c. *Me'd.* E. भूमि place of being, and कन् aff.

भूमिचम्पक m. (-कः) A plant, (Kæmpferia rotunda). *S'abd. Ch.* E. भूमि earth, and चम्पक michelia.

भूमिज m. (-जः) 1 The planet MARS. 2 Hell. *Me'd.* f. (-जा) SI'TA', the wife of RA'MA. *Ibid.* E. भूमि earth, and ज born; the earth-born.

भूमिजम्बु f. (-म्बुः-म्बूः) A tree, (Premna herbacea). *S'abd. R.* &c. E. भूमि earth, and अम्बु eugenia; also with कन् added to either form भूमिजम्बुका, and भूमिजम्बूका.

भूमिजीविन् m. (-वी) The *Vaisya* or *Hindu* of the third, or agricultural, and mercantile tribe. *S'abd. R.* E. भूमि the earth, and जीविन् who gets a livelihood.

भूमिदेव m. (-वः) A *Brahman. Hal.* E. भूमि the earth, and देव a divinity.

भूमिप m. (-पः) A prince, a sovereign. *Jat'a'.* E. भूमि the earth, and प who protects.

भूमिपक्ष m. (-क्षः) A horse of a good breed. *Ha'r.* 160. E. भूमि the earth, and पक्ष part or side.

भूमिपिशाच m. (-चः) The palmyra tree, (Borassus flabelliformis). *Jat'a'.* E. भूमि earth, पिशाच goblin.

भूमिमण्डा f. (-ण्डा) *Arabian* jasmine, (J. zambac). *Ret. M.* E. भूमि the earth, मडि to ornament, aff. अच्.

भूमिरक्षक m. (-कः) A horse of a good breed. *Bhu'. Pr.* E. भूमि the earth, रक्ष to preserve, aff. वुन्; it is also written भूमिरक्ष, and भूमिपक्ष.

भूमिलाभ m. (-भः) Death, dying. *Tri.* 2. 8. 60. E. भूमि earth, लाभ acquisition.

भूमिलेपन n. (-नं) Cow dung. *He'm.* 4. 338. E. भूमि earth, and लेपन plastering; the clay floors of houses, temples, &c. being usually kneaded up with this article.

भूमिवर्द्धन mn. (-नः-नं) A corpse. *Jat'a'.* E. भूमि the earth, and वर्द्धन encreasing.

भूमिसम्भवा f. (-वा) S'I'TA'. *Jat'a'.* E. भूमि the earth, and सम्भव born: see भूपुत्री.

भूमिस्नु m. (-स्नुः) An earth-worm. *S'abd. C.*

भूमिस्पृश् m. (-स्पृक्) [1] A man, man, mankind. [2] The *Vaisya*, or *Hindu* of the third tribe, the cultivator or trader. *Me'd.* [3] A thief, one who creeps along the ground to carry off his plunder. [4] A blind man. [5] A cripple, a lame man. *S'abd. R.* E. भूमि the earth, the ground, and स्पृश् who touches, from स्पृश with क्विप् aff.

भूमीन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A king, a sovereign. *S'abd. R.* E. भूमि earth, and इन्द्र chief.

भूम्यामलकी f. (-की) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta). *Ret. M.* E. भूमि the earth, आमलकी a myrobalan.

भूय n. (-यं) Abstract state, but used in composition, as ब्रह्मभूय the state of BRAHMA', or identification with BRAHMA', becoming of the same nature, &c. E. भू to be, aff. क्यप्.

भूयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) [1] Much, many. *Me'd.* ind. Frequently, repeatedly, again. *Ibid.* [2] Exceeding, over, above. *S'abd. R.* E. बहु much, ईयसुन् affix of the superlative, भू substituted for बहु, and the ई of the aff. rejected; also with इष्ठन् aff. भूयिष्ठ.

भूयिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Many, very many, much, most. *Am. Co'.* E. see the last.

भूरि m. (-रिः) [1] A name of VISHN'U. [2] BRAHMA'. *Me'd.* [3] S'IVA. [4] A day. *S'abd. R.* n. (-रि) Gold. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-रिः-रिः-रि) Much, many. *Ibib.* ind. Much, exceeding. *Un'. Co'.* E. भू to be, क्रिन् Un'a'di aff.

भूरिज् f. (-रिक्) The earth. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. भृ to support, इजि Un'a'di aff., and ऋ changed to ऊर्.

भूरिफेना f. (-ना) A plant, commonly *Chermagha's. Am. Co'.* E. भूरि much, and फेन cuttle fish bone.

भूरिमाय m. (-यः) A shakal. *Am. Co'.* E. भूरि much, माया deceit.

भूरिशस् ind. Manifold, many by many. *S'abd. C.* E. भूरि many, शस् aff.

भूरुण्डी f. (-ण्डी) A sort of sun-flower, (Heliotropium Indicum). *Am. Co'.* E. भू the earth, रुह to grow or रुध to oppose, क aff., derive irr.

भूरुह m. (-हः) A tree. *S'abd. M.* E. भू the earth, and रुह what grows.

भूर्ज्ज m. (-र्ज्जः) The *Bho'j* or *Bho'jpatr*, a tree growing in the snowy mountains, and called by travellers a kind of birch; the bark is used for writing on, and very generally for *Hooka* snakes. *Am. Co'.* E. भू the earth, and ऊर्ज्ज to be strong or hardy, aff. अच्.

भूर्ज्जकण्टक m. (-कः) A man of one the inferior of the mixed classes, sprung from an outcast *Brahman*, by a woman of the same tribe. *Jat'a'.* E. भूर्ज्ज the *Bho'j*, and कण्ठ the throat, कन् added.

भूर्ज्जपत्र m. (-त्रः) The *Bho'jpatr:* see भूर्ज्ज. *Ret. M.* E. भूर्ज्ज as above, पत्र a leaf.

भूर्णि f. (-र्णिः) [1] The earth. [2] A desert, a country ill supplied with water. *Un'. Co'.* E. भृ to nourish,

Un'a'di aff. क्नि, deriv. irr.

भूर्लोक m. (-कः) The earth, the habitation of mortals. E. भूः the earth, and लोक the world.

भूलता f. (-ता) A worm, an earthworm. *Hém.* 4. 269. E. भू the earth, लता a creeping plant.

भूशक्र m. (-क्रः) A king. *S'abd. C.* E. भू the earth, and शक्र INDRA.

भूश्रवस् m. (-वाः) An ant or mole hill. *S'abd. C.* E. भू the earth, and श्रु to exude, असुन् aff.

भूष r. 1st and 10th cls. (भूषति भूषयति) To decorate, to adorn.

भूषण n. (-णं) Ornament, embellishment. *Hém.* 3. 313. E. भूष to adorn, aff. युच्.

भूषा f. (-षा) Adorning, decorating with trinkets, jewels, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. भूष to adorn, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

भूषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Adorned, decorated, dressed. *Am. Co'.* E. भूष to adorn, aff. क्त.

भूष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) 1 Being, existing. *Am. Co'.* 2 Being well, faring well. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. भू to be, ष्णु aff.

भूसुत m. (-तः) The planet MARS. *S'abd. M.* f. (-ता) S'I'TA' the wife of RA'MA. *S'abd. C.* E. भू the earth, and सुत the offspring.

भूस्तृण n. (-णं) A fragrant grass, (Andropogon schænanthus). *Am. Co'.* E. भू the earth, तृण grass, and सुट् augment.

भूस्पृश् m. (-स्पृक्) Man, a man, mankind. *Hém.* 3. 1. E. भू the earth, and स्पृश् who touches: see भूमिस्पृश्.

भूस्वर्ग m. (-र्गः) The mountain *Sumeru.* *Jat'a'* E. भू and स्वर्ग paradise; a heaven on earth.

भृ *With an indicatory* ञ, भृञ् r. 1st cl. (भरति) *With the same affix, and the prefix* डु, डुभृञ् r. 3d cl. (बिभर्त्ति बिभृते) 1 To nourish, to cherish, to foster, to maintain. 2 To fill. 3 To hold or support.

भृकुंस m. (-सः) A male actor or dancer in female apparel. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. भ्रू an eye-brow, कुसि to speak, aff. अच्, ऊ changed to ऋ; also with कन् added भृकुंसक, and ऊ unchanged भ्रुकुंस; also from कुशि, भृकुंश, &c.

भृकुटि f. (-टिः-टी) A frown, a contraction of the brows. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. भ्रू the eye-brow, कुट to be or make crooked, aff. कि, and ङीप् optionally added, ऋ substituted for ऊ; otherwise भ्रुकुटि, भ्रूकुटी, &c.

भृगु m. (-गुः) 1 The name of a celebrated *Muni,* and one of the ten *Brahma'dicas* or *Praja'patis,* the sons of BRAHMA', and first created of beings. 2 A name of S'IVA. 3 S'UCRA the regent of VENUS. *Méd.* 4 A precipice. 5 Table land, the level summit of a mountain. 6 The *Rishi* JAMADAGNI, the father of PARASURA'MA, and grandson of the *Muni* BHRIGU. *Hém. Na'.* E. भ्रस्ज् to fry, (in religious fervour) Un'a'di aff. कु; र is changed to ऋ, the स rejected, and the final ज becomes ग.

भृगुपति m. (-तिः) The hero, and *Avatar* PARASURA'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. भृगु implying the race of BHRIGU or JAMADAGNI, and पति master, chief.

भृगुसुत m. (-तः) 1 S'UCRA or VENUS, the son of the *Muni* BHRIGU, and the preceptor of the DAITYAS. *S'abd. R.* 2 The hero PARASURA'MA. E. भृगु the saint BHRIGU, or his descendant JAMADAGNI, and सुत the son.

भृगूणाम्पति m. (-तिः) The first of the three incarnations of VISHN'U called RA'MAS; PARASURA'MA the son of JAMADAGNI. *S'abd. R.* E. भृगु in the sixth case plural, and पति master, chief of the BHRIGUS or race of BHRIGU.

भृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 A large black bee, the humble bee. *Am. Co'.* 2 The fork tailed shrike, (Lanius cærulescens). *Ibid.* 3 A catamite, a libertine, a lecher. 4 A plant, (Eclipta or verbesina prostrata). *Méd.* 5 A wasp, either the common kind, or the Vespa Solitaria. 6 A golden vase. *S'abd. R.* 7 A bird, apparently a sort of shrike different from the above. *Ibid.* n. (-ङ्गं) 1 Woody cassia. *Am. Co'.* 2 Talc. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. भृ to nourish, गन् Un'a'di aff., and नुट् augment.

भृङ्गक m. (-कः) A bird, a sort of shrike, (Lanius malabaricus). *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the last.

भृङ्गज n. (-जं) Aloe wood or agallochum. *Rat. M.*

भृङ्गपर्णिका f. (-का) Small or *Guzarati* cardamoms. *S'abd. Ch.*

भृङ्गरजस् m. (-जाः) Eclipta prostrata: see the next. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.*

भृङ्गराज m. (-जः) 1 A spreading shrub, (Eclipta or ver-

besina prostrata, or perhaps more properly verbesina scandens). *Am. Co'.* 2 A sort of bird, apparently the variety of shrike termed *Malabar*, (Lanius malabaricus). *S'abd. R.* 3 The humble bee. *Me'd.* 4 A particular sacrifice. *D'har.* E. भृङ्ग a bee, and रज to shine, aff. अच्, or with रजस् dust, भृङ्गरजस् and with रञ्जन् shining, ruling, भृङ्गरजन् m. (-जा).

भृङ्गरिट m. (-टः) One of S'IVA's door keepers. *Bhú. Pr.* E. भृङ्ग a bee, रट to speak or make a noise, to buz, aff. अच्, and the penultimate changed to इ; also with इन् affix, and the penultimate long or short the word is read भृङ्गिरिटि, भृङ्गीट, and भृङ्गरीटि.

भृङ्गरोल m. (-लः) A wasp. *Tri.* 2. 5. 34. E. भृङ्ग a bee, रु to cry, वच् aff.

भृङ्गसोदर m. (-रः) A plant, apparently a variety of eclipta or verbesina. *Tri.* 2. 4. 33.

भृङ्गार m. (-रः) 1 A golden vase especially used at royal ceremonials. *Am. Co'.* 2 A shrub, (Eclipta prostrata, &c. see भृङ्गराज). *Jat'a'.* n. (-रं) 1 Cloves. 2 Gold. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-री) A cricket. *Am. Co'.* E. भृ to contain, (water, &c.). आरन् Un'a'di affix, and गुक् augment or भृङ्ग a bee, and अरि an enemy; fem. form.

भृङ्गारिका f. (-का) A cricket. *He'm.* 4. 282. E. भृङ्ग a bee, अरि an enemy, and कन aff.

भृङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) One of S'IVA's chamberlains. *Tri.* 1. 1. 49. भृङ्ग a bee, इनि aff.

भृङ्गीश m. (-शः) S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* E. भृङ्गी the attendant of the deity, and ईश master.

भृज्जन n. (-नं) A frying pan. *Un'. Co'.* E. भ्रस्ज to fry, Un'a'di aff. क्युन्, and the root changed.

भृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Hired, paid, maintained. E. भृ to nourish, aff. क्त.

भृतक m. (-कः) A hired labourer, a servant. *Am. Co'.* E. भृत hired, कन् added.

भृति f. (-तिः) 1 Wages, hire. *Am. Co'.* 2 Capital, principal. 3 Nourishment, maintenance. *Me'd.* E. भृ to nourish, aff. क्तिन्.

भृतिभुज् m. (-भुक्) A hired labourer or servant. *Am. Co'.* E. भृति hire, भुज to eat, aff. क्विप्.

भृत्य m. (-त्यः) A servant, a slave. *Am. Co'.* f. (-त्या) Hire, wages. *Ibid.* E. भृ to nourish, aff. क्यप्, with तुक् augment.

भृमि m. (-मिः) 1 A whirlwind, a hurricane, a high wind. 2 An eddy, a whirlpool. *Un'. Co'.* E. भ्रम to turn round, इन् Un'a'di affix, and the semivowel changed to its congener.

भृश With an indicatory ञ, भृश् r. 4th cl. (भृश्यति) To fall, to fall down, literally or figuratively, as from a heighth, from dignity or virtue, &c.

भृश n. ad. (-शं) Much, exceedingly. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Much, exceeding. *Ibid.* ind. (भृशम्) 1 Much. 2 Eminently, superiorly, better. 3 Repeatedly. 4 Beautifully. *S'abd. R.* E. भृश to fall, aff. क.

भृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Fried. *He'm.* 3. 76. E. भ्रस्ज to fry, aff. क्त, the vowel substituted for the semivowel.

भृष्टान्न n. (-न्नं) Rice boiled, and then fried. *S'abd. Ch.* E. भृष्ट fried, अन्न boiled rice.

भृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1 Frying. 2 An uninhabited or lonely garden, &c. *Me'd.* E. भ्रस्ज to fry, aff. क्तिन्, the semivowel changed to ऋ.

भॄ r. 9th cl. (भृणाति) 1 To blame or censure. 2 To nourish, to maintain to support. 3 To hold. 4 To fry.

भेक m. (-कः) 1 A frog. 2 A cloud. *Me'd.* f. (-की) 1 The female of the frog, or a small frog. *Am. Co'.* 2 A kind of creeper, (Hydrocotyle Asiatica). *Rat. M.* E. भी to fear, Un'a'di aff. कन्.

भेकपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A creeper, (Hydrocotyle Asiatica). E. भेक a frog, and पर्ण a leaf; resembling the animal.

भेड m. (-डः) 1 A ram, a sheep. *He'm.* 4. 343. 2 The name of a saint. f. (-डी) A ewe. E. भिद a *Sautra* root to separate, aff. अच्, and द changed to ड; also with कन् added भेडक.

भेत्तृ m. (-त्ता) A factious or seditious man, a traitor or one who secretly corresponds with an enemy, &c. E. भिद् to divide, to sow dissension, aff. तृच्.

भेद m. (-दः) 1 Dividing, separating. 2 Tearing rending, breaking, &c. 3 Distinction, kind, sort, species, difference. 4 Disunion, disagreement. *Me'd.* 5 Sowing dissension, breaking the unanimity of confederates, one of the means of success against an

opponent. *Rámá*, on *Am.* E. भिद् to divide, aff. अच्.

भेदन n. (-नं) Dividing, separating, literally or figuratively, as tearing, breaking, specifying, discriminating, &c. E. भिद् to break, aff. ल्युट्.

भेदप्रत्यय m. (-यः) Belief in the reality of the multiform appearances of the world, in opposition to the doctrine that every thing is GOD. E. भेद difference, प्रत्यय faith.

भेदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Divided, separated, literally or figuratively. *Am. Co*. E. भिद् to break, aff. क्त; also भिन्न.

भेदुर n. (-रं) The thunderbolt of INDRA. *Dwi. Co*. E. भिद् to split, (rocks, &c.), उरच् aff.; also भिदुर.

भेन m. (-नः) 1 The sun. 2 The moon. *S'abd. C.* E. भ a star, a planet, and इन a master.

भेरि mf. (-रिः-री) A kettle drum. *Am. Co*. E. भी to fear, to cause fear, *Un'ádi* aff. क्रिन्; otherwise, रन् affix, and ङीप् added.

भेरुण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) Formidable, fearful. *Méd.* f. (-ण्डा) One of the *Yacshinis*, or female attendants on DURGA'. *Méd.* m. (-ण्डः) A particular deity; a form of S'IVA according to the *Tantras. Ibid.* n. (-ण्डं) Conception, impregnation. *S'abd. R.* E. भी to fear, deriv. irr.; it is sometimes read भेरुड.

भेल m. (-लः) 1 A raft, a float. 2 The name of a *Muni*, the supposed author of some medical works. *Méd.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Ignorant, unwise, foolish. 2 Fearful, timid. *Ibid.* 3 Unsteady, figuratively or literally. *S'abd. R.* E. भी to fear, *Un'ádi* aff. रन्, and the final changed to ल.

भेलक mn. (-कः-कं) A raft, a float. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

भेष *With an indicatory* ऋ, भेषृ r. 1st cl. (भेषति-ते) 1 To fear or dread. 2 To go.

भेषज n. (-जं) 1 A remedy, a drug, a medicament. *Am. Co*. 2 A kind of fennel, (Nigella Indica). *S'abd. R.* E. भेष here interpreted disease, जि to conquer, aff. ड, or भिषज् a root of a particular class, and अच् aff.

भेषजाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) The vehicle or medium in which medicine is administered, as water, gruel, &c. *S'abd. Ch.* E. भेषज a drug, and अङ्ग a limb or part.

भैक्ष n. (-क्षं) 1 The aggregate of alms, the sum of collections from different quarters. *Am. Co*. 2 Begging, mendicancy. E. भिक्षा alms, given, and received, aff. अण्; also भैक्ष्य.

भैक्षजीविका f. (-का) Living upon alms, begging, mendicancy. *Tri.* 2. 7. 28. E. भैक्ष्य aggregate alms, जिविका livelihood.

भैक्षभुज् m. (-भुक्) A mendicant. E. भैक्ष alms, and भुज् who subsists; also भैक्षाशिन्, भिक्षाशिन्, &c.

भैरव n. (-वं) Horror, the property of exciting terror. *Am. Co*. m. (-वः) 1 A name of S'IVA, but more especially an inferior manifestation or form of the deity, eight of which, are called by the common name *Bhairava*, and are severally termed ASITA'NGA, RURU, CHA'N'DA, CRODHA, UNMATTA, CUPATI, BHI'SHAN'A, and SANHA'RA, all alluding to terrifick properties of mind or body. *Méd.* 2 The name of a river. *S'abd. R.* 3 A musical mode; that which is calculated to excite emotions of terror. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-वी) A name or form of DURGA'. *Hém.* 2. 120. mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Formidable, horrible, terrifick. *Am. Co*. E. भीरु fearful, aff. अण्.

भैषज m. (-जः) A sort of quail. *Jatá.* n. (-जं) A medicament. E. भेषज a medicament, and अण् referential or pleonastick aff.

भैषज्य n. (-ज्यं) A drug, a medicament. *Am. Co*. E. भेषज the same, ष्यञ् pleonastick aff.

भो ind. A vocative particle. *Or. D.* E. भा to shine, डो affix, more commonly भोः.

भोक्तृ m. (-क्ता) A husband. *Hém.* 3. 181. mfn. (-क्ता-क्त्री-क्तृ) 1 Enjoying, an enjoyer. 2 An eater. E. भुज to enjoy, &c. aff. तृच्.

भोग m. (-गः) 1 Pleasure, enjoyment. 2 Wealth. 3 Nourishing, cherishing. 4 Eating. 5 A snake's body. 6 A snake's expanded hood. 7 Hire. *Méd.* 8 The hire of dancing girls or courtezans. *Hém.* 3. 27. 9 A snake. *S'abd. R.* 10 An army in column. E. भुज to eat, &c. aff. घञ्.

भोगगृह m. (-हः) The inner or private apartment, the haram. *Tri.* 2. 2. 8. E. भोग enjoyment, and गृह a house.

भेागपाल m. (-लः) A groom. *S'abd. M.* E. भेाग pleasure, and पाल who nourishes.

भेागपिशाचिका f. (-का) Hunger. *Hár.* 141. E. भेाग eating, पिशाचिका an imp.

भेागभूमि f. (-मिः) *Swerga* or paradise. E. भेाग enjoyment, and भूमि soil.

भेागभृतक m. (-कः) A servant or slave, who works for maintenance only. E. भेाग enjoyment, and भृतक a hireling.

भेागलाभ m. (-भः) Interest or profit made by the use of any thing pledged. E. भेाग enjoyment, and लाभ gain.

भेागवत् m. (-वान्) [1] A snake. *Méd.* [2] Dancing, acting. [3] Singing. *Tri.* 3. 3. 174. f. (-ती) [1] The capital of the *Nágas*, or serpents. [2] The Ganges of the lower regions. *Méd.* mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) [1] Enjoying, having enjoyment. [2] Delightful, pleasurable, yielding enjoyment. E. भेाग enjoyment, aff. मतुप्.

भेागसद्मन् n. (-द्म) The inner apartment, the haram. *S'abd. R.* E. भेाग pleasure, and सद्मन् a dwelling.

भेागस्थान n. (-नं) [1] The body as the seat of sensual enjoyment. [2] A haram, &c. E. भेाग enjoyment, and स्थान.

भेागावली f. (-ली) Praise, eulogium, the panegyric of professional encomiasts or bards. *Jaṫá.* E. भेाग enjoyment, आवली a row or range.

भेागावास m. (-सः) The haram, the inner or woman's apartment. *Hár.* 140. E. भेाग enjoyment, आवास abode.

भेागिक n. (-कं) A horse keeper, a groom. *S'abd. M.* E. भेाग pleasure, ठक् aff.

भेागिकान्त m. (-न्तः) Air, wind. *Tri.* 1. 1. 76. E. भेागि a snake, and कान्त friend.

भेागिन् m. (-गी) [1] A snake. *Am. Có.* [2] A king, a prince. [3] A barber. [4] The head man of a village. [5] A person who accumulates money for a particular expenditure. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-नी) [1] The capital of the *Nágas. S'abd. C.* [2] A royal concubine. mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Enjoying, possessing, an enjoyer, &c. *Ibid.* E. भेाग enjoyment, aff. इनि.

भेागीन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) The serpent ANANTA. *S'abd. R.* E. भेागि a snake, इन्द्र a sovereign, also; भेागीश.

भेाग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) To be enjoyed. n. (-ग्यं) [1] Wealth. [2] Grain. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ग्या) A whore. *Ibid.* E. भुज to enjoy, aff. ण्यत्.

भेाज m. (-जः) [1] A country, *Patna* and *Bhágalpur. S'abd. R.* [2] The name of a sovereign of *Oujein*, who is supposed to have flourished about the end of the tenth century; he was a celebrated patron of learned men, and the nine gems, or poets, and philosophers, are often ascribed to his æra. [3] A cowherd. E. भुज to enjoy, aff. अच्, and the final consonant unchanged.

भेाजकट m. (-टः) The country of *Bhoja*, the present *Bhojpur* or the vicinity of *Patna* and *Bhágalpur. S'abd. R.* E. भेाज the same, and कट to go, aff. अच्.

भेाजन n. (-नं) [1] Food. *Am. Có.* [2] Eating. E. भुज to eat, aff. ल्युट्.

भेाजाधिप m. (-पः) A name of CARN'A, the half brother of the *Pánd'us. S'abd. R.* E. भेाज *Bhágalpur*, and अधिप sovereign.

भेाज्य n. (-ज्यं) Food. mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) To be eaten, edible. E. भुज to eat, ण्यत् aff., and the final unchanged.

भेाज्यसम्भव m. (-वः) Chyle, the primary juice of the body. *S'abd. Ch.* E. भेाज्य food, and सम्भव production.

भेाटाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A country, probably *Butan. S'abd. R.*

भेाभेा ind. A particle of calling or addressing. *Hal.* E. भेा as above, repeated.

भेालि m. (-लिः) A camel. *Tri.* 2. 9. 23. E. भा to shine, उलिच्, aff.

भेास् ind. [1] A particle of calling or addressing. *Am. Có.* [2] An interrogative particle. *S'abd. R.* E. भा to shine, aff. डेास्.

भैत m. (-तः) [1] An attendant upon idols. *S'abd. M.* [2] A worshipper of sprites and goblins. f. (-ती) Night. *Hém.* 2. 56. E. भुत a goblin, aff. अण्.

भैतिक m. (-कः) SIVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 48. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating or appertaining to evil spirits. E. भूत a sprite, and ठञ् aff.

भैम m. (-मः) [1] The planet MARS. [2] Hell. *Méd.* [3] Ambergris. *D'har.* f. (-मी) A name of SITA'. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Earthly, terrestrial, produced in or relating to the earth. *Méd.* E. भूमि the earth, and अण् affix.

भौरिक m. (-कः) The superintendant of gold, the treasurer. *Am. Có.* E. भूरि gold, aff. ठञ्.

भ्यस r. 1st cl. (भ्यसते) To fear.

भ्रश With an indicatory ऊ, भ्रंशु r. 4th cl. (भ्रश्यति) To fall down; also भ्रंस.

भ्रंश m. (-शः) Falling, declining, from a heighth or from propriety. E. भ्रंश to fall, aff. अच्.

भ्रंस With an indicatory ऊ, भ्रंसु r. 1st cl. (भ्रंसते) To fall down.

भ्रुकुंस m. (-सः) An actor wearing female apparel. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. भ्र for भ्रू the eye-brow, and कुंश or कुंस to speak, aff. अच्; hence also भ्रकुंस, भ्रुकुंस, &c.

भ्रुकुटि f. (-टिः-टी) A frown. *Am. Có.* E. भ्र for भ्रू the eye-brow, कुट to curve, aff. इन्; also भ्रुकुटि, &c.

भ्रण r. 1st cl. (भ्रणति) To sound.

भ्रम With an indicatory ऊ, भ्रमु r. 1st cl. (भ्रमति भ्राम्यति) r. 4th cl. (भ्राम्यति) 1 To turn round, to move circularly. 2 To be unsteady or unfixed. 3 To roam, to wander; it is also figuratively applicable to mental unsteadiness, as to err, to wander, to be ignorant or mistaken, &c.

भ्रम m. (-मः) 1 Whirling, going round. 2 Error, ignorance, mistake, misapprehension. 3 A whirlpool, an eddy. *Am. Có.* 4 A drain, a water course. 5 A lathe, a potter's wheel, &c. *Méd.* 6 Roaming, wandering. E. भ्रम to go round, aff. अप्.

भ्रमण n. (-णं) 1 Whirling, going round. 2 Wandering, literally or figuratively. f. (-णी) 1 A leech. 2 A sort of game, performed by women for the amusement of a lover or husband. *Méd.* भ्रम to go round, aff. ल्युट्.

भ्रमत्कुटी f. (-टी) An umbrella, a concave mat carried on the head for that purpose, &c. *Tri.* 2. 10. 12. E. भ्रमत् present participle of भ्रम going about, कुटी a house.

भ्रमर m. (-रः) 1 A large black bee. 2 A lecher, a lover. *Méd.* E. भ्रम to go round, aff. करन्.

भ्रमरक m. (-कः) 1 Hair curled upon the forehead. *Am. Có.* 2 A bee. 3 A ball for playing with. *Méd.* 4 A whirlpool. *Vis.* E. भ्रमर a bee, &c. कन् aff.

भ्रमरकीट m. (-टः) A sort of wasp, that builds a solitary nest in the angles of walls, doors, &c. (Vespa solitaria). E. भ्रमर a bee, and कीट an insect.

भ्रमरप्रिय m. (-यः) A sort of *Cadamba* tree. *S'abd. M.* E. भ्रमर a bee, and प्रिय beloved.

भ्रमरालक m. (-कः) Hair curled upon the forehead. *Hém.* 3. 233. E. भ्रमर a bee, and अलक a curl.

भ्रमासक्त m. (-क्तः) 1 An armourer, a sword cleaner, a knife grinder. *Hém.* 3. 580. E. भ्रम a turning instrument, a grindstone, and आसक्त diligent.

भ्रमि f. (-मिः) 1 Whirling, going round. *Am. Có.* 2 Error, blunder, mistake. *S'abd. R.* 3 A lathe, a potter's wheel. *Ibid.* 4 A whirlpool. E. भ्रम to turn round, Un'a'di aff. इन्.

भ्रमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिणी-मि) Whirling, going round or about. E. भ्रम to go round, aff. घिणुन्.

भ्रश With an indicatory ऊ, भ्रशु r. 4th cl. (भ्रश्यति) To fall down; also भृश, and भ्रंश.

भ्रष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Fallen; used also figuratively, vicious, depraved, fallen from virtue. *Am. Có.* E. भ्रंश to fall, aff. क्त.

भ्रस्ज r. 6th cl. (भृज्जति-ते) To broil or fry.

भ्राज With an indicatory prefix टु, and affix ऋ, टुभ्राजृ r. 1st cl. (भ्राजते) To shine.

भ्राजक n. (-कं) Bile, the bilious humor. *S'abd. Ch.* E. भ्राज to shine, aff. ण्वुल्.

भ्राजिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Elegant, splendid, radiant in ornament, and vesture. *Am. Có.* E. भ्राज to shine, aff. इष्णुच्.

भ्रातृ m. (-ता) A brother, a uterine brother. *Hém.* 3. 214. dual only. (-तरौ) Brother, and sister. *Am. Có.* E. भ्राज to shine, Un'a'di aff. तृच्, and the radical final rejected.

भ्रातृक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Fraternal, brotherly, of or belonging to a brother. E. भ्रातृ a brother, and ठञ् aff.

भ्रातृज m. (-जः) A brother's son. *Am. Có.* E. भ्रातृ a brother, and ज born.

भ्रातृजाया f. (-या) A sister-in-law, a brother's wife. *Am. Có.* E. भ्रातृ a brother, and जाया a wife.

भ्रातृपत्नी f. (-त्नी) A brother's wife. *S'abd. R.* E. भ्रातृ, and पत्नी a wife.

भ्रातृभगिन्यौ dual only, (-न्यौ) A brother, and sister. *Am.*

Có. E. भ्रातृ a brother, and भगिनी a sister.

भ्रातृव्य m. (-व्यः) 1 A brother's son. 2 An enemy. *Hém. Ná.* E. भ्रातृ a brother, and व्यत् aff.

भ्रातृश्वशुर m. (-रः) A husband's elder brother. *S'abd. R.* E. भ्रातृ a brother, and श्वशुर a father-in-law, (as it were).

भ्रात्रीय m. (-यः) A brother's son. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fraternal, belonging or relating to a brother. E. भ्रातृ a brother, and छ aff.

भ्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) 1 Whirled, revolved. 2 Blundering, mistaken. E. भ्रम to revolve, aff. क्त.

भ्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) 1 Error, mistake, ignorance. *Am. Có.* 2 Going round, whirling, revolving. *Méd.* 3 Unsteadiness, locomotion. *Vis.* 4 Going about, wandering. *S'abd. R.* E. भ्रम to go round, aff. क्तिन्, and the vowel made long.

भ्रान्तिहर m. (-रः) A counsellor, a minister. *S'abd. M.* E. भ्रान्ति error, and हर who repels or removes.

भ्रामक m. (-कः) 1 A jackal. 2 A cheat, a rogue. 3 A sort of loadstone. 4 The sun-flower. *Méd.* E. भ्रम to turn round, ण्वुल् aff.

भ्रामर n. (-रं) 1 Honey. *Méd.* 2 A dance performed in a ring, dancing round-about. *S'abd. M.* 3 A village. *S'abd. C.* m. (-रः) A sort of loadstone. *Méd.* f. (-री) 1 A name of PARVATI, from her having assumed the form of a bee, in order to contend with MAHA'SUR. *Tri.* 1. 1. 52. 2 A YÓGIN'I, or female attendant on DURGA'. E. भ्रमर a bee, &c. aff. अण् or अञ्.

भ्राश With an indicatory prefix टु, and affix ऋ, टुभ्राशृ r. 1st cl. (भ्राशते भ्राश्यते) To shine.

भ्राष्ट्र mn. (-ष्ट्रः-ष्ट्रं) A frying pan. *Am. Có.* E. भ्रस्ज् to fry, Un'a'di aff. ष्ट्रन्.

भ्री r. 9th cl. (भ्रीणाति भ्रिणीते) 1 To fear. 2 To hold. 3 To cherish, to maintain or support.

भ्रुकुंस m. (-सः) An actor in female apparel. *Am. Có.* E. भ्रु for भ्रू an eye-brow, कुसि or कुशि to shine or speak, aff. अच्; hence also भ्रुकुंश, भ्रूकुंस, &c.

भ्रुकुटि f. (-टिः-टी) A frown. *Am. Có.* E. भ्रु for भ्रू an eye-brow, कुट to make crooked, इन् aff. see भ्रूकुटि.

भ्रू f. (-भ्रूः) An eye-brow. *Am. Có.* E. भ्रम to turn round, Un'a'di aff. डू.

भ्रूकुंस m. (-सः) A male actor in female apparel. *Am. Có.* E. भ्रू the eye-brow, कुसि to speak or shine, aff. अच्; also from कुशि, भ्रूकुंश; this word is variously written भ्रुकुंश or भ्रुकुंस, भ्रूकुंश or भ्रूकंस, and भकुंश or भकुंस.

भ्रूकुटि f. (-टिः-टी) A frown, a look of displeasure. *Am. Có.* E. भ्रू the brow, कुट to be curved, aff. इन्, and ङीप् optionally added; it is also written, variously, like the last, and occurs भ्रुकुटि, भृकुटि or भकुटि.

भ्रूण r. 10th cl. (भ्रूणयते) 1 To hope, to trust. 2 To confide, to be without doubt. 3 To wish for, to desire.

भ्रूण m. (-णः) 1 The embryo or fœtus, a child. *Am. Có.* E. भ्रूण to hope, to fear, aff. घञ्.

भ्रूणहन् mf. (-हा) One who occasions or procures abortion. E. भ्रूण the embryo, and हन् who kills.

भ्रूभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A frown. E. भ्रू the brow, भङ्ग a breaking, a bending.

भ्रेज With an indicatory ऋ, भ्रेजृ r. 1st cl. (भ्रेजते) To shine.

भ्रेष With an indicatory ऋ, भ्रेषृ r. 1st cl. (भ्रेषते) To go, to move, to fear.

भ्रेष m. (-षः) 1 Deviation from rectitude, declining or falling from virtue, &c. *Am. Có.* 2 Going, proceeding. 3 Loss. E. भ्रेष to go, aff. घञ्.

भ्रेषण n. (-णं) Going, moving. E. भ्रेष to go, aff. ल्युट्.

भ्लक्ष r. 1st cl. (भ्लक्षति) To eat.

भ्लाश With an indicatory ऋ, भ्लाशृ r. 1st cl. (भ्लाशते भ्लाश्यते) To shine.

भ्लेष With an indicatory ऋ, भ्लेषृ r. 1st cl. (भ्लेषति-ते) 1 To go. 2 To fear.

म

म The twenty-fifth consonant of the *Nágarí* Alphabet, corresponding to the letter *M.*

म m. (मः) 1 A name of BRAHMA'. 2 S'IVA. *Ecác. Có.* 3 VISHN'U. 4 YAMA. 5 Time, season. 6 Poison, venom. *Méd.* 7 A magical or mystical verse or formula. *Vis.* 8 The moon. 9 The abbreviated name of the fourth note of the *Gamut. S'abd. C.* f. (मा) 1 A name of LACSHMI'. *Méd.* 2 A mother. 3 Measure. 4 Light, lustre. 5 Knowledge. 6 Binding, tying. *Ecác. Có.*

7 Death. 8 A woman's waist. *S'abd. C.* n. (-मं) 1 Good fortune, auspiciousness. *Ecác. Có.* 2 Water. *S'abd. C.* E. मा to measure, or मन to worship, &c., aff. क.

मक *With an indicatory* इ, मकि r. 1st cl. (मङ्कते) 1 To decorate, to grace or adorn. 2 To go, to move.

मकर m. (-रः) 1 A marine monster, confounded usually with the crocodile and shark, but properly a fabulous animal; as a fish it might be conjectured to be the horned shark, or the unicorn fish, but it is often drawn, as in the pictured signs of the zodiac, with the head and fore legs of an antelope, and the body and tail of a fish; it is the emblem of the god of love. 2 One of the signs of zodiac corresponding with CAPRICORN, and like the *Greek* representation of that sign, being an animal in the fore parts, and ending in the tail of a fish. 3 One of CUVE'RA's treasures. *Méd.* E. म for मुख the mouth, कॄ to scatter, aff. अच्; or मा prohibitive affix, कृ to do, अच् aff., form irr.; grammarians however sometimes consider this word as a primitive.

मकरकेतन m. (-नः) CA'MA, the *Hindu* CUPID. *Or. D.* E. मकर a marine monster, and केतन emblem; being painted on CA'MA's banner.

मकरध्वज m. (-जः) CA'MA: see the last. *Am. Co'.* E. मकर the *Macara*, and ध्वज emblem.

मकरन्द m. (-न्दः) 1 The nectar or honey of a flower. *Am. Có.* 2 The *Cocila* or Indian cuckoo. 3 A bee. 4 A fragrant kind of mango. *Or. D.* 5 A kind of jasmine, (J. pubescens). 6 The filament of a lotus. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मकर the emblem of CA'MA, and दॄ to destroy, i. e. to surpass, as an incentive to love, aff. क, form irr.

मकरन्दवती f. (-ती) The trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens). *S'abd. Ch.* E. मकरन्द honey, and मतुप् affix, fem. form.

मकराकर m. (-रः) The ocean. *Hém. 4. 140.* E. मकर a marine monster, and आकर receptacle.

मकराकार m. (-रः) A plant, said to be a species of *Caranja* or Cæsalpinia. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मकर a fish, आकार form.

मकराङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1 CA'MADE'VA. 2 The ocean. *Ajay.* E. मकर a marine monster, and अङ्क mark, emblem.

मकरालय m. (-यः) The ocean. *Tri. 1. 2. 8.* E. मकर a sort of fish, and आलय abode.

मकराश्व m. (-श्वः) VARUN'A. *S'abd. C.* E. मकर a marine monster, and अश्व a horse, riding on the *Macara*.

मकरिन् m. (-री) The ocean. E. मकर a marine monster, and इनि aff.

मकुट n. (-टं) A crest, a head dress, a crown, a tiara. *Am. Có.* मकि to adorn, aff. उट, form irr.

मकुति f. (-तिः) An edict or order of the government, addressed to the *S'údra* tribe, or to a *S'údra. Tri. 2. 2. 1.*

मकुर m. (-रः) 1 A mirror. 2 The stick of a potter's wheel. 3 An unblown flower. 4 A tree with light yellow, and fragrant flowers, (Mimusops elengi). *Hém. Ná.* E. मकि to adorn, उरच् Un'a'di aff., and deriv. irr.; also मुकर.

मकुल m. (-लः) 1 An opening bud. *S'abd. R.* 2 A kind of tree, (Mimusops elengi). *Ibid.* E. मकि to adorn, उलच् affix, deriv. irr.

मकुष्टक m. (-कः) A kind of kidney bean, a wild variety perhaps of the Phaseolus mungo. *Ráma'.* on *Am.* E. मकु irr. deriv., from मकि to adorn, ष्टक to impede, aff. अच्; also मकुष्ठक.

मकुष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A sort of rice. *Méd.* mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Going lazily, slowly, &c. *Ibid.* E. मकि to adorn, aff. उ, deriv. irr. मकु, and स्था to stand, aff. क; also मुकुष्ठ.

मकुष्ठक m. (-कः) A sort of kidney bean. *Am. Có.* E. मकु ornament: (see the two last) स्था to stay or be, aff. कुन्.

मकूलक m. (-कः) A plant, commonly *Danti. Ráma.* on *Am.* E. मक to adorn, ऊलच् aff., and कन् added.

मक्क r. 1st cl. (मक्कते) To go, to move.

मक्कुल n. (-लं) A mineral substance, considered variously to be chalk or benzoin. *S'abd. R.* E. मक्क to go, to be, aff. उलच्.

मक्कोल m. (-लः) Chalk: see the last. *Tri. 2. 3. 7.* E. मक्क to go, ओलच् aff.

मक्ष r. 1st cl. (मक्षति) 1 To fill. 2 To be angry.

मक्ष m. (-क्षः) Hypocrisy, slyness, concealment of one's own defects. *Har. 160.* E. मक्ष to fill, aff. अच्.

मक्षिका f. (-का) A fly. *S'abd. R.* E. मक्ष to be angry, Un'a'di aff. सिकन् or मशे the same, कुन् aff.

मक्षीका f. (-का) A fly. *S'abd. R.* E. see the last, the pen. vowel made long.

मख r. 1st cl. (मखति) Also *With an indicatory* इ, मखि (मङ्खति) *To go*, to move.

मख m. (-खः) Sacrifice, oblation. *Am. Co'.* E. मख to go, aff. घञ् or घ.

मखत्रातृ m. (-ता) RA'MA' the son of DASARATHA, and second incarnation of VISHN'U so named. *S'abd.* E. मख sacrifice, and त्रातृ who preserves; his first exploit being the discomfiture of certain *Ra'cshasas*, who disturbed the sacrifices of VISWAMITRA, and other saints.

मखवह्नि m. (-ह्निः) Sacrificial fire. *Jat'a'.* E. मख sacrifice, and वह्नि fire; also similar compounds as मखाग्नि, &c.

मखानल m. (-लः) Sacrificial fire. *Tri.* 2. 7. 6. E. मख, and अनल fire.

मखासुहृद् m. (-हृत्) S'IVA. *Hém.* 2. 114. E. मख sacrifice, here meaning the sacrifice offered by DACSHA, and असुहृद् unfriendly; having disturbed the ceremony, and slain the sacrificer.

मग *With an indicatory* इ, r. 1st cl. (मंगति) To go, to move.

मगध m. (-धः) [1] A country, *South Behar.* *S'abd. R.* [2] An inhabitant of that country. *Ibid.* [3] A bard, whose peculiar province is to sing the praises of a chief's ancestry in his presence, a family bard or minstrel. *Am. Co'.* f. (-धा) Long pepper. *Ret. M.* E. मगध a *Candwa'di* verb, to ask, aff. अच् or मगध the country अण् aff., with alteration of the vowel optional, hence also मागध.

मगधेश्वर m. (-रः) A name of JARASAND'HA. *Hém.* 3. 363. E. मगध *South Behar*, and ईश्वर king.

मग्न mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) [1] Plunged, dived, immersed. [2] Sunk, drowned. E. मस्ज् to plunge into water, aff. क्त, form irr.

मघ *With an indicatory* इ, मघि r. 1st cl. (मंघते) [1] To go, to move. [2] To begin moving. [3] To begin. [4] To move swiftly. [5] To blame. [6] To game. [7] To cheat, to be addicted to dishonest practices. [8] (मंघति) To decorate, to adorn.

मघ m. (-घः) [1] One of the *Dwi'pas* or divisions of the universe. [2] A country, that of the modern *Mugs* or *Arracan.* *S'abd. R.* [3] A drug. *D'har.* [4] Pleasure, happiness. n. (-घं) A kind of flower. *D'har.* f. (-घा) The tenth lunar asterism, containing five stars figured by a house, apparently α. γ. ζ. η. and ν *Leonis*: it is sometimes considered to be confined to the plural number (मघाः). *Méd.* (-घा-घी) A sort of grain. *Ibid.* E. मह् to worship, aff. कन्, and ह् changed to घ.

मघवत् m. (-वान्) A name of INDRA. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. मघ happiness, (of paradise or *Swerga*), मतुप् aff.

मघवन् m. (-वा) [1] INDRA. *Am. Co'.* [2] One of the twelve *Chacravarti's* or universal monarchs of the *Jainas.* *Hém.* 3. 356. E मह् to sacrifice, कनिन् *Un'a'di* affix, and घुक् augment, form irr.; before the vowel affixes of the second case plural, and the last five cases, the व of this word is changed to उ, and thence becomes ओ as usual, as मघोनः, मघोना, मघोने, &c. also with ङीप् aff. the fem. form is मघोनी. f. (-नी) The wife of INDRA.

मघाभव m. (-वः) The planet VENUS or S'UCRA. *Hém.* 2. 33. E. मघा the asterism, and भव born.

मघाभू m. (-भूः) S'UCRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 92. E. मघा, and भू born: see the last.

मङ्किल m. (-लः) A fire in a forest. *Or. D.* E. मकि to adorn, aff. इलच्.

मङ्कुर m. (-रः) A mirror. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. मकि to adorn, उरच् aff., and the nasal retained, also मकुर, and मुकुर.

मङ्क्तृ mfn. (-क्ता-क्त्री-क्तृ) Bathing or drowning any thing, or person. E. मस्ज् to bathe, affix of the present active participle तृच्, and नुम् augment.

मङ्क्षण n. (-णं) Cuisses, or greaves, armour for the thighs or legs. *Ha'r.* 198. it is sometimes read मङ्क्षुण.

मङ्क्षु ind. [1] Quickly, swiftly, instantly. [2] Much, exceedingly. *S'abd. R.* E. मस्ज् to purify, सु affix, and नुम् augment.

मङ्क्षुण n. (-णं) Cuisses or greaves, armour for the leg or thigh; in some parts of *India* a sort of iron chain-work petticoat coming down to the knees is still worn. *Tri.* 2. 8. 49.

मङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The head of a boat. *Hém.* 3. 542. E. मगि to go, aff. अच्.

मङ्गल n. (-लं) [1] Happiness, good fortune. *Am. Co'.*

² Preserving property, taking care of what has been gained, prudence, carefulness. *Méd.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Lucky, fortunate, prosperous, faring well or happily. *Am. Co.* m. (-लः) The planet MARS. *Méd.* f. (-ला) ¹ A name of UMA', the wife of S'IVA. ² A bent grass (Panicum dactylon) with white blossoms. *Ibid.* ³ A virtuous and obedient wife. *S'abd. R.* ⁴ The mother of the fifth *Jina* or *Jaina* teacher SUMATI. *Hém.* 1. 39. ⁵ A species of cæsalpinia. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मगि to go, अलच् Un'a'di aff.

मङ्गलच्छाय n. (-यः) Waved leaf fig tree, (Ficus infectoria). *Ráj. Ni.* E. मङ्गल prosperous, lucky, and छाया shade.

मङ्गलपाठक m. (-कः) A bard, an encomiast. *Hém.* 3. 458. E. मङ्गल good fortune, and पाठक who reads or recites.

मङ्गलप्रदा f. (-दा) Turmeric. *S'abd. C.* E. मङ्गल auspiciousness, and प्रदा bestowing.

मङ्गल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) ¹ Auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness, prosperity, &c. *Méd.* ² Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable. *Hém. Ná.* ³ Pure, pious. *D'har.* m. (-ल्यः) ¹ A plant, commonly *Trayamána.* ² The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa). ³ The *Vilva*, (Ægle marmelos). ⁴ A sort of pulse, (Cicer lens). *Méd.* f. (-ल्या) ¹ A fragrant sort of agallochum or aloe wood. *Am. Co.* ² A kind of mimosa, (M. Suma, Rox.). ³ A herb commonly *Gojihva*, (Hieracium or according to Rox.'s *Catalogue* a herb of the same class, Elephantopus scaber). ⁴ A sort of grass, (Andropogon aciculatum). ⁵ A sort of fennel, (Anethum sowa). ⁶ A sort of perfume commonly *Rochana.* ⁷ A kind of orris root (Acorus calamus). *Hém. Ná.* n. (-ल्यं) ¹ Sour curds. *Ibid.* ² Sandal. ³ Red lead. ⁴ Gold. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मङ्गल prosperous, and यत् aff.

मङ्गल्यक m. (-कः) Lentils, (Cicer lens). *Am. Co.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

मङ्गल्यनामधेया f. (-या) A plant, (Celtis orientalis). *Jat'á.* E. मङ्गल्य auspicious, नामधेया appellation.

मङ्गिनी f. (-नी) A boat. *Hém.* 3. 540. E. मङ्ग the head of a boat, aff. इनि.

मच or *with an indicatory* इ, मचि r. 1st cl. (मचते मञ्चते) ¹ To be vain or proud. ² To be wicked. ³ To speak. ⁴ To pound or grind. मचि r. 1st cl. (मचते) ¹ To hold. ² To be high or tall. ³ To revere, to adore, to worship. ⁴ To shine.

मचर्च्चिका f. (-का) ¹ Excellence, happiness. *Am. Co.* ² (In apposition) Best, excellent, (the gender is unchanged). E. म S'IVA, चर्च to worship, aff. ण्वुल्, and टाप्.

मच्छ m. (-च्छः) A fish in general. *S'abd. R.* E. मद् to delight, and छ affix, form irr.: see मत्स्य.

मज्जकृत n. (-कृत्) A bone. *Hém.* 3. 289. E. मज्ज marrow, and कृत् what makes.

मज्जन् m. (-ज्जा) ¹ The marrow of the bones and flesh. *Hém.* 3. 292. ² The pith or sap of trees, &c. *Am. Co.* E. मस्ज् to be immersed, (in the centre of the bones, &c.), and कनिन् Un'a'di aff.

मज्जन n. (-नं) ¹ Bathing, ablution. *Jat'á.* ² Marrow. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मस्ज् to bathe, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

मज्जसमुद्भव n. (-वं) Semen genitale. *Hém.* 3. 293. E. मज्ज marrow, समुद्भव production.

मज्जा f. (-ज्जा) Marrow, pith, sap. *Dwi. Co.* E. मज्जन् marrow, and टाप् aff.: see मज्जन्.

मज्जूषा f. (-षा) A basket. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. see मञ्जूषा.

मञ्च *With an indicatory* उ, मञ्चु r. 1st cl. (मञ्चति) To go.

मञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) ¹ A bed, a bedstead. *Am. Co.* ² A platform, a scaffold. *Hár.* 132. ³ An elevated shed raised on bamboos in a cornfield, &c., where a watchman is stationed to protect the corn from cattle, birds, wild beasts, &c. ⁴ A sort of throne or chair of state, or the platform on which it is raised, the dais. E. मचि to be high or tall, aff. अच्.

मञ्चक m. (-कः) ¹ A bed, a bedstead. *Hém.* 3. 347. ² A platform, a scaffold. *Tri.* 2. 2. 8. E. कन् added to the preceding.

मञ्चकाश्रय m. (-यः) A bug. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मञ्चक a bed, and आश्रय abode.

मञ्चमण्डप m. (-पः) A sort of temporary open shed, a platform erected for particular ceremonies as marriages, &c. *Hár.* 2. 23. E. मञ्च a scaffold, and मण्डप a temporary hall.

मञ्ज r. 10th cl. (मञ्जयति) To sound.

मञ्जर nf. (-रं-री) ¹ A pearl. ² A compound pedicle. ³ A sort of plant, commonly *Tilaca*. *S'abd. R.* E. मञ्जु beautiful, ऋ to go or be, aff. अप्, deriv. irr.: see the next.

मञ्जरि f. (-रिः-री) ¹ A compound pedicle, a fruit or flower stalk. *Am. Có.* ² A large pearl. ³ A plant, commonly *Tilaca*. *Méd.* mf. (-रिः-री) A shoot, a sprout. *Ibid.* E. मञ्जु beautiful, ऋ to go or be, aff. इ, deriv. irr., ङीप् optionally added.

मञ्जा f. (-ञ्जा) ¹ A compound pedicle: see the last. *Hém.* 4. 188. ² A she goat. *Ibid.* 4. 341. E. मजि to sound, aff. अच्.

मञ्जि f. (-ञ्जिः-ञ्जी) A compound pedicle. *Tri.* 2. 4. 5. &c. also मञ्जरी.

मञ्जिका f. (-का) A harlot, a whore. *Hár.* 144.

मञ्जिफला f. (-ला) The plantain, (Musa sapientum). *Tri.* 2. 4. 27. E. मञ्जि a foot stalk, and फल fruit.

मञ्जिष्ठा f. (-ष्ठा) *Bengal* madder, a plant used in medicine, and in dying, (Rubia manjith, Rox.). *Am. Có.* E. मञ्जु beautiful, स्था to stay or be, क affix, deriv. irr.; or मञ्जि a compound pedicle, and स्थ aff.

मञ्जीर n. (-रं) An ornament for the feet or toes. *Am. Có.* m. (-रः) A post, round which passes the string that works the stick of a churn. *Hém.* 4. 89. E. मञ्ज to sound, aff. ईरन्; also with कन् added मञ्जीरक.

मञ्जील m. (-लः) A village, inhabited chiefly by washermen. *S'abd. C.* E. मञ्ज to sound, ईरन् affix, and र changed to ल.

मञ्जु mfn. (-ञ्जुः-ञ्जुः-ञ्जु) Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable. *Am. Có.* E. मजि to sound, aff. उ.

मञ्जुकेशिन् m. (-शी) A name of CRISHN'A or VISHN'U, in that form. *Hal.* mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Beautiful haired. E. मञ्जु beautiful, केश hair, इनि aff.

मञ्जुगमना f. (-ना) A goose. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मञ्जु beautiful, elegant, and गमन gait.

मञ्जुघोष m. (-षः) One of the *Jaina* saints or *Jinas*. *Tri.* 1. 1. 20. f. (-षा) One of the *Apsaras* or courtezans of *Swerga*. E. मञ्जु agreeable, and घोष sound, voice.

मञ्जुनाशी f. (-शी) ¹ A name of DURGA'. ² The wife of INDRA. ³ A handsome woman. *S'abd. C.* E. मञ्जु beautiful, and नाश destruction; putting every other beauty to shame by their superiority.

मञ्जुप्राण m. (-णः) A name of BRAHMA'. *Jat'á.* E. मञ्जु pleasing, and प्राण life.

मञ्जुभद्र m. (-द्रः) A *Jina*; also called *Manjughosha*. *Tri.* 1. 1. 20.

मञ्जुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Beautiful, agreeable, pleasing. *Am. Có.* m. (-लः) A gallinule. *Hém. Ná.* n. (-लं) ¹ A natural water course or channel. ² An arbor, a bower. *Méd.* ³ An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria octandra). *Vis.* E. मञ्जु handsome, ला to be, aff. क.

मञ्जुवक्त्र mfn. (-क्त्रः-क्त्रा-क्त्रं) Lovely, handsome. *Or. D.* E. मञ्जु beautiful, वक्त्र the face.

मञ्जुश्री m. (-श्रीः) A *Jina* or *Jaina* saint: see मञ्जुघोष. *Tri.* 1. 1. 20.

मञ्जूषा f. (-षा) ¹ A basket, a large basket. *Am. Có.* ² A stone. *Un'. Có.* ³ *Bengal* madder. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मस्ज to make pure or clean by ablution, Un'ádi aff. ऊषन्, and the nasal augment; also with a short vowel मञ्जुषा. *S'abd. R.*

मटती f. (-ती) Hail. *S'abd. C.*

मटस्फटि m. (-टिः) Incipient pride (?) *Jat'á.*

मट्टक m. (-कः) ¹ The ridge of a thatch. *Or. D.* ² A sort of grain, (Eleusine corocana).

मठ r. 1st cl. (मठति) ¹ To be confused or disturbed in mind. ² To dwell, to inhabit. *With an indicatory* इ, मठि r. 1st cl. (मंठते) To bewail, to regret, to remember with sorrow or regret.

मठ m. (-ठः) A school, a college, the residence of young *Brahmans*, prosecuting sacred studies. *Am. Có.* ² A cart, a carriage. *Hár.* 145. E. मठ to dwell, aff. अच्.

मठर m. (-रः) The name of a *Muni* or saint. *Un'. Có.* E. मन to respect, Un'ádi aff. अरच्, and ठ substituted for the radical final.

मड *With an indicatory* इ, मडि r. 1st cl. (मण्डते) ¹ To divide, to separate. ² To surround, to encompass. r. 1st and 10th cls. (मण्डति मण्डयति) To adorn, to grace, to decorate. r. 10th cl. (मण्डयति) To gladden, to rejoice.

मडक m. (-कः) A kind of grain, (Eleusine corocana). *Jat'á.*

मड्डु m. (-ड्डुः) A sort of drum. *Am. Co.* E. मड्डु to purify, aff. उ, deriv. irr.; also with कन् added मड्डुक.

मण r. 1st cl. (मणति) To sound, to sound inarticulately.

मणि mf. (-णिः-णिः or -णी) [1] A gem, a jewel, a precious stone. *Am. Co.* [2] A pearl. [3] Fleshy processes pending from the neck of a goat. [4] A small water pot. [5] The glans penis. *Méd.* [6] The clitoris. *S'abd. R.* [7] The wrist. *Hém.* 3. 255. [8] One of the *Nágas* or serpent chiefs of *Pátála. Jaṭá.* E. मण to sound, aff. इन्.

मणिक n. (-कं) A small water jar, a pitcher. *Am. Co.* E. मणि the same, aff. कन्.

मणिकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) The blue jay. *S'abd. C.* E. मणि a jewel, and कण्ठ the throat.

मणिकर्णिका f. (-का) A holy pool at *Benares*, in which pilgrims are directed to bathe.

मणिकाच m. (-चः) The feathered part of an arrow. *S'abd. C.*

मणिकानन n. (-नं) The neck or throat. *Or. D.* E. मणि a jewel, and कानन a wood; abounding with such ornaments.

मणिकार m. (-रः) A jeweller, a lapidary or worker in precious stones. *Hém.* 3. 574. E. मणि a gem, and कार who makes.

मणिग्रीव m. (-वः) One of CUVE'RA's sons. *S'abd. R.* E. मणि a gem, and ग्रीवा the neck.

मणिच्छिद्रा f. (-द्रा) [1] Marrow. [2] A sort of drug. *Méd.*

मणित n. (-तं) Murmur, vel blanditiæ in tempore coeundi. *Hém.* 6. 44. E. मण to sound, aff. क्त.

मणितारक n. (-कः) The *Indian* crane. *Raj. Ni.* E. मणि a jewel, तॄ to pass over, aff. ण्वुल्.

मणिद्वीप m. (-पः) The crest or hood of the great serpent ANANTA. *S'abd. C.* E. मणि a jewel, and द्वीप a continent.

मणिधनुस् m. (-नुः) The rainbow. *S'abd. C.* E. मणि a jewel, and धनुष् a bow.

मणिपूर m. (-रः) [1] The navel. [2] A sort of bodice worn by women, and often richly ornamented with jewels. *S'abd. C.* E. मणि a jewel, and पूर filling, full.

मणिबन्ध m. (-न्धः) The wrist. *Hém.* 3. 255. E. मणि a jewel, and बन्ध binding; where bracelets of precious stones are bound.

मणिभद्र m. (-द्रः) One of the *Jinas* or *Jina* deified teachers. *Tri.* 1. 1. 19.

मणिभित्ति f. (-त्तिः) The palace of the great serpent, S'E'SHA *Nága. S'abd. C.* E. मणि a jewel, & भित्ति a wall.

मणिभूमि f. (-मिः) A jewel mine, or a place where gems or precious stones are found. *S'abd. R.* E. मणि a gem, and भूमि ground; also मणिभू f. (-भूः).

मणिमण्डप m. (-पः) [1] The capital of *S'ésha.* [2] The palace of NAIRRITA, regent of the S. W. quarter. *S'abd. C.* E. मणि a jewel, and मण्डप a building.

मणिमत् m. (-मान्) The sun. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Having jewels, possessed of or adorned with them. E. मणि, and मतुप् possessive, aff.

मणिमन्थ m. (-न्थं) [1] A mountain or range where salt is found. *Muc.* on *Am.* [2] Rock salt. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मणि a gem, and मन्थ what churns; also माणिमन्थ.

मणिमाला f. (-ला) [1] A necklace, a zone, a fillet, &c. of precious stones. [2] An impression left by a bite. *Méd.* [3] The goddess LACSHMI'. *S'abd. R.* [4] Light, lustre. *S'abd. M.* E. मणि a gem, and माला a necklace, &c.

मणिव m. (-वः) One of the *Nágas* or serpents of *Pátála.* E. मणि a gem, and व possessive aff.

मणिबीज m. (-जः) The pomegranate. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मणि a gem, and बीज seed.

मणिसोपान m. (-नः) A staff or stick set with jewels. *S'abd. C.* E. मणि a jewel, सोपान a ladder.

मणीचक n. (-कं) The moon gem, probably a sort of crystal. *Tri.* 2. 9. 32. m. (-कः) A kingfisher. *Har.* 88.

मणीवक n. (-कं) A flower. *Hém.* 4. 191. E. मण to sound, deriv. irr.

मण्ड mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) [1] Scum, skimmings, froth, foam, barm, &c. the upper part of any infusion in a state of boiling or ferment. [2] Pith, essence. [3] The head. *Méd.* and *Hém. Ná.* m. (-ण्डः) [1] The castor oil tree, (Palma christi). *Am. Co.* [2] Ornament, decoration. [3] A sort of potherb. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-ण्डा) [1] Spirituous or vinous liquor. *Har.* 63. [2] Emblic myrobalan. *Méd.* E. मडि to adorn, *Uṇádi* aff. अच्.

मण्डन n. (-नं) Ornament, decoration, jewels, trinkets, &c. *Am. Co´.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Adorning, dressing, decorating, fond of or putting on ornaments. *Méd.* E. मडि to adorn, aff. युच्.

मण्डप mn. (-पः-पं) 1 A temporary building, an open shed or hall, adorned with flowers and erected on festival occasions as at marriages, &c. *Am. Co´.* 2 An open temple or building consecrated to a deity. E. मण्ड ornament, and पा to preserve, aff. क.

मण्डयन्त m. (-न्तः) An ornament, a decoration of trinkets, jewels, &c. *Sid. C. Un´.* f. (-न्ती) A woman, a wife. *Tri.* 2. 6. 1. E. मडि to adorn, Un´a´di aff. झच्, fem. aff. ङीप्.

मण्डरी f. (-री) The mole cricket. *Ha´r.* 203.

मण्डल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) The disk of the sun or moon. *Am. Co´.* n. (-लं) 1 The sun's disk. 2 An orb, a circumference in general or the circle bounding the view, the sensible horizon. *Ibid.* 3 A ball, a globe. *Ane´c. Co´.* 4 A wheel. *Tri.* 3. 2. 29. 5 A province, a region, a district, extending twenty, or according to some authorities forty *Yojanas* every way. 6 The country or empire, over which the twelve princes termed *Chacravartis* are supposed to have ruled, perhaps the peninsula of *India*, where the term *Man´d´ala* or *Mundel* is of constant occurrence, to signify a province or district as in *Coromandel*, &c. 7 A sort of leprosy with circular spots. 8 A heap, a quantity, a multitude or assemblage. *He´m. Na´.* 9 An attitude in shooting, the fifth position in which both knees are bent. *S´abd. R.* 10 The impression or scratch of a finger nail. *S´abd. M.* 11 A sort of perfume, resembling in appearance a dried shell fish. *S´abd. Ch.* 12 A sort of mystical diagram. 13 A sweetmeat, a sugar-ball. *S´abd. C.* 14 A form of array, an army drawn up in a circle. m. (-लः) 1 A kind of snake. 2 A dog. *Vis.* f. (-ली) Bent grass. *Ha´r.* 93. E. मडि to adorn, aff. कलच्.

मण्डलक n. (-कं) 1 A orb or disk. 2 A sort of leprosy, with large round spots. 3 A mirror. *Méd.* 4 A form of array, an army drawn up in a circle. *Jat´a´.* m. (-कः) A dog. *D'har.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

मण्डलनृत्य n. (-त्यं) Dancing in a ring, especially a dance imitative of one said to have been danced by the *Gópís* round CRISHN´A, and his mistress RA´DHA´. *S´abd. M.* E. मण्डल a circle, and नृत्य dancing.

मण्डलाग्र m. (-ग्रः) A sword, a scimitar. *Am. Co´.* E. मण्डल a circle, and अग्र top or point.

मण्डलायित n. (-तं) A ball, a globe. *S´abd. R.* E. मण्डल a circle, क्यच् affix, and क्त added.

मण्डलाधीश m. (-शः) An emperor, a king of kings. *He´m.* 3. 354. E. मण्डल an extensive district or empire, and अधीश sovereign.

मण्डलिन् m. (-ली) 1 A large species of snake. *Tri.* 1. 2. 5. 2 A cat. *S´abd. M.* 3 A polecat. *He´m.* 4. 368. 4 A dog. 5 The sun. 6 The ruler or governor of a *Man´d´al* or district. *S´abd. C.* E. मण्डल a circle, and इनि affix, rolling itself up like a ball.

मण्डलेश m. (-शः) An emperor, a supreme monarch. *Tri.* 2. 8. 1. E. मण्डल an empire, and ईश्वर sovereign.

मण्डलेश्वर m. (-रः) A sovereign, a monarch. *Am. Co´.* E. मण्डल a district, and ईश्वर a sovereign; the power of this prince is limited by this authority, and the *Mandale´s´wara* is considered as an emperor or supreme prince, only when in addition to his territorial sway, he has performed the *Ra´jasu´ya* sacrifice, or sacrifice in which he has been attended by all his tributary or subject princes: other authorities confound the sovereign of a *Man´d´ala*, with the *Chacravarti* or emperor, and with the *Samra´j* or lord paramount, and others confine him to the government of a district of twenty or forty *Yojanas* in each direction.

मण्डहारक m. (-कः) A distiller. *Am. Co´.* E. मण्ड froth, ferment, and हृ to take, aff. अण्, and कन् added.

मण्डित m. (-तः) One of the eleven persons called *Gan´a´dhipas* by the *Jainas*. *He´m.* 1. 32. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ornamented, adorned. *Am. Co´.* E. मडि to adorn, aff. क्त.

मण्डूक m. (-कः) 1 A frog. *Am. Co´.* 2 The name of a *Muni*. *Méd.* 3 A flower, (Bignonia Indica). *Méd.* f. (-का-की) Madder, (Rubia Manjith). f. (-की) 1 A fe-

male or small frog. *Or. D.* ² A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica, or Hydrocotyle Asiatica). *Méd.* ³ An unchaste or abandoned woman. *Sabd. R.* E. मडि to ornament, Uńádi aff. ककन्.

मण्डूकपर्ण mf. (-र्णः-र्णी) A plant, (Bignonia Indica). *Am. Có.* f. (-र्णी) ¹ *Bengal* madder, (Rubia Manjith). ² A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica). *Méd.* ³ A sort of creeper, (Hydrocotyle Asiatica). E. मण्डूक a frog, and पर्ण a leaf, compared to the animal in shape or colour.

मण्डूर mn. (-रः-रं) Rust of iron. *Am. Có.* E. मडि to adorn, ऊरच् aff.

मण्डोदक n. (-कं) ¹ Painting figures or flowers, on the walls or floors of an apartment, &c., on festival occasions, with a white pigment made from ground rice. *Tri.* 2. 9. 13. ² Variegated colour. *Méd.* E. मण्ड scum, and उदक water.

मत् ind. Mine. E. irregular substitute for मम possessive case of अस्मद् I, and used in composition, as मत्पुत्र my son, मन्नाथः my lord.

मत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Known, understood. ² Admitted, believed, held or entertained, (as) opinion, &c.). *Méd.* ³ Respected, reverenced, minded, regarded. *Hém. Ná.* n. (-तं) ¹ Purpose, intention, wish, mind, (as to have a mind to any thing). *Hém.* 6. 19. ² Knowledge. E. मन to mind, aff. क्त.

मतङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) ¹ The name of a *Muni.* ² A cloud. *Un. Có.* ³ An elephant. *Sabd. R.* E. मदि to please, to be pleased, अङ्गच् Uńádi aff., deriv. irr.

मतङ्गज m. (-जः) An elephant. *Am. Có.* E. मतङ्ग the saint MATANGA, and ज born.

मतल्लिका f. (-का) Excellence, happiness; (also attributively, but unvarying in gender), excellent, best, happiest. *Am. Có.* there is no etymon of this word according to the best authorities.

मति f. (-तिः) ¹ Understanding, intellect. *Am. Có.* ² Wish, desire, inclination. ³ Memory, recollection. *Méd.* ⁴ Respect, reverence. ⁵ A potherb. *Ajay.* E. मन to respect, &c., aff. क्तिन्.

मतिभ्रम m. (-मः) Error, mistake. *Sabd. R.* E. मति understanding, and भ्रम error.

मतिभ्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) Error, mistake, misapprehension. *Sabd. R.* E. मति mind, understanding, and भ्रान्ति error.

मत्क m. (-त्कः) A bug. *Sabd. M.* (see the next). mfn. (-त्कः-त्का-त्कं) Mine, belonging to me, &c. E. मत् for मम mine, and कन् possessive aff.

मत्कुण m. (-णः) ¹ A bug. ² An elephant without tusks. ³ A beardless man. ⁴ The cocoanut. *Méd.* ⁵ Armour for the thighs or legs. *Hém.* 3. 432. ⁶ A buffalo. *Sabd. C.* f. (-णा) The pudendum muliebre, without hair on the pubis. *Sabd. R.* E. मद् or मत pleasure, कण to sound, aff. अच्, the deriv. irr.

मत्कुणारि m. (-रिः) Hemp, (Cannabis sativa). *Sabd. M.* E. मत्कुण a bug, and अरि an enemy.

मत्त m. (-त्तः) ¹ A furious elephant, or one in rut. *Am. Có.* ² A buffalo. ³ The *Cócila* or *Indian* cuckoo. ⁴ The thorn apple, (*Datura*). *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-त्ता) Vinous liquor. *Ibid.* (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) ¹ Pleased, glad, delighted. ² Intoxicated, (drunk with liquor). *Ibid.* ³ Intoxicated, (with pride, passion, &c.). ⁴ Furious, mad, insane. E. मद् to rejoice, &c., aff. क्त.

मत्तकाशिनी f. (-नी) An excellent woman. *Am. Có.* E. मत्त intoxicated, and काश to shine, aff. इनि, also from काष or कास, मत्तकाषिणी, and मत्तकासिनी.

मत्तकीश m. (-शः) An elephant. *Sabd. M.* E. मत्तक for मत्त furious, and ईश lord, the vowel unchanged.

मत्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Better or more than mine. E. मत् for मम mine, and तरप् aff. of comparison.

मत्तवारण m. (-णः) A furious elephant, or one in rut. *Hém.* 4. 78. n. (-णं) ¹ A painted wooden turret or veranda, on the top of a large building or palace. ² An enclosure of trees, &c., round the walls of a princely residence. *Méd.* ³ Pounded betle nut. *Sabd. M.* E. मत्त wild, and वारण an elephant or fence.

मत्तालम्ब m. (-म्बः) A fence or enclosure round the walls of a palace, either artificial as palisades, or natural as a grove of trees, &c. *Hém.* 4. 78. E. मत्त mad, wild, (enemies, &c.). आलम्ब delaying.

मत्तेभगमना f. (-ना) A woman with a lounging or rolling walk. *Hém.* 3. 170. E. मत्त intoxicated, इभ an elephant, गमन who goes.

मत्यं n. (-त्यं) 1 The iron bound handle of a sickle. *Hém.* 3. 556. 2 The exercise or application of knowledge. 3 The means of acquiring knowledge. E. मन् knowledge, &c. aff. यत्.

मत्र With an indicatory इ, मत्रि r. 1st and 10th cls. (मन्त्रति मन्त्रयति) To speak privately, to counsel or advise.

मत्स m. (-त्सः) A fish. *Un. Co.* E. मदि to be pleased, स aff.

मत्सण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Fish sauce. *S'abd. Ch.*

मत्सर mf. (-रः-रा) 1 Envy, impatience of another's success or prosperity. *Am. Co.* 2 Passion, anger. *Méd.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Envious. 2 Niggardly, covetous. *Am. Co.* m. (-रः) A gnat, a musquito. *Un. Co.* E. मदि to rejoice, Unádi aff. सर.

मत्सरिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1 Wicked, depraved, bad. *Hém.* 3. 44. 2 Envious. E. मत्सर envy, इनि aff.

मत्स्य mf. (-त्स्यः-त्सी) A fish in general. *Am. Co.* m. (-त्स्यः) 1 A particular fish, probably the *Saphari* or the fish in which VISHN'U was incarnate in his fish *Avatár.* 2 A name of VISHN'U, from his incarnation as a fish. 3 A country, enumerated amongst the midland divisions of *India.* *Hém. Ná.* 4 One of the *Purán'as.* E. मदि to be pleased, Unádi aff. स्यन्.

मत्स्यकरण्डिका f. (-का) A fish basket. *Jat'á.* E. मत्स्य a fish, and करण्ड a basket, कन् added to the fem. form.

मत्स्यगन्धा f. (-न्धा) 1 A plant, commonly *Langaliya;* (the common name is applied to the Nama zeylanica, and the Commelina salicifolia). *Jat'á.* 2 The mother of the sacred poet VYA'SA: see मत्स्योदरी. *Or. D.* E. मत्स्य a fish, and गन्ध smell.

मत्स्यजाल n. (-लं) A fishing net. *Or. D.* E. मत्स्य fish, and जाल a net.

मत्स्यण्डी f. (-ण्डी) Coarse or unrefined sugar, the juice of the sugar cane, either after its first boiling or after it is partially freed from impurities by straining. *Am. Co.* E. मन्द slowly, स्यन्द to trickle or oose, अण aff. fem. aff. ङीष्, deriv. irr.; also with कन् added मत्स्यण्डिका.

मत्स्यधानी f. (-नी) A fish basket, a small basket used by fishermen, to put the fish into when caught; it is also sometimes, but less accurately, applied to a kind of snare of reeds or grass, which is left in the water, and entangles the fish that swim with the current. *Am. Co.* E. मत्स्य a fish, धा to have or hold, aff. ल्युट्; also with आङ् prefixed मत्स्याधानी. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.*

मत्स्यनाशक m. (-कः) An osprey. *Bhu. Pr.* E. मत्स्य a fish, and नाशक destroyer.

मत्स्यनाशन m. (-नः) An osprey. *Hém.* 4. 401. E. मत्स्य fish, and नाशन destroyer.

मत्स्यपित्ता f. (-त्ता) A medicinal plant, commonly *Catuci.* *Am. Co.* E. मत्स्य a fish, and पित्त bile; being as bitter.

मत्स्यबन्धिन् m. (-न्धी) A fisherman. *Hal.* f. (-नी) A fish basket. *Ibid.* E. मत्स्य a fish, and बन्ध confining, aff. इनि.

मत्स्यरङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A king-fisher. *Hár.* 88. E. मत्स्य a fish, and रङ्क inclination; also with कन् added मत्स्यरङ्कक; it is also read मत्स्यरङ्ग.

मत्स्यराज m. (-जः) 1 The *Róhi,* a sort of fish, (Cyprinus denticulatus). *Tri.* 1. 2. 16. 2 The country called *Matsya.* *Or. D.* E. मत्स्य a fish, and राज supreme.

मत्स्यवेधन nf. (-नं-नी) A fish hook. *Am. Co.* f. (-नी) A bird, the shag. *Jat'á.* E. मत्स्य a fish, विध to pierce, aff. ल्युट्.

मत्स्यसंघात m. (-तः) A shoal of young or small fish. *S'abd. C.* E. मत्स्य a fish, and संघात heap, quantity.

मत्स्यसन्तानिक m. (-कः) Fish baked in a crust of clay, and straw, and eaten with condiments, and oil. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मत्स्य fish, सन्तान product, aff. ठन्.

मत्स्याक्षी f. (-क्षी) The moon plant, (Asclepias acida). *Am. Co.* E. मत्स्य a fish, and अक्ष an eye, aff. ङीष्; to which the flowers are compared.

मत्स्याङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A plant, (Hingtsha repens, Rox.). *Tri.* 2. 4. 31. E. मत्स्य a fish, अङ्ग the body or form, aff. ङीष्.

मत्स्यादनी f. (-नी) A name applied to several plants as to Jussieua repens, Hingtsha repens, Nama zeylanica, &c. *Raj. Ni.* E. मत्स्य fish, अदन eating, food, aff. ङीष्.

मत्स्याशन m. (-नः) The king-fisher. *Tri.* 2. 5. 27. E. मत्स्य a fish, and अशन eating.

मत्स्योदरी f. (-री) 1 A name of SATYAVATI the mother of VYA'SA. *Jat'á.* 2 A place of pilgrimage, a particular pool at *Benares* held in reverence by pilgrims to that sacred city. *Or. D.* E. मत्स्य a fish, and उदर the belly; the mother of VYA'SA was found in the

belly of a fish, and retaining a fishy odour was thence also called MATSYAGANDHA, till the scent was changed to that of a lotus by her paramour the *Muni* PARA'SA'RA, &c. the father of VYA'SA.

मथ *With an indicatory* ष, मथे r. 1st cl. (मथति) 1 To churn. 2 To stir or agitate. *With an indicatory* इ, मथि (मन्थति) 1 To hurt or kill. 2 To afflict. 3 To suffer pain.

मथन m. (-नः) A tree, the wood of which is used to produce fire by attrition, (Premna longifolia). *Rat. M.* n. (-नं) Churning. *Or. D.* E. मथ to churn, to stir or rub, aff. ल्युट्.

मथित n. (-तं) Butter milk without any watery admixture. *Hém.* 3. 73. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stirred, agitated, churned. E. मथ to churn, aff. क्त.

मथिन् m. (-न्था) A churning stick. *Am. Có.* E. मथि to stir or agitate, aff. इनि, and the nasal rejected.

मथुरा f. (-रा) A town in the province of *Agra*, celebrated as the birth place, and early residence of CRISHN'A, and still an object of pilgrimage amongst the *Hindus*. *Tri.* 2. 1. 15. E. मथि to stir, Un'a'di aff. उरच्.

मथुरेश m. (-शः) A name of CRISHN'A. *S'abd. R.* E. मथुरा a town, and ईश ruler.

मथूरा f. (-रा) *Mathurá* as above. *Dwi. Có.* E. ऊरच् affixed to मथि, instead of उरच्.

मद r. 1st cl. (मादयते) *with an indicatory* इ, मदि r. 1st cl. (मन्दति), and *with an indicatory* ई, मदी r. 4th cl. (माद्यति) 1 To be glad, to be satisfied or content, to rejoice. 2 To be proud. मद r. 1st cl. (मन्दते) 1 To praise. 2 To sleep, to doze, to be lazy or sluggish. 3 To be stupid, to be an ideot or fool. 4 To be elegant. 5 To go or approach. मद r. 10th cl. (मादयते) To cause or justify satisfaction or contentment. मदी r. 1st cl. causal form (मादयति) 1 To delight, to make glad, to exhilarate. 2 To madden or intoxicate, literally or figuratively. 3 To be poor or distrest. 4 To be proud. With नि prefixed (निमादयति) To articulate.

मद m. (-दः) 1 Joy, pleasure, delight. 2 The juice that flows from an elephant's temples when in rut. *Am. Có.* 3 Spirituous or vinous liquor. 4 Inebriety, intoxication. 5 Pride, arrogance. *Hém. Ná.* 6 Insanity, madness. *Muc.* on *Am.* 7 Semen virile. 8 Musk. *Méd.* 9 A male river. *D'har.* 10 Passion, desire. *Jatá.* f. (-दी) 1 A drinking vessel. *Hém. Ná.* 2 An instrument for making furrows. *Jatá.* E. मद to be pleased, &c., aff. अप् or अच्.

मदकल m. (-लः) An elephant in rut. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Speaking inarticulately or like a drunken person. *Méd.* E. मद inebriety, &c. कल to sound, aff. अच्.

मदकोहल m. (-लः) A bull that has been liberated at some festival, and is allowed to wander about at will. *Hém.* 4. 325. E. मद pleasure, कुह to sound, aff. अलच्.

मदगन्धा f. (-न्धा) Spirituous liquor. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मद intoxication, and गन्ध smell.

मदगमन m. (-नः) A buffalo. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मद pleasure, and गमन going.

मदघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) A potherb, (Basella lucida, &c.). *Jatá.* E. मद inebriety, घ्नी what destroys.

मदन m. (-नः) 1 CA'MADE'VA the *Hindu* CUPID. *Am. Có.* 2 The season of spring. 3 A plant commonly *Mayaná*, (Vangueria spinosa). 4 Thorn apple, (Datura metel). *Méd.* 5 A bee. *Jatá.* 6 A sort of bean, (Phaseolus radiatus). *Hém.* 4. 237. 7 Bee's wax. *Hém. Ná.* 8 A tree, (Mimosa catechu). *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-ना-नी) Spirituous or vinous liquor. *Hém.* 3. 567. and *Hár.* 63. E. मदि to exhilarate or rejoice, aff. ल्युट्, fem. aff. टाप्, or ङीप्.

मदनकाकुरव m. (-वः) A pigeon, a dove. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मदन love, काकु change of voice, and रव who utters.

मदनपाठक m. (-कः) The *Coïl* or *Indian* cuckoo. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मदन spring, and पाठक reader; announcing the season.

मदनशलाका f. (-का) 1 A provocative medicine. 2 The *Mayana*, or more properly the *S'ariça*, a small bird. *Méd.* 3 The female of the *Coïl* or *Indian* cuckoo. *S'abd. R.* E. मदन love, &c., and शलाका the bird or a dart, &c.

मदनसारिका f. (-का) The *Sharica* or *Sárica*, a small bird, (Turdus salica). *Jatá.* E. मदन love, and सारिका the *Sálica*.

मदनाङ्कुश m. (-शः) 1 Membrum virile. S'abd. R. 2 A finger nail. Or. D. E. मदन CA'MADE'VA, and अङ्कुश a goad.

मदनायुध m. (-धः) Pudendum muliebre. S'abd. Ch. E. मदन and आयुध a weapon.

मदनालय m. (-यः) 1 A sovereign, a prince. 2 A lotus. 3 Pudendum muliebre. S'abd. C. E. मदन pleasure, आलय receptacle, abode.

मदनावस्था f. (-स्था) Separation of lovers. D'har. E. मदन love, अव depreciative prefix, स्था to stay, aff. क, and टाप्.

मदनोत्सव m. (-वः) The vernal festival of the Hindus, the Hóli. Har. 119. f. (-वा) A courtezan of heaven. S'abd. R. E. मदन spring or love, and उत्सव festival.

मदप्रयोग m. (-गः) The issue of the fluid from the forehead of an elephant in rut. Tri. 2. S. 36. E. मद the fluid, and प्रयोग junction.

मदभञ्जिनी f. (-नी) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus). S'abd. Ch. E. मद inebriety, भञ्ज to break, इनि aff.

मदयन्तिका f. (-का) Arabian jasmine. S'abd. R. E. कन् added to the next.

मदयन्ती f. (-न्ती) Arabian jasmine. Rat. M. E. मद to delight, झच् Un'a'di aff., and ङीप् fem. aff.

मदयित्नु m. (-त्नुः) 1 Love or CUPID. 2 A distiller. S'abd. R. 3 A drunken man, a mad man. Méd. 4 A cloud. Tri. 1. 1. 82. n. (-त्नु) Vinous or spirituous liquor. Méd. E. मद in the causal form, to intoxicate, &c., Un'a'di aff. इत्नुच्.

मदराग m. (-गः) 1 Love or CA'MA. 2 A cock. S'abd. C. E. मद passion or desire, and राग propensity, inclination.

मदविक्षिप्त m. (-प्तः) A furious elephant, or one in rut. S'abd. Ch. E. मद the juice, and विक्षिप्त tossed, agitated.

मदवृन्द m. (-न्दः) An elephant. S'abd. C. E. मद the juice, and वृन्द a quantity.

मदस्थल m. (-लं) A tavern, a dram shop. S'abd. R. E. मद intoxication, and स्थल place.

मदस्थान n. (-नं) A place where liquor is sold, a tavern, a dram shop. Am. Có. E. मद drunkenness, and स्थान place.

मदाढ्य m. (-ढ्यः) The palm tree. Raj. Ni. f. (-ढ्या) A sort of barleria with red flowers. Or. D. mfn. (-ढ्यः-ढ्या-ढ्यं) Intoxicated, drunk. Ibid. E. मद intoxication, आढ्य fit or proper for.

मदातङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) Pain, and sickness, consequent upon ebriety. Ráj. Ni. E. मद, and आतङ्क fear.

मदात्यय m. (-यः) Disorder induced by drunkenness; headach, sickness, loss of appetite, &c. Ráj. Ni. मद drunkenness, and अत्यय consequence.

मदाम्नात m. (-तः) A drum carried on an elephant. Har. 209. E. मद pride, आम्नात minded, respected, from म्ना with आङ् prefix, and क्त aff.

मदाम्बर m. (-रः) INDRA's elephant. Tri. 1. 1. 61. E. मद the frontal fluid, and अम्बर garment, housing.

मदार m. (-रः) 1 An elephant. 2 A rogue. S'abd. R. 3 A libertine, a lecher. 4 An elephant in rut. 5 A hog. 6 The name of a king. 7 A sort of perfume, probably musk. Un'. Có. E. मद to be intoxicated, &c., Un'a'di aff. आरन्.

मदार्भर m. (-रः) A sort of fish: see फलक. Tri. 1. 2. 17.

मदालापिन् m. (-पी) The Coïl or Indian cuckoo. S'abd. M. E. मद delight, आङ् before लप to speak, aff. णिनि; the song of this bird is constantly heard in the spring in most parts of Hindoostan.

मदाह्व m. (-ह्वः) Musk. Tri. 2. 6. 38. E. मद musk, and आह्व name.

मदिर m. (-रः) A red species of C'hayar, (Mimosa catechu). S'abd. Ch. f. (-रा) 1 Wine, spirits, spirituous or vinous liquor. Am. Co. 2 A wag-tail. S'abd. R. E. मद to be delighted, &c., Un'a'di aff. किरच्, fem. aff. टाप्.

मदिराक्षी f. (-क्षी) A woman, a mistress, a wife. S'abd. C. E. मदिरा wine, अक्षि the eye, षच्, and ङीष affixes, whose eyes inebriate like wine.

मदिरागृह n. (-हं) A tavern, a dram shop. Am. Có. E. मदिरा wine, and गृह a house.

मदिरासख m. (-खः) The mango, (Mangifera Indica). Jatá. E. मदिरा wine or spirits, and सखि the friend.

मदिष्ठा f. (-ष्ठा) Vinous liquor. Hém. 3. 566. E. मद what delights or intoxicates, इष्ठन् superlative aff.

मदीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Mine, my own. E. मत् for मम mine, and छ aff.

मदोत्कट m. (-टः) 1 An elephant in rut. Am. Có. 2 A

pigeon. *S'abd. C.* E. मद the frontal juice, and उत्कट who is furious.

मदोद्धत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Drunk, intoxicated. *Jat'a'.* E. मद drunkenness, उद्धत struck, overcome.

मदोदग्रा f. (-ग्रा) A woman in general. *S'abd. R.* E. मद pride or wantonness, and उदग्र elevated.

मद्गु m. (-द्गुः) An aquatic bird, the shag. *Am. Co'.* E. मस्ज् to emerge, to dive, उ aff., deriv. irr. or मद् to be delighted, (in the water), and गुक् Un'a'di aff.

मद्गुर m. (-रः) A sheat-fish, (Silurus pelorius). *S'abd. R.* E. मद् to intoxicate, उरच् Un'a'di aff., and गुक् augment, form irr.; also with कन् added मद्गुरक.

मद्गुरसी f. (-सी) A sort of sheat-fish, (Silurus pungentissimus, BUCH.). *S'abd. R.*

मद्य n. (-द्यं) Wine, vinous or spirituous liquor. *Am. Co'.* E. मद् to be intoxicated, (by it) aff. यत्.

मद्यपङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) Vinous liquor for distilling. *Hém.* 3. 568. E. मद्य wine, पङ्क mud.

मद्यपाशन n. (-नं) Eating a relish, or what excites thirst. *Hém.* 3. 571. E. मद्य wine, पश to go, aff. ल्युट्.

मद्यपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A plant, the blossoms of which are used in distilling: see मद्यवासिनी &c. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मद्य wine, पुष्प the flower.

मद्यमण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Yeast, barm, froth. *Hém.* 3. 569. E. मद्य wine, मण्ड froth, scum.

मद्यवासिनी f. (-नी) A shrub, the blossoms of which are used in distilling, (Grislea tomentosa or Lythrum fruticosum). *Ret. M.* E. मद्य wine, वस to dwell, aff. णिनि, and ङीप्.

मद्यबीज n. (-जं) A drug used to produce fermentation. *Hém.* 3. 569. E. मद्य wine, and बीज seed.

मद्यसन्धान n. (-नं) Distillation. *Hém.* 3. 569. E. मद्य vinous liquor, and सन्धान distilling.

मद्र m. (-द्रः) 1 Joy, delight. 2 A country enumerated amongst those to the N. W. of *Hindoostan* proper. *Uṅ: Co'.* 3 A sovereign of that country. f. (-द्रा) The name of a river. *S'abd. C.* E. मदि to be delighted, Un'a'di aff. रक्.

मद्रक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Produced, &c. in the country of *Madra.* E. मद्र a country so named, and कन् aff.

मद्रकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Delighting, giving delight. E. मद्र delight, कृ to make, aff. अण्; also with खच् aff. मद्रङ्कर.

मद्रसुता f. (-ता) The wife of PA'N'D'U, mother of the two youngest PA'N'D'U princes. *S'abd. R.* E. मद्र a proper name, and सुता the daughter.

मद्वन् m. (-द्वा) A name of S'IVA. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. मद् to be intoxicated, क्वनिप् Un'a'di aff.

मद्वर्गीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Connected with or related to me. E. मत् mine, वर्ग a class or number, छ aff.; also with छ aff., मद्वर्गीय, and with यत्, मद्वर्ग्य.

मधु n. (-धु) 1 Spirituous liquor, distilled from the blossoms of the Bassia latifolia, or according to some explanations wine, or spirit distilled from grapes. 2 Honey. 3 The nectar, or honey of flowers. *Am. Co'.* 4 Water. 5 Milk. *Hém. Na'.* 6 Sugar. *S'abd. R.* 7 Sweetness, in flavour, sound, or disposition. m. (-धुः) 1 The month *Chaitra,* (March-April). 2 The season of spring. 3 A tree, (Bassia latifolia). 4 The name of a *Daitya* or demon slain by VISHN'U. *Méd.* 5 The *As'óca* tree, (Jonesia asoca). *Hém. Na'.* 6 Liquorice. *S'abd. R.* 7 The name of a RA'CSHASA killed by S'ATRUGHNA. f. (-धुः) A plant, (Celtis orientalis). *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-धुः-ध्वी-धु) Sweet, literally or figuratively. E. मन to mind or respect, Un'a'di aff. उ, and ध substituted for the final.

मधुक m. (-कः) 1 A bard, a panegyrist, one who recites the lineage, and praises of sovereigns in their presence. 2 A bird. *Méd.* 3 A tree, (Bassia latifolia). *Bh.* on *Am.* mn. (-कः-कं) Liquorice. *Am. Co'.* &c. n. (-कं) Tin. *Hém. Na'.* f. (-का) 1 A plant, (Menispermum glabrum). *Méd.* 2 The sweet lime. *Ráj. Ni.* 3 A kind of panic seed. *Hém.* 4. 243. E. मधु sweet, कै to sound, aff. क, or मधु honey, कन् aff. of comparison, &c.

मधुकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) The *Coïl* or *Indian* cuckoo. *Tri.* 2. 5. 19. मधु honey, (as sweet) कण्ठ the throat.

मधुकर m. (-रः) 1 A bee. *Am. Co'.* 2 A lover. *D'har.* 3 A plant, (Achyranthes aspera.) *S'abd. R.* 4 A fruit, the round sweet lime. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मधु honey, and कर what makes.

मधुकर्कटिका f. (-का) 1 A sort of citron, the round sweet lime. S'abd. Ch. 2 A kind of date. Raj. Ni. E. मधु honey, and कर्कटी or कर्कटिका a cucumber; some authorities have मधुकुक्कुटिका in place of this word.

मधुकोशट m. (-टः) A bee. Tri. 2. 5. 36. E. मधुके in honey, and शट to go, aff. अच्.

मधुकृत् m. (-कृत्) A bee. Hém. 4. 278. E. मधु honey, and कृत् what makes.

मधुकोष m. (-षः) The honeycomb or hive. S'abd. Ch. E. मधु honey, कोष receptacle.

मधुक्रम m. (-मः) 1 Tippling. Am. Co. 2 The honeycomb. S'abd. Ch. E. मधु wine or honey, and क्रम order, arrangement.

मधुक्षीर m. (-रः) The date tree. Ha'r. 182. E. मधु honey, and क्षीर milk.

मधुगुञ्जन m. (-नः) A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga). S'abd. M.

मधुघोष m. (-षः) The Coïl or Indian cuckoo. S'abd. M. E. मधु sweet, and घोष voice.

मधुज n. (-जं) Bee's wax. Raj. Ni. f. (-जा) 1The earth. S'abd. Ch. 2 Clayed or candied sugar. Tri. 2. 9. 12. E. मधु honey, and ज produced.

मधुजित् m. (-जित्) VISHN'U or CRISHN'A. S'abd. R. E. मधु the demon so named, and जित् conqueror.

मधुतृण n. (-णं) Sugar cane. Tri. 2. 4. 39. E. मधु sweet, and तृण grass.

मधुदीप m. (-पः) CA'MA, the Hindu CUPID. Hém. 2 141. E. मधु spring, and दीप inflaming.

मधुदूत m. (-तः) The mango tree. Tri. 2. 4. 9. E. मधु spring, and दूत messenger; blossoming in spring.

मधुद्रु m. (-द्रुः) A bee. Tri. 2. 5. 36. E. मधु honey, हृ to take, क aff., and the vowel changed.

मधुद्रव m. (-वः) A red variety of the Hyperanthera morunga. S'abd. R. E. मधु honey, and द्रव blossoming.

मधुद्रुम m. (-मः) A tree from the blossoms of which a spirit is distilled, (Bassia latifolia). Am. Co. E. मधु wine, and द्रुम a tree.

मधुधातु m. (-तुः) A sort of pyrites. Raj. Ni. E. मधु honey, (as yellow) and धातु mineral, honey-stone.

मधुधूलि f. (-लिः) Molasses, sugar before it is quite purified. Hém. 3. 67. E. मधु honey, and धूलि dust.

मधुनालिकेरक m. (-कः) A sweet kind of cocoanut. Ráj. Ni. E. मधु sweet, नालिकेरक cocoanut.

मधुनेतृ m. (-ता) A bee. S'abd. Ch. E. मधु honey, नी to get, तृच् aff.

मधुप m. (-पः) A bee. Am. Co. E. मधु honey, and प who drinks.

मधुपर्क n. (-र्कं) A dish of curds and honey. Hém. 3. 497. E. मधु honey, पृच to sprinkle, aff. घञ्.

मधुपर्णिका f. (-का) 1 The indigo plant. Am. Co. 2 A tree, (Gmelina arborea). Ibid. 3 Moon plant, (Asclepias acida). Ret. M. 4 A creeper of the cryptogamia class, (Lycopodium imbricatum, ROX.). S'abd. Ch. 5 A shrub, (Menispermum glabrum). Raj. Ni. E. मधु honey, पर्ण a leaf, aff. कन्, fem. form; also मधुपर्णी.

मधुपर्णी f. (-र्णी) 1 A sort of creeper, (Menispermum glabrum). Am. Co. 2 A tree, (Gmelina arborea). 3 The indigo plant. Méd. 4 The sweet lime. Raj. Ni. E. मधु honey, पर्ण the leaf, aff. ङीष्.

मधुपायिन् m. (-यी) A bee. Ra'ma'. on Am. E. मधु honey, पा to drink, णिनि aff., and युक् augment.

मधुपालिका f. (-का) A tree, (Gmelina arborea). S'abd. M. E. मधु honey, पाल to nourish, वुन् aff., fem. form.

मधुपुरी f. (-री) Ma'thura', a city so called. S'abd. R. E. मधु the Racshasa killed by S'ATRUGHNA, and पुरी city or capital.

मधुपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1 A tree, (Bassia latifolia). Sa'bd. R. 2 The Mimosa Sirisha. 3 The Bacul, (Mimusops elengi). Ráj. Ni. E. मधु wine or honey, and पुष्प flower.

मधुप्रिय m. (-यः) 1 A shrub, (Ardisia solanacea). Jat'á. 2 A name of BALARA'MA. Tri. 1. 1. 37. E. मधु wine, &c., and प्रिय fond of.

मधुफल m. (-लः) 1 A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta). S'abd. Ch. 2 A sweet kind of cocoanut. Raj. Ni. E. मधु honey, and फल fruit.

मधुभिद् m. (-भिद् or -भित्) A name of CRISHN'A or VISHN'U. S'abd. R. E. मधु the daitya, and भिद् destroyer.

मधुमक्षिका f. (-का) A bee. Am. Co. E. मधु honey, and मक्षिका a fly.

मधुमथन m. (-नः) A name of VISHN'U. Hal. E. मधु the

daitya, and मथन destroyer.

मधुमल्ली f. (-ल्ली) Double jasmine. *S'abd. M.* E. मधु honey, and मल्ली jasmine.

मधुमस्तक n. (-कं) A sweetmeat made of flour, honey, oil, and *Ghee. S'abd. Ch.* E. मधु honey, and मस्तक a head.

मधुमाध्वीक m. (-कः) A spirit distilled from the flowers of the bassia latifolia. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. मधु spirit, and माध्वीक the same.

मधुमूल n. (-लं) An esculent root, a sort of a yam. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मधु spirit, and मूल root.

मधुयष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Sugar cane. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मधु honey, and यष्टि a cane or stick.

मधुयष्टिका f. (-का) Liquorice, (Glycirrhiza glabra, or rather the Abrus precatorius of which the root is similarly used). *Am. Có.* E. मधु honey, यष्टि a stick, and कन् added or without the aff. मधुयष्टी f. (-ष्टी) *S'abd. M.*

मधुर m. (-रः) 1 The sweet taste, sweetness. *Am. Có.* 2 A drug commonly *Jívaca. Jat'á.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Sweet. 2 Pleasing, agreeable, liked. *Ibid.* n. (-रं) 1 Poison. *Méd.* 2 Tin. 3 Treacle, syrup. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-रा) 1 A sort of fennel, (Anethum sowa or Pammorium, Rox.). 2 Anise, (Pimpinella anisum). 3 A plant, (Sanseviera zeylanica). 4 Liquorice. 5 The sweet lime. 6 Marrow. 7 The city *Mat'hurá. Hém. Ná.* 8 A medicinal plant, commonly *Caccólí. Jat'á.* 9 Asparagus racemosus. 10 *Bengal* beet. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मधु honey, and र to get or be, aff. क; to have the flavor of honey, to be as sweet.

मधुरक m. (-कः) A medicinal plant, commonly *Jívaca. Am. Có.* E. मधुर the same, and कन् added.

मधुरकण्टक m. (-कः) A sort of fish. *S'abd. R.* E. मधुर sweet, and कण्टक bone.

मधुरजम्बीर m. (-रः) The sweet lime. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मधुर sweet, जम्बीर lime.

मधुरत्वच m. (-चः) A shrub, (Grislea tomentosa). *Tri.* 2. 4. 12. E. मधुर sweet, त्वच् bark, अच् added.

मधुरनिस्वना f. (-ना) A woman with a sweet voice. *Tri.* 2. 6. 3. E. मधुर sweet, निस्वन who sounds.

मधुरबीजपूर m. (-रः) The sweet lime. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मधुर sweet, बीजपूर a citron.

मधुररस m. (-सः) 1 The sugar cane. *S'abd. M.* 2 The palm tree. *Ráj. Ni.* 3 Sweetness. f. (-सा) 1 A shrub, (Sanseviera zeylanica). *Am. Có.* 2 A plant, (Asclepias acida). *Méd.* E. मधु wine or honey, and रस juice, flavour.

मधुराम्लक m. (-कः) The hog plum, (Spondias mangifera). *S'abd. Ch.* E. मधुर sweet, अम्ल sour, कन् aff.

मधुरालापा f. (-पा) The talking *Maina, (Turdus S'álicá). S'abd. C.* E. मधुर sweet, आलाप talking, fem. form.

मधुरिका f. (-का) A sort of fennel, (Anethum sowa, Rox.). *S'abd. R.* E. मधुरा the same, कन् aff.; this name is applied also to the Anethum pammorium, Rox. and the *Bengalee* derivative *Mahuri* is applied to common Anise.

मधुरिपु m. (-पुः) A name of CRISHN'A. *Am. Có.* E. मधु the demon, and रिपु foe.

मधुरोदक m. (-कः) The sea of fresh or sweet water, surrounding *Pushcara dwípa*, and being the outermost of the seven seas. *Jat'á.* E. मधुर sweet, and उदक water.

मधुल n. (-लं) Spirituous or vinous liquor. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मधु wine, ला to be or get, aff. क.

मधुलिह् m. (-लिट्-लिड्) A bee. *Am. Có.* E. मधु honey, and लिह् to lick, aff. क्विप्.

मधुलेहिन् m. (-ही) A bee. *S'abd. R.* E. मधु honey, लिह् to lick, aff. णिनि.

मधुवच m. (-चः) The *Coïl* or *Indian* cuckoo. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मधु sweet, and वच who speaks or cries.

मधुवार m. (-रः) Tippling, drinking frequently, and repeatedly. *Am. Có.* E. मधु wine, वार quantity.

मधुवीज m. (-जः) The pomegranate. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मधु sweet, वीज seed.

मधुव्रत m. (-तः) A bee. *Am. Có.* E. मधु honey, व्रत observance.

मधुशाख m. (-खः) Bassia latifolia. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मधु spirituous liquor, शाखा a branch.

मधुशिग्रु m. (-ग्रुः) A red variety of the Hyperanthera Morunga. *Am. Có.* E. मधु sweet, and शिग्रु the same tree.

मधुश्रेणी f. (-णी) A plant, (Sanseviera zeylanica). *Am. Có.* E. मधु honey, श्रेणी a line or row.

मधुष्ठील m. (-लः) A tree, (Bassia latifolia). *Am. Có.* E. मधु spirit, ष्ठीव to eject, aff. क, and ल substituted for the final.

मधुसख m. (-खः) Cámadéva. *Hal.* E. मधु spring, and सख for सखि friend.

मधुसारथि m. (-थिः) Cáma the *Hindu* Cupid. *Tri.* I. 1. 37. E. मधु the spring personified, and सारथि a charioteer, having *Vasanta* or spring for his coachman.

मधुसिक्थक m. (-कः) A sort of poison. *Hém.* 4. 264. E. मधु honey, and सिक्थक wax.

मधुसुहृद् m. (-हृद् or -हृत्) Cámadéva. *Or. D.* E. मधु spring, सुहृत् the friend.

मधुसूदन m. (-नः) A name of Vishńu. *Jaťá.* f. (-नी) *Bengal* beet. *Hém.* 4. 252. E. मधु the *Daitya* or honey, and सूदन destroyer.

मधुस्रवस् m. (-वाः) A tree, (Bassia latifolia). *Jaťá.* E. मधु spirituous liquor, स्रु to drop or distill, aff. असुन्.

मधुस्रवा f. (-वा) 1 A plant, (Celtis orientalis). *Śabd. R.* 2 Liquorice. *Jaťá.* E. मधु honey, स्रु to drop, aff. अप्, and टाप्.

मधुस्वर m. (-रः) The *Coïl* or *Indian* cuckoo. *Śabd. R.* E. मधु sweet or spring, and स्वर note, song.

मधुहन् m. (-हा) A name of Crishńa. *Hém.* 2. 133. E. मधु the *Daitya*, and हन् destroyer.

मधूक m. (-कः) A tree, (Bassia latifolia). *Am. Có.* E. मन to respect, कक aff., and ध substituted for the final.

मधूच्छिष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Bee's-wax. *Am. Có.* E. मधु honey, and उच्छिष्ट left, rejected.

मधूपघ्न n. (-घ्नं) The city *Mathurá.* *Hém.* 4. 44. E. मधु the demon, उपघ्न destruction.

मधूल m. (-लः) A sort of Bassia described as growing in watery or mountainous situations. *Jaťá.* f. (-ली) 1 Liquorice. 2 The sweet lime. 3 The mango tree. 4 A plant, (Sanseviera zeylanica). *Ráj. Ni.* E. मधु honey or spirit, ला to be or get, aff. ड, and the उ of मधु irregularly long.

मधूलक m. (-कः) 1 A sort of Bassia, growing in watery or mountainous scites. *Am. Có.* 2 Sweetness. *Hém.* 6. 24. f. (-लिका) A plant, (Sanseviera zeylanica). *Am. Có.* mfn. (-लकः-लिका-लकं) Sweet. *Or. D.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

मध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) 1 Middle, intermediate. 2 Right, proper, reasonable. 3 Low, vile. *Méd.* mn. (-ध्यः-ध्यं) 1 The west. *Am. Có.* 2 Mean or common time in music. *Ibid.* 3 The middle, the centre. 4 The waist. f. (-ध्या) 1 A young woman, a girl arrived at puberty. *Śabd. R.* 2 The middle-finger. *Hém.* 3. 257. 3 A form of metre, a stanza of four lines containing three syllables in each. m. (-ध्यः) Cessation, rest, interval. *Tri.* 3. 2. 29. n. (-ध्यं) 1 A very large number, ten *Antyas.* *Hém.* 3. 538. 2 A horse's flank. *Jaťá.* E. मा beauty, धा to have, यत aff., deriv. irr.

मध्यगन्ध m. (-न्धः) The mango tree. *Śabd. Ch.* E. मध्य middle, and गन्ध smell.

मध्यतस् ind. From or in the middle, central, centrically. E. मध्य the middle, and तसि aff.

मध्यदेश m. (-शः) The middle region; part of *India,* bounded by *Curucshétra* on the north, *Allahabad* on the south, the *Himálaya* mountains on the east, and the *Vindhya* mountains on the west; comprising therefore the modern provinces of *Allahabad, Agra, Dehli, Oude,* &c.; the northern limit is elsewhere defined to be the disappearance of the *Saraswati.* *Am. Có.* E. मध्य middle, and देश country.

मध्यम mn. (-मः-मं) The waist, the middle of the body. *Am. Có.* m. (-मः) 1 One of the seven musical notes, the fifth note of the *Hindu* gamut. *Ibid.* 2 The middle country: see मध्यदेश. *Ibid.* 3 A sort of deer. 4 One of the *Grámas* or musical scales of the *Hindus* corresponding apparently with the major mode of *European* music. *Śabd. R.* f. (-मा) 1 A girl arrived at puberty, or in whom menstruation has commenced. 2 The middle finger. 3 A central blossom. 4 A form of metre, a verse of four lines of three syllables each. *Méd.* mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1 Middle, central, intervening, intermediate. *Hém.* 6. 96. 2 Middle born, neither the oldest nor youngest. *Méd.* E. मध्य middle, and म aff.

मध्यमपाण्डव m. (-वः) Arjuna, the third or middle of the Páńdu princes. *Jaťá.* E. मध्यम middle, and

पाण्डव *Pán'd'ava*, or descendant of PA'N'D'U.

मध्यमलोक m. (-कः) The earth, the world of mortals. *Tri.* 2. 1. 1. E. मध्यम middle, and लोक world; between heaven, and hell.

मध्यमभृतक m. (-कः) A husbandman. E. मध्यम middle, and भृतक a labourer; working partly for his own advantage, and partly for that of the landlord.

मध्यमसंग्रह m. (-हः) Intriguing with another man's wife, the act of presenting flowers, perfumes, &c., to her and conversing with her privately. E. मध्यम middle, संग्रह connexion.

मध्यमसाहस n. (-सं) Injuring buildings, throwing down walls, &c. E. मध्यम middle, साहस violence.

मध्यमिका f. (-का) A girl arrived at puberty, one in whom menstruation has commenced. *S'abd. R.* E. मध्यमा the same, कन् added, in the fem. form.

मध्यमीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Central, middle. *Hém.* 6. 96. E. मध्यम middle, and छ affix.

मध्ययव m. (-वः) A weight of six white mustard seeds. E. मध्य middle, and यव barley corn; the *Yava*, being sometimes considered equal to eight seeds.

मध्यरात्र m. (-त्रः) Midnight. E. मध्य middle, रात्रि night, and the masculine form in the compound.

मध्यलोक m. (-कः) The earth, the dwelling of mortals. E. मध्य middle, and लोक world; placed in the middle between heaven and hell; also with कन् added मध्यलोकक.

मध्यलोकेश m. (-शः) A king, a sovereign. *Hém.* 3. 353. E. मध्यलोक the earth, and ईश sovereign.

मध्यवृत्त n. (-त्तं) The navel. *S'abd. C.* E. मध्य the middle, and वृत्त abiding.

मध्यस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Centrical, middle. *Tri.* 3. 1. 16. m. (-स्थः) A middle man, an umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator. E. मध्य middle, and स्थ what or who stays.

मध्यस्थता f. (-ता) [1] Middle state or character. [2] Indifference. E. मध्यस्थ middle, and तल् aff. of the abstract, also with त्व, मध्यस्थत्व n. (-त्वं).

मध्यस्थल n. (-लं) The waist. E. मध्य middle, स्थल place or part.

मध्याह्न m. (-ह्नः) Midday, noon. *Am. Có.* E. मध्य middle, अहन् a day.

मध्वस m. (-सः) Tippling, drinking repeatedly. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मधु wine, अस to be equal to, aff. अच्.

मध्वालुक n. (-कं) Sweet potatoe. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मधु sweet, आलु an esculent root, कन् added.

मध्वासव m. (-वः) A spirituous liquor, distilled from the blossoms of the Bassia latifolia. *Am. Có.* E. मधु the bassia, and आसव spirit.

मध्वासवनिक m. (-कः) A distiller. *S'abd. M.* E. मध्वासव spirit, नी to go, aff. क, form irr.

मध्विजा f. (-जा) Spirituous liquor. *Hém.* 3. 567.

मन r. 4th cl. (मन्यते) *With an indicatory* उ, मनु r. 8th cl. (मनुते) To know, to understand. r. 10th cl. (मानयते) [1] To be dull or insensible. [2] To be proud. [3] To oppose, to restrain. r. 1st and 10th cls. (मनति मानयति) To honour, to respect, to worship.

मन n. (-नं) *Indian* spikenard. *Jat'á.* E. मन to respect, aff. अच्.

मनआप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Pleasing, agreeable, beautiful. *Tri.* 3. 1. 13. E. मनस् the mind, आप to go or attract, aff. अच्; the final consonant of the first word is rejected, and the vowels do not coalesce.

मनःशिल mf. (-लः-ला) Red arsenic. *Am. Có.* E. मनस् the mind, शिला a stone; a mineral delightful to the mind or heart; also with the dental स, मनःसिला.

मनःसिल mf. (-लः-ला) Red arsenic. *Bh. Dwi. Có.*

मनन n. (-नं) Minding, understanding. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मन to know, aff. ल्युट्.

मनस् n. (-नः) [1] The mind, or considered as the seat of perception and passion, the heart. *Am. Có.* [2] The intellect, the understanding. *Méd.* E. मन to know, to understand, aff. असुन्.

मनसा f. (-सा) The goddess of the serpent race, and the particular protectress against their venom. *Jat'á.* E. मनस् the mind, aff. टाप्; the object of love and devotion.

मनसादेवी f. (-वी) The goddess presiding over snakes: see the last. *Jat'á.* E. मनसा the same, and देवी goddess.

मनसिज m. (-जः) A name of CA'MA or love. *Am. Có.*

mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Mental, intellectual. E. मनसि in the heart or mind, and ज born.

मनसिशय m. (-यः) CA'MA or love. *Hal.* E. मनसि in the heart or mind, and शय who reposes.

मनस्कार m. (-रः) The attention of the mind to its own sensations, consciousness of pleasure or pain. *Am. Co'.* E. मनस् of the mind, and कार operation, the compound also occurs with the seventh case मनसिकार.

मनस्ताल m. (-लः) The lion of DURGA'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 54. E. मनस् the mind, तल to depress, aff. घञ्.

मनस्विन् mfn. (-स्वी-स्विनी-स्वि) 1 Attentive, fixing the mind upon any thing. 2 Intelligent, intellectual. f. (-स्विनी) A virtuous wife. *D'har.* E. मनस् the mind or heart, aff. विनि.

मनाक् ind. 1 A little. *Am. Co'.* 2 Tardily, slowly. *Med.* E. मन to know, आक् aff.

मनाका f. (-का) A female elephant. *Un. Co'.* E. मन to mind or know, Un'a'di aff. आक्.

मनाक्कर mfn. (-रः-रा-री-रं) Doing little, lazy, sluggish. f. (-रा) A sort of agallochum. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मनाक् a little, and कर who does.

मनायी f. (-यी) The wife of MENU. *Jat'a'.* E. मनु the saint, ङीप् affix, and उ changed to ऐ; otherwise मनावी the same.

मनित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Known, understood. E. मन to know, aff. क्त.

मनोका n. (-कं) Collyrium, powdered antimony or other substances, used as an application, and ornament to the eye. *Un. Co'.* E. मन know, to be agreeable, ईकन् Un'a'di aff.

मनीषा f. (-षा) Intellect, understanding. *Am. Co'.* E. मनस् mind, ईष to go, aff. क, or ईष affix, form irr.

मनीषिन् m. (-षी) A *Pandit*, a learned *Brahman*, a teacher. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Intellectual, intelligent. E. मनीषा understanding, इनि possessive aff.

मनु m. (-नुः) 1 MENU the legislator, and saint, the son of BRAHMA' or a personification of BRAHMA' himself, the creator of the world, and progenitor of mankind; the name is however a generic term, and in every *Calpa* or interval from creation to creation, there are fourteen successive MENUS presiding over the universe for the period of a *Manwantara*, respectively: in the present creation there have been the six following MENUS: MENU called also SWAYAMBHUVA, the supposed revealer of the code of law possessed by the *Hindus*, SWARÓCHISHA, UTTAMA, TA'MASA, RAIVATA, and CHA'CSHUSHA; the seventh or the present MENU is VAIVASWATA or RAIVATA the second. *Am. Co'.* 2 A man in general. *S'abd. R.* 3 One of the *Jaina* saints. *Tri.* 1. 1. 32. 4 A *Mantra*, a mystical verse or formula. *Jat'a'.* f. (-नुः) The wife of the legislator MENU. *Am. Co'.* E. मन to know or understand, (the *Védas* or scripture especially), and उ Un'a'di aff.

मनुज m. (-जः) A man in general. *Am. Co'.* f. (-जा) A woman. *Jat'a'.* E. मनु the legislator, and progenitor of mankind, and ज born, descended.

मनुभू m. (-भूः) Man, a man, mankind. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मनु the saint, and भू born: see the last.

मनुराज् m. (-राट्) CUVE'RA, the god of wealth. *Tri.* 1. 1. 78. E. मनु man, and राज् to shine, aff. क्विप्.

मनुषी f. (-षी) A woman, the wife or female of the man. *S'abd. R.* E. मनुष a man, and ङीष् aff.

मनुष्य m. (-ष्यः) Man, a man, mankind. *Am. Co'.* E. मनु the progenitor of mankind, यत् aff. of descent, and षुक् augment.

मनुष्यधर्मन् m. (-र्मा) CUVE'RA, the god of wealth. *Am. Co'.* E. मनुष्य man, and धर्मन् just, righteous; the idol of mankind.

मनुष्ययज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) Hospitality. *S'abd. C.* E. मनुष्य a man, and यज्ञ sacrifice, sacrament.

मनुष्यसभा f. (-भा) 1 A multitude, a crowd, a meeting. 2 A place of meeting or assembly. *S'abd. C.* E. मनुष्य a man, mankind, and सभा assembly.

मनोगवी f. (-वी) Wish, desire. *S'abd. C.* E. मनस् the mind, and गो, a cow, &c. fem. form.

मनोगुप्ता f. (-प्ता) Red arsenic. *Am. Co'.* E. मनस् the mind, and गुप्त cherished.

मनोजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) CA'MA or CUPID. *Tri.* 1. 1. 39. E. मनस् the heart or mind, and जन्मन् birth: also मनोजात m. (-तः).

मनोजव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) ¹ Fatherly, parental. ² Quick, in thought or apprehension. *Am. Có.* f. (-वा) A plant: see अग्निशिखा. *Jatá.* n. (-वं) Quickness of thought or apprehension. E. मनस् the mind, जु to move, to pervade, aff. अच् or मनस् compounded with जव speed.

मनोजवस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Fatherly. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. मनोज desire, love, वस् to abide, aff. अच्.

मनोज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Beautiful, handsome, lovely, pleasing, agreeable. f. (-ज्ञा) ¹ Red arsenic. *Ibid.* ² The daughter of a sovereign, a princess. *Or. D.* मनस् the mind or heart, ज्ञा to know, to get, aff. क.

मनोभव m. (-वः) CA'MA or CUPID. *Hal.* E. मनस् the mind or heart, and भव born.

मनोभू m. (-भूः) CA'MADE'VA. *S'abd. R.* E. मनस् the heart, भू born.

मनोयोनि m. (-निः) The deity CA'MA. *Hém.* 2. 143. E. मनस् the heart, and योनि place of production.

मनोरथ m. (-थः) Wish, desire. *Am. Có.* E. मनस् the heart, and रथ vehicle.

मनोरम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Beautiful, lovely, pleasing. *Am. Có.* f. (-मा) A goddess, peculiar to the *Jainas. Tri.* 1. 1. 17. E. मनस् the mind, रम् to delight, aff. अच्.

मनोहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Disappointed. *Am. Có.* E. मनस् the mind, हत struck.

मनोहर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Beautiful, lovely, pleasing. *S'abd. R.* E. मनस् the mind, हृ to take or steal, aff. अच्.

मनोहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, lovely. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. मनस् the mind, हृ to steal, aff. णिनि.

मनोह्वा f. (-ह्वा) Red arsenic. *Am. Có.* E. मनस् the mind, and ह्वेञ् to call, to arrest, aff. अङ्, and टाप्.

मन्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be reflected on, to be ascertained or fixed in the mind, to be discussed either mentally or with proper persons. E. मन to know, aff. तव्य.

मन्तु m. (-न्तुः) ¹ Fault, offence, transgression. *Am. Có.* ² A man, man. ³ A king. *Méd.* f. (-न्तुः) Understanding, intellect. *S'abd. C.* E. मन to know, Un'a'di aff. तु.

मन्तृ m. (-न्ता) ¹ A sage, one who is possessed of holy knowledge. *S'abd. C.* ² An adviser, a counsellor. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. मन to know, Un'a'di aff. तृच्.

मन्त्र m. (-न्त्रः) ¹ A division of the *Védas;* in the first or practical part or *Ca'n'd'am,* it includes prayers and hymns, addressed to particular deities and used at peculiar sacrifices, &c.; in the *Uttara Ca'n'd'am,* it is applied to addresses to BRAHMA or god and to didactic explanations of his nature and attributes, &c. ² A mystical verse or incantation. ³ A formula sacred to any individual deity. *Méd.* ⁴ Secret consultation, private advice. *Hém.* 3. 405. E. मन्त्रि to advise or consult privately, aff. अच्.

मन्त्रकृत् m. (-कृत्) A counsellor, a minister. E. मन्त्र advice, and कृत् who gives or makes.

मन्त्रगण्डक m. (-कः) Knowledge, science. *Har.* 196. E. मन्त्र advice, गडि to be a part of, aff. वुन्.

मन्त्रगूढ m. (-ढः) A spy, a secret emissary or agent. *S'abd. R.* E. मन्त्र advice, information, गूढ secret.

मन्त्रजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) A name of fire. *Hém.* 4. 165. E. मन्त्र prayer, and जिह्वा the tongue.

मन्त्रज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) ¹ A spy, a secret emissary or agent. *Hal.* ² A counsellor, an adviser. ³ A priest, a sacred teacher. E. मन्त्र advice, &c., and ज्ञ who knows.

मन्त्रतस् ind. From, with, or by, a *Mantra* or mystical prayer. E. मन्त्र, and तसि substituted for the termination of the fourth or fifth cases.

मन्त्रदीधिति m. (-तिः) AGNI or fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 66. E. मन्त्र holy prayer, and दीधिति lustre.

मन्त्रपूतात्मन् m. (-त्मा) A name of GARUD'A. *D'har.*

मन्त्रविद् m. (-विद्-वित्) ¹ A spy, a secret emissary or agent. *Hém.* 3. 397. ² A counsellor. ³ A priest. E. मन्त्र secret council, &c., and विद् who knows.

मन्त्रस्पृश् mfn. (-स्पृक्) Obtaining or effecting any thing by means of mystic formulæ or prayers. E. मन्त्र a prayer of the *Védas,* &c., and स्पृश् to touch, aff. क्विन्.

मन्त्रिन् m. (-न्त्री) A counsellor or adviser, a king's counsellor or minister. *Am. Có.* E. मन्त्रि to advise, इनि aff.

मन्थ r. 1st cl. (मन्थति) ¹ To hurt or kill. ² To afflict. ³ To suffer pain. 1st and 9th. cls. (मन्थति मथ्नाति) To agitate, to stir, to churn.

मन्थ m. (-न्थः) ¹ A churning stick. *Am. Có.* ² The sun.

3 A dish made of barley meal with *Ghee*, and water, a sort of gruel or porridge. *Méd.* 4 A disease of the eyes, cataract or opacity. *Hém. Ná.* 5 Rheum, excretion of the eyes. *D'har.* 6 Killing, destroying. *Tri.* 2. 8. 59. 7 Agitating, stirring, churning. E. मन्थ to churn, &c. aff. अच्.

मन्थज n. (-जं) Butter. *Hár.* 60. E. मन्थ churning, and ज produced.

मन्थदण्डक m. (-कः) A churning stick. *Am. Có.* मन्थ churning, and दण्डक a stick.

मन्थन n. (-नं) 1 Agitating, stirring, churning. 2 Killing, injuring. f. (-नी) A churn. *Jaṭá.* E. मन्थ to agitate, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

मन्थनघटी f. (-टी) A churn, a common earthern pot used for the purpose. *Jaṭá.* E. मन्थन churning, and घटी a small jar, or pitcher.

मन्थर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Slow, lazy, tardy. 2 Large, bulky. 3 Curved, bowed, crooked. *Méd.* 4 Stupid, dull, a fool. *S'abd. R.* 5 Low, vile, little. *Hém.* 6. 65. m. (-रः) 1 A soldier marching slowly. *Am. Có.* 2 A spy or informer. *Hém. Ná.* 3 A treasury, a store, a repertory. 4 Fruit. 5 An obstacle, a hindrance. 6 A churning stick. *Méd.* 7 Fresh butter. *Ret. M.* 8 The month *Vais'ác'ha.* 9 Passion, wrath. *Ajay.* 10 A deer. 11 A fort, a strong hold. 12 The mountain *Mandara.* *Am. Có.* n. (-रं) Safflower. *Méd.* E. मन्थ to agitate, &c. aff. अरन्.

मन्थरु m. (-रुः) The fanning of a *Chowrie* or whisk (?). *Tri.* 2. 8. 32. E. मन्थ to agitate, अरुन् aff.

मन्थशैल m. (-लः) The mountain *Mandara. Jaṭá.* E. मन्थ a churning stick, and शैल a mountain, being so employed in churning the ocean.

मन्थान m. (-नः) A churning stick. *Am. Có.* E. मन्थ to agitate, आनच् aff.

मन्थिनी f. (-नी) A churn. *Hém.* 4. 88. E. मन्थ to churn, इनि, and ङीप् affs.

मन्थोदधि m. (-धिः) Sea of milk. *S'abd. C.* E. मन्थ churning, and उदधि a sea.

मन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) 1 Slow, tardy. 2 Dull, stupid, heavy. 3 Foolish, a fool. 4 Unlucky. 5 Sick, diseased. 6 Little. 7 Idle, lazy. *Méd.* 8 Drunken, addicted to drunkenness. 9 Vile, wicked. *Hém. Ná.* 10 Self-willed. 11 Cold, phlegmatic, apathetic. *Jaṭá.* 12 Low, (as a tone). *Notes* on *Am.* m. (-न्दः) 1 A name of SATURN. 2 A sort of elephant. *Méd.* 3 A name of YAMA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 72. 4 A destruction of the universe. *Ajay.* E. मदि to be lazy, &c., aff. घञ्.

मन्दगामिन् m. (-मी) A soldier marching slowly. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Going slowly or gently. E. मन्द slow, गम to go, aff. णिनि.

मन्दजननी f. (-नी) The wife of S'URYA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 100. E. मन्द SATURN, and जननी mother.

मन्दट m. (-टः) The coral tree, (Erythrina fulgens). *Or. D.* E. मदि to please, aff. अटच्.

मन्दन n. (-नं) Praise, eulogium. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. मदि to be pleased, (by) Uńádi aff. क्यु.

मन्दर m. (-रः) 1 The mountain *Mandara*, with which the ocean was churned by the *Surs* and *Asurs*, after the deluge, for the purpose of recovering the sacred things lost in it during that period. 2 The *Mandára* tree, one of the trees of paradise. *Méd.* 3 *Swerga* or the paradise of the *Hindus. Hém. Ná.* 4 A string of pearls, &c. *Hém.* 3. 324. 5 A mirror. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Large, bulky. 2 Slow, sluggish, dull, lazy, &c. *Méd.* E. मदि to please, to be lazy, &c. अरन् aff.

मन्दसान m. (-नः) 1 A name of AGNI or fire. 2 Life, living. *Sid. C. Uń.* 3 Sleep, sleeping. *Uń. Có.* E. मदि to be slow or sleepy, Uńádi aff. असानच्.

मन्दस्मित n. (-तं) A smile, a gentle laugh. *S'abd. C.* E. मन्द slowly, gently, स्मित smiling.

मन्दहास्य n. (-स्यं) A smile, a gentle laugh. *S'abd. C.* E. मन्द slowly, gently, and हास्य laughter.

मन्दाक n. (-कं) Praising, praise. *Uń. Có.* E. मदि to praise, आकन् Uńádi aff.

मन्दाकिनी f. (-नी) The Ganges of heaven. *Am. Có.* E. मन्द slowly, अक to go, aff. णिनि, fem. form.

मन्दाक्ष n. (-क्षं) Modesty, shame, bashfulness. *Am. Có.* E. मन्द slow, retiring, and अक्ष organ of sense.

मन्दार m. (-रः) 1 One of the five trees of *Swerga. Am.*

Co'. ² The coral tree, (Erythrina fulgens). *Ibid.* ³ Swallow wort, (Asclepias gigantea). *Ibid.* E. मन्दि to delight, &c. aff. आरक्.

मन्दाक्ष n. (-क्षं) Shame, modesty *Sabd. R.* E. मन्द retiring, and अक्ष face.

मन्दिकुकुर m. (-रः) A sort of fish. *Bhu. Pr.*

मन्दिर nf. (-रं-रा) A house. *Am. Co'.* n. (-रं) ¹ A town. *Ibid.* ² A temple. m. (-रः) ¹ The sea. *Méd.* ² The back of the knee, the ham. *Hém.* 3 278. ³ One of the *Gandharbas. Jat'a'.* f. (-रा) A stable. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* E. मन्दि to sleep, &c., Un'a'di aff. किरच्.

मन्दिरपशु n. (-शुः) A cat. *Sabd. Ch.* E. मन्दिर a house, and पशु an animal.

मन्दुरा f. (-रा:) ¹ A stable. *Am. Co'.* ² A bed, a mat used as one. *Méd.* E. मन्दि to please, &c., Un'a'di aff. उरच्.

मन्दोदरी f. (-री) A proper name, the wife of RA'VAN'A. E. मन्द slow, heavy, उदर the belly, aff. ङीष्.

मन्दोदरीश m. (-शः) A name of RA'VAN'A. *Tri.* 2. 8. 6. E. मन्दोदरी as above, and ईश lord or husband.

मन्दोदरीसुत m. (-तः) The son of RA'VAN'A. *Jat'a'.* E. मन्दोदरी the wife of the demon, and सुत son.

मन्दोष्ण n. (-ष्णं) Warmth, gentle heat. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-ष्णः-ष्णा-ष्णं) Temperate, tepid, moderately warm. *Ibid.* E. मन्द slack, and उष्ण hot.

मन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) ¹ A base or low tone, such as the grumbling of clouds, &c. *Am. Co'.* ² A sort of drum. *Sabd. R.* E. मन्दि to please, Un'a'di aff. रक्.

मन्मथ m. (-थः) ¹ A name of CA'MA the god of love. *Am. Co'.* ² The elephant or wood apple. *Ibid.* ³ Love, amorous passion or desire. *Méd.* E. मन् the heart, मथ to agitate, aff. अच्.

मन्मन m. (-नः) Whispering, murmuring, low reiterated sound, especially murmur libidinosum. *Tri.* 1. 1. 118. E. मन् the heart or mind, मन to express, aff. अच्.

मन्या f. (-न्या) The tendon forming the nape of the neck. *Am. Co'.* E. मन to mind, to admire, aff. यप्.

मन्याका f. (-का) The tendon of the trapezium muscle forming the nape of the neck. *Sabd. R.* E. मन्या the same, and कन् added.

मन्यु m. (-न्युः) ¹ Sorrow, grief. ² Distress, indigence. ³ Anger, wrath. ⁴ A sacrifice. *Am. Co'.* ⁵ Pride. *Sabd. R.* E. मन to know, Un'a'di aff. युच्.

मन्वन्तर n. (-रं) The reign of a MENU, a period equal to seventy-one ages of the gods, or 306,720,000 years of mortals, or with its *Sandhi* or interval of universal deluge, 308,448,000 years; fourteen *Manwantaras* constitute a *Calpa*; the grand period of creation and destruction or 4,320,000,000 years; each *Manwantara* is governed by its distinct MENU, and is provided with its own INDRA, and minor deities; according to *Hindu* cosmogony there have been innumerable *Manwantaras* since the first creation of the world. *Am. Co'.* E. मनु MENU, and अन्तर period or interval.

मपष्ट m. (-ष्टः) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus mungo). *Dwi. Co'.* also मयष्टक, and मकुष्टक.

मपुष्टक m. (-कः) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus mungo). *Dwi. Co'.* also मयुष्टक.

मभ्र r. 1st cl. (मभ्रति) To go, to move.

ममता f. (-ता) ¹ Pride, arrogance, self-sufficiency. *Hém.* 2. 231. ² The interest or affection entertained for other objects from considering them as belonging to or connected with one's self. E. मम mine, the possessive case of अस्मद् I, and तल् aff. of the abstract also with त्व aff. ममत्व.

ममतायुक्त m. (-क्तः) A miser, a niggard. *Sabd. M.* mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Selfish. E ममता selfishness, and युक्त affected.

ममापताल m. (-लः) An object of sense. E. मच to bind, आल Un'a'di aff., च rejected, and म substituted for च, and आपुक् augment.

मय r. 1st cl. (मयते) To go, to move.

मय m. (-यः) ¹ A camel. *Am. Co'.* ² A mule. ³ A demon, and the carpenter or architect of the DAITYAS. *Méd.* f. (-या) Administering remedies, the practice of physic. *Sabd. Ch.* E. मय to go, or मि to scatter, aff. अच् and टाप्.

मयट m. (-टः) A hut of grass or leaves. *Har.* 223. E. मय to go, अटच् aff.

मयु m. (-युः) ¹ A *Cinnara* or chorister of *Swerga.* ² A deer. *Méd.* E. मि to scatter, (sweet sounds, &c.), Un'a'di aff. उ.

मयुराज m. (-जः) A name of CUVE'RA. S'abd. R. E. मयु a Cinnara, and राज chief; having these beings attached especially to his court and capital.

मयुष्टक m. (-कः) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus mungo). Am. Co. E. मय to go, aff. उ, मयु one who goes, ष्टक to impede, aff. क, मयुष्ट, and with the pleonastick addition, कन् मयुष्टक, also with अच् aff. after मव to go, मवष्ट, and मवष्टक, and again with म substituted for व, मकुष्ट, मकुष्टक, मकुष्ट, or मकुष्टक.

मयूख m. (-खः) 1 Light, lustre, brightness. 2 A ray of light. 3 Flame. Am. Co. 4 Beauty. Med. 5 The pin or gnomon of a sun-dial. Ajay. E. मा to measure, (time, &c.) ऊख Un'a'di aff., and मय substituted for the root.

मयूर m. (-रः) 1 A peacock. Am. Co. 2 A flower, the coxcomb, (Celosia cristata). Ibid. 3 A plant, (Achyranthes aspera). Med. f. (-री) 1 A peahen. 2 A pot-herb, (Basella rubra, &c.). S'abd. C. E. मि to scatter, Un'a'di aff. ऊरन् or मही the earth in the seventh case, मह्यां, रु to cry, ड aff., and the formation irr.

मयूरक m. (-कः) 1 A plant, (Achyranthes aspera). Am. Co. 2 A flower, (Celosia cristata). Jat'a. 3 A peacock. Or. D. n. (-कं) Blue vitriol. Am. Co. E. कन् added to the preceding.

मयूरचटक m. (-कः) A house or dunghill cock. Har. 90.

मयूरचूडा f. (-डा) Coxcomb, (Celosia cristata). E. मयूर a peacock, and चूडा the comb or crest.

मयूरपदक n. (-कं) A sort of scratch with a finger nail. S'abd. R. E. मयूर a peacock, पद a foot, and कन् aff. implying resemblance.

मयूरारि m. (-रिः) A chameleon, a lizard. S'abd. C. E. मयूर a peacock, and अरि the enemy.

मरक m. (-कः) Epidemic or pestilential disease. Hém. 2. 239. E. मृ to die, वुन् aff.

मरकत m. (-तः) An emerald. Am. Co. E. मरक epidemic disease, तृ to cross or escape, aff. ड; it is also read मरतक n. (-कं).

मरक्त n. (-क्तं) An emerald. S'abd. R.

मरण n. (-णं) Death, dying. Am. Co. E. मृ to die, aff. ल्युट्.

मरत m. (-तः) Death, dying. Un. Co. E. मृ to die, अतच् Un'a'di aff.

मरन्दु m. (-न्दुः) The nectar or honey of a flower. S'abd. R. E. मकरन्द q. v. the second syllable being rejected, also with कन् added मरन्दक.

मरन्दौकस n. (-कः) A flower. S'abd. C. E. मरन्द nectar or honey, ओकस् abode.

मरवाली f. (-ली) A plant, commonly Bich'hati. Rat. Ma.

मराल m. (-लः) A granary, a place where grain, &c. is kept. Jat'a.

मराल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Soft, mild, bland. Tri. 3. 1. 26. m. (-लः) 1 A sort of goose with red legs and bill, or perhaps the Flamingo. Jat'a. 2 Lamp-black, used as a collyrium. 3 A duck. 4 A horse. 5 A cloud. 6 A grove or garden of pomegranate trees. 7 A rogue, a scoundrel. Or. D. E. मृ to die, aff. आलच्.

मरिच n. (-चं) Pepper. Am. Co. E. मृ to die, (venom), and इच aff.; considered as an antidote; also मरीच.

मरिमन् m. (-मा) Death, dying. E. मृ to die, मनिन् Un'a'di aff.

मरीच m. (-चः) Pepper, (Piper nigrum). Am. Co. E. मृ to die, ईचन् aff.

मरीचि m. (-चिः) 1 A saint, the son of BRAHMA', and one of the Praja'patis and Brahma'dicas or first created beings and sovereigns of the world. 2 A niggard, a miser. Hém. Na'. mf. (-चिः) A ray of light. Am. Co. E. मृ to perish, (darkness), Un'a'di aff. ईचि.

मरीचिका f. (-का) The Mirage; vapor which in hot and sandy countries especially appears at a distance like a sheet of water. Am. Co. E. मरीचि a ray of light, कन् aff., implying resemblance.

मरु m. (-रुः) 1 A region or soil destitute of water, sands, a desert. 2 A mountain. Am. Co. The province Marwar, or, in the plu. (-रवः) The inhabitants. Hém. 4. 23. E. मृ to die, (where), and Un'a'di aff. उ.

मरुज m. (-जः) A sort of perfume; commonly Nac'hi. S'abd. Ch. E. मरु a desert, and ज produced.

मरुण्टा f. (-ण्टा) A woman with a high forehead. S'abd. R. E. मृ to perish, (of love for such a woman), उण्टच् aff.

मरुण्डा f. (-ण्डा) A woman with a high forehead. Tri. 2. 6. 2. E. मृ to die, उण्डच् aff.; see the last.

मरुत् m. (-रुत्) 1 Wind, air, or its deified personifica-

tion. ² A deity, an immortal. f. (-त्) A sort of perfume commonly *Gant'hila. Ibid.* f. (-त्) A kind of grass, (Trigonella corniculata). *Sabd. R.* E. मृ to die, Unadi aff.

मरुत m. (-तः) ¹ Air, wind. ² A deity. *Bh. Dwi. Co.* ³ A plant, commonly *Ghanta patali. Sabd. Ch.* E. अन् added to the preceding.

मरुत्कर m. (-रः) A sort of bean, (Dolichos catjang). *Sabd. Ch.* E. मरुत् wind, (eructation), and कर making.

मरुत्पथ m. (-थः) The atmosphere, sky, heaven. *Hem.* 2. 77. E. मरुत् the wind, and पथ road.

मरुत्पाल m. (-लः) A name of INDRA. *Sabd. C.* E. मरुत् the wind, and पाल who nourishes.

मरुत्पुत्र m. (-त्रः) BHIMASENA the second of the PANDU princes *Hem.* 3. 371. E. मरुत् the deity of the wind, and पुत्र son.

मरुत्प्लव m. (-वः) A lion. *Tri.* 2. 5. 2. E. मरुत् wind, and प्लव who leaps.

मरुत्फल m. (-लः) Hail. *Sabd. M.* E. मरुत् wind, and फल fruits.

मरुत्वत् m. (-त्वान्) ¹ A name of INDRA. *Am. Co.* ² The monkey *Hanuman. Sabd. R.* ³ A cloud. *Sabd. C.* E. मरुत् wind, मतुप् aff.

मरुत्सख m. (-खः) INDRA. *D'har.* E. मरुत् the wind, (the deity), and सखि friend, aff. टच्.

मरुदान्दोल m. (-लः) A sort of fan made of deer's or buffalo's skin. *Sabd M.* E. मरुत् wind, आन्दोल agitating.

मरुद्ध्वज n. (-जं) Flocculent seeds wafted by the wind. *Har.* 23. E. मरुत् wind, ध्वज standard.

मरुद्बद्ध m. (-द्धः) ¹ VISHNU. ² A sort of vessel used in sacrifices. ³ A portion of the *Sama Veda. Sabd. C.* E. मरुत् the wind, and बद्ध bound.

मरुद्रथ m. (-थः) ¹ A horse. *Tri.* 2. 8. 41. ² A car in which idols are carried. *Hem.* 3. 416. E. मरुत् the wind, and रथ a vehicle.

मरुद्रुम m. (-मः) A fetid mimosa. *Or. D.* E. मरु dry, and द्रुम a tree.

मरुद्वर्त्मन् n. (-र्त्म) The atmosphere, heaven, sky. *Tri.* 1. 1. 81. E. मरुत् the wind, and वर्त्मन् road or path.

मरुद्वाह m. (-हः) ¹ Smoke. *Tri.* 1. 1. 70. ² Fire. *Sabd M.* E. मरुत् wind, and वह vehicle.

मरुद्विप m. (-पः) A camel. *Tri.* 2. 9. 23. E. मरु the desert, and द्विप the elephant.

मरुद्वृधा f. (-धा) The *Caveri* river in the peninsula. *Sabd. C.* E. मरुत् the wind, and वृध covered, screened.

मरुन्माला f. (-ला) A sort of grass, (Trigonella corniculata). *Am. Co.* ² Another plant, commonly *Beli Sunt'h. Sabd. Ch.* E. मरुत् a deity, and माला a garland.

मरुप्रिय m. (-यः) A camel. *Hem.* 4. 319. E. मरु a sandy soil, and प्रिय fond of; it also occurs मरुप्रिय m. (-यः) from मरुत् wind.

मरुभू m. (-भूः) The province of *Marwar* or plu. (-भुवः) The inhabitants of *Marwar. Tri.* 2. 1. 9. E. मरु sandy, and भू country.

मरुल m. (-लः) A sort of duck. *Hem.* 4. 407. E. मृ to die, उलच् aff.

मरुवक m. (-कः) ¹ A large thorny shrub (Vangueria spinosa). *Am. Co.* ² A species of basil, (Ocymum) described as having small leaves and red flowers. *Sabd. Ch.* ³ A variety of the citron or lime, said to a thorny plant, and to bear a small fruit. *Bh.* on *Am.* ⁴ A flower, (Artemisia vulgaris). *Med.* ⁵ A tiger. ⁶ The ascending node. *Jata.* ⁷ A crane. *Or. D.* E. मरु a sandy or dry soil, वा to grow or go, aff. क, and कन् added, it sometimes occurs, मरुवक.

मरूक m. (-कः) A sort of deer. *Un. Co.* E. मृ to die, ऊकन् Unadi aff.

मरूद्भवा f. (-वा) ¹ A cucumber. ² Wild cotton. ³ A small species of the fetid mimosa. ⁴ A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi). *Raj. Ni.* E. मरु dry soil, and उद्भव produced.

मरोलि m. (-लिः) The *Macara*, a marine monster, apparently the *Monodon* or unicorn, and usually confounded with the crocodile or shark. *Tri.* 1. 2. 22. E. मृ to die, (by it) ओलिच् affix; also with कन् added मरोलिक m. (-कः) *Sabd. R.*

मर्क m. (-र्कः) ¹ The air, the wind. ² The body. *Un. Co.* ³ A monkey. *Sabd. R.* E. मर्क to sound or a *Sautra* root, to move, Unadi aff. कन्.

मर्कक m. (-कः) A spider. *Sabd. C.* E. मर्क going, aff. कन्.

मर्कट m. (-टः) ¹ A monkey or ape. *Am. Co.* ² A spider.

Hém. Ná. ³ The large crane, called in *India* the adjutant, (Ardea argala). *Tri.* 2. 5. 16. ⁴ A kind of venom. *Hém.* 4. 263. f. (-टी) ¹ A variety of Grey bonduc, (Guilandina bonduccella). *Am. Có.* ² Cowatch, (Carpopogon pruriens). *Ibid.* ³ A small or female monkey. E. मर्क a *Sautra* root, to go, *Un'ádi* aff. अटन्.

मर्कटक m. (-कः) ¹ A spider. ² An ape. ³ A fruit. *Méd.* ⁴ A demon. ⁵ A fish. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the last.

मर्कटपिप्पली f. (-ली) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera). *Jat'á.* E. मर्कट an ape, and पिप्पली long pepper.

मर्कटप्रिय m. (-यः) A tree, a kind of mimosa. (M. Kauki). *S'abd. M.* E. मर्कट a monkey, and प्रिय beloved.

मर्कटवास m. (-सः) A spider's web, a cobweb. *S'abd. R.* E. मर्कट a spider, and वास abode: also with कन् added मर्कटवासक *Jat'á.*

मर्कटास्य n. (-स्यं) Copper. *Hém.* 4. 106. E. मर्कट a monkey, and आस्य face.

मर्कटेन्दु m. (-न्दुः) A sort of ebony, (Diospyros melanoxylon). *S'abd. Ch.*

मर्करा f. (-रा) ¹ A cave, a hole, a chasm. ² A vessel. ³ A barren or childless woman. *Vis.*

मर्च r. 4th and 10th cls. (मर्चति मर्चयति) ¹ To sound. ² To go.

मर्ज्जू f. (-र्ज्जूः) Cleaning, cleansing, purification. *Hém. Ná.* m. (-र्ज्जूः) ¹ A washerman. ² A catamite. *S'abd. R.* E. मृज to cleanse, aff. ऊ.

मर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A man, a mortal. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. मृ to die, तन् *Un'ádi* aff.

मर्त्त्य m. (-र्त्त्यः) ¹ A man, a mortal. *Am. Có.* ² The earth, the world, the habitation of mortals. *Jat'á.* f. (-र्त्त्या) A woman, a female. *Jat'á.* मर्त्त as above, यत् pleonasm.

मर्त्त्यमुख m. (-खः) A demigod, attendant on Cuve'ra, a *Cinnara*, a *Yacsha*. *S'abd. M.* E. मर्त्त्य a mortal, and मुख chief, principal.

मर्द्दन n. (-नं) ¹ Rubbing the body. *Am. Có.* ² Rubbing, grinding, pounding, &c. E. मृद् to rub or grind, aff. ल्युट्.

मर्द्दल m. (-लः) A sort of drum. *Am. Có.* E. मृद् to rub or strike, aff. अच्; मर्द्द striking, and ला to get, aff. क.

मर्द्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Strung, tied. *Muc.* on *Am.* ² Rubbed, ground, pounded. ³ Obtained, got. *S'abd. C.* E. मृद् to rub, aff. क्त.

मर्ब r. 1st cl. (मर्बति) To go, to move.

मर्म्मज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A learned, and intelligent man or *Brahman*. E. मर्म्म secret meaning (of the *S'ástras*), and ज्ञ who knows.

मर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) ¹ A joint, an articulation of the body. *Am. Có.* ² A vital member or organ. *Ráj. Ni.* ³ Secret meaning or purpose, a secret, any thing hidden or recondite. E. मृ to die, aff. मनिन्.

मर्म्मर m. (-रः) The rustling sound of cloth or dry leaves. *Am. Có.* f. (-री) A sort of pine, (P. Devadaru). *Méd.* E. मृ to die, अरन् aff., and मुट् augment.

मर्म्मरीक m. (-कः) A pauper, a low or humble man. *Un'. Có.* E. मृ to die, (with distress) *Un'ádi* aff. ईकन्, and the root reduplicate.

मर्म्मविद् m. (-विद् or -वित्) A learned, and intelligent man or *Brahman*. *Tri.* 2. 7. 5. E. मर्म्म secret meaning (of the *S'ástras*), and विद् who knows.

मर्म्मवेदिन् m. (-दी) An acute, and intelligent man. *Jat'á.* E. मर्म्म secret, and वेदिन् who knows: see the last.

मर्म्मस्पृश् mfn. (-स्पृक्) Sharp, corrosive, giving pain. *Hém.* 3. 165. E. मर्म्म a joint, and स्पृश् what touches.

मर्म्माविध् mfn. (-विद् or -वित्) Piercing or affecting the joints, (pain, &c.). E. मर्म्म a joint, व्यध to pierce or pain, aff. क्विप्; the semivowel and following vowel of the radical changed to इ, and the final vowel of the noun made long.

मर्म्मिक m. (-कः) An intelligent, and penetrating man. *Jat'á.* E. मर्म्म a joint, and ठन् affix: see मर्म्मविद्.

मर्य्या f. (-र्य्या) A boundary, a limit. *S'abd. C.* ind. Bounding, limitative. *Ráma.* on *Am.*

मर्य्यादा f. (-दा) ¹ Continuance in the right way, propriety of conduct, steadiness, rectitude. *Am. Có.* ² A boundary, a limit. *Jat'á.* ³ A bank, a shore. *Hém.* 4. 143 E. मर्य्या limitative, आदा to have or take, aff. अङ्, and टाप्; or मरि about, round, prefixed to आदा, and म substituted for र.

मर्व r. 1st cl. (मर्वति) ¹ To fill. ² To go.

मर्ष m. (-र्षः) Patience, endurance. *S'abd. C.* E. मृष to bear with, aff. घञ्.

मर्षण n. (-णं) Enduring, bearing, patience, resignation. *S'abd. C.* E. मृष to bear with, aff. ल्युट्.

मर्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Borne, endured. 2 Patient, content. n. (-तं) Patience. E. मृष to bear with, aff. क्त.

मर्षितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Patient, enduring. E. मर्षित patience, मतुप् aff.

मल r. 1st cl. (मलते) To hold.

मल mn. (-लः-लं) 1 Excretion of the body, as serum, semen, blood, marrow, urine, fæces, earwax, nails, phlegm, tears, rheum, and sweat. 2 Sin. 3 Dirt, filth. *Am. Co'.* 4 Dreg, sediment. 5 Rust. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* 6 Camphor *S'abd. Ch.* 7 Cuttle fish bone. *Ret. M.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Miserly, niggardly. *Me'd.* f. (-ला) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta): see भूटामला. *S'abd. R.* E. मल to hold or contain, (in the body), अच् aff., or मृज to cleanse, Un'a'di aff. कल, and the penultimate, and final radical rejected.

मलज n. (-जं) Pus, matter. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced from dregs or dirt, &c. E. मल as above, and ज born.

मलदूषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Foul, dirty, filthy. *Am. Co'.* E. मल dirt, दूषित faulty.

मलन m. (-नः) A tent. *Méd.* n. (-नं) Rubbing, grinding, &c. *Ibid.* E. मल to hold, aff. ल्युट्.

मलपू f. (-पूः) The opposite leaved fig tree, (Ficus oppositi-folia, Rox.). *Am. Co'.* E. मल sin, पू to purify, aff. क्विप्; it also read with a final consonant derived from पूर् to complete or fill, मलपूर्. f. (-पूः) *Swa'.* on *Am.* also मलयू.

मलभुज् m. (-भुक्) A crow. *S'abd. R.* E. मल dirt, and भुज् who eats.

मलय m. (-यः) 1 A mountain or mountainous range, from which the best sandal wood is brought, answering to the western *Gha'ts* in the peninsula of *India. Hém.* 4. 95. 2 The country that lays along the *Malaya* range, or the west coast of the peninsula, *Malabar.* 3 A garden. *Hém. Na'.* 4 The garden of INDRA. *D'har.* 5 One of the minor *Dwi'pas* or divisions of the world. *S'abd. M.* f. (-या) A plant, commonly *Teori.* *Hém. Na'.* E. मल to hold or contain, (sandal wood) Un'a'di aff. कयन्.

मलयगन्धिनी f. (-नी) One of DURGA'S female attendants. *S'abd. M.* E. मलय the mountain, and गन्धिन् fragrant; also मलयवासिनी.

मलयज mn. (-जः-जं) Sandal wood. *Am. Co'.* E. मलय the mountain *Malaya,* and ज produced.

मलयाचल m. (-लः) The mountain *Malaya. S'abd. R.* E. मलय *Malaya,* and अचल a mountain; also similar compounds, as मलयाद्रि, &c.

मलयानिल m. (-लः) The southerly wind that prevails in central *India* during the hot weather. *Tri.* 1. 1. 77. E. मलय the *Malaya* mountain, over which the air is supposed to have blown, and अनिल wind.

मलयू f. (-यूः) The opposite leaved fig tree. *S'abd. R.* E. मल sin, यु to join, aff. क्विप्, and the final made long; also with the final short मलयु, or derived from पूञ्. मलपू.

मलाकर्षिन् m. (-र्षी) A sweeper, a cleaner. *S'abd. M.* E. मल dirt, fæces, and कृष to draw, with आङ् prefix, and णिनि aff.

मलापकर्षण n. (-णं) Purification, cleaning, cleansing. E. मल dirt, excrescence, अपकर्षण removing.

मलिन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1 Dirty, filthy, foul. *Am. Co'.* 2 Black. 3 Vile, bad. *Méd.* 4 Foul, (figuratively), soiled with crime or vice, sinful, depraved. n. (-नं) 1 Buttermilk. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 Fault, defect. *Hém. Na'.* 3 Borax. *Ra'j. Ni.* f. (-नी) A woman during menstruation. *Am. Co'.* E. मल dirt, इनच् Un'a'di aff.

मलिनमुख m. (-खः) 1 AGNI or fire. 2 A ghost, a goblin. 3 The blackfaced monkey. *Hém. Na'.* mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) 1 Cruel, fierce, savage. *Méd.* 2 Vile, wicked. *Hém. Na'.* E. मलिन black, and मुख the face.

मलिनाम्बु m. (-म्बुः) Ink. *Hém.* 3. 148. E. मलिन dirty, and अम्बु water.

मलिनास्य m. (-स्यः) A savage, a cruel or ferocious man. *S'abd M.* E. मलिन black, foul, (with fury) and आस्य the face.

मलिम्लुच m. (-चः) 1 A thief. *Am. Co'.* 2 Burning, blazing. *Méd.* 3 Fire. *Tri.* 3. 3. 77. Air, wind. *S'abd. M.* 4 The intercalary lunar month, introduced every third year, in order to approximate the lunar, and

solar modes of computation. *Méd.* 5 A gnat, a musquito. 6 Frost. *S'abd. C.* E. मलि possession, (derived from मल, to hold or contain with इन् aff.,) and मुष to steal, aff. क.

मलिष्ठा f. (-ष्ठा) A woman during menstruation. *Tri.* 2. 6. 6. E. मल unclean, इष्ठन् aff. of the superlative.

मलीमस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Dirty, foul, unclean. *Am. Có.* m. (-सः) 1 Iron. 2 Green vitriol. *Méd.* E. मल dirt, ईमसच् aff.

मलूक m. (-कः) A kind of worm. *Uń. Có.* E. मल dirt, ऊकन् Uńádi aff.

मल्ल r. 1st cl. (मल्लते) To hold, to have.

मल्ल m. (-ल्लः) 1 A wrestler, a boxer. *Am. Có.* 2 A cup or vessel. 3 The cheek, and temples, the hemicranium. 4 A kind of fish. *Méd.* f. (-ल्ला) 1 A woman. 2 *Arabian* jasmine. 3 Ornamenting the person with coloured unguents. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) 1 Strong, stout, athletic, robust. *Méd.* 2 Best, excellent. *S'abd. C.* E. मल्ल to hold, and aff. अच्.

मल्लक mf. (-ल्लकः-ल्लिका) An oil vessel, a vessel made of the shell of a cocoanut for holding oil, whether for culinary purposes or for burning as a lamp. *Am. Có.* m. (-कः) A tooth. *Hém.* 3. 248. E. मल्ल to hold, aff. वुन्.

मल्लज n. (-जं) Black pepper. *Jaťá.*

मल्लतूर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) A musical instrument, a drum or trumpet used at athletic contests. *Tri.* 1. 1. 123. E. मल्ल a wrestler, and तूर्य्य an instrument of music; it also occurs गन्धतूर्य्य.

मल्लनाग m. (-गः) 1 The elephant of INDRA. 2 A name of the saint VATSYÁYANA. *Méd.* 3 A letter carrier. *S'abd. R.* E. 4 A work on amorous topicks by VATSYÁYANA *Muni. D'har.* E. मल्ल strong, and नाग an elephant.

मल्लभू f. (-भूः) A palæstrum or arena, a place for athletic contests; it is also applied to the scite of any conflict, as a field of battle, &c. *Jaťá.* and *S'abd. R.* E. मल्ल a wrestler, and भू earth, place, also मल्लभूमि f. (-मिः).

मल्लयात्रा f. (-त्रा) A match of wrestling or boxing. *Hár.* 159. E. मल्ल a wrestler, and यात्रा a festival.

मल्लयुद्ध n. (-द्धं) Wrestling, boxing. *S'abd. R.* E. मल्ल a wrestler, and युद्ध contest.

मल्लारी f. (-री) One of the *Rágińís* or divisions of the musical mode *Mégha. Hál.*

मल्लि m. (-ल्लिः) One of the JINAS or JAINA saints, the 19th of the present era. *Hém.* 1. 28. f. (-ल्लिः-ल्ली) *Arabian* jasmine, (J. Zambac). *S'abd. R.* E. मल्ल to hold, Uńádi aff. इन्, and ङीप् optionally added for the fem.

मल्लिक m. (-कः) 1 A bird, said to be a sort of goose with brown legs, and bill. *Am. Có.* 2 A shuttle. 3 The month *Mágha. S'abd. C.* f. (-का) 1 *Arabian* jasmine, (J. Zambac). *Ibid.* 2 A kind of fish. 3 An earthen vessel for holding oil, &c. *Méd.* 4 A goblet, a cup, a drinking vessel. *Hém.* 4. 90. 6 A river. *S'abd. C.* E. कन् added to मल्लि.

मल्लिकाक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1 A horse marked with white about the eyes. *Hal.* 2 A sort of goose with brown legs, and bill. *Hém.* 4. 392. E. मल्लिका the jasmine, and अक्ष the eye, being of like whiteness.

मल्लिकापुष्प m. (-ष्पः) *Arabian* jasmine. *Hém.* 4. 215. E. मल्लिका the same, and पुष्प a flower.

मल्लिगन्धि n. (-न्धि) Aloe wood. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मल्लि jasmine, and गन्धि smelling.

मल्लिपत्र n. (-त्रं) A mushroom. *Tri.* 2. 4. 30.

मल्लु m. (-ल्लुः) A bear. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मल्ल to hold, aff. उ.

मव r. 1st cl. (मवति) To bind, to tie.

मवित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Strung, tied. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. मू to bind, aff. क्त.

मव्य r. 1st cl. (मव्यति) To bind, to tie.

मश r. 1st cl. (मशति) 1 To sound. 2 To be angry or irascible.

मशक m. (-कः) 1 A gnat, a musquito. 2 A kind of cutaneous eruption, the formation of small pustules or warts. *Méd.* 3 A leather water bag. *S'abd. R.* E. मश to be angry, and वुन् aff.

मशकिन् m. (-की) The glomerous fig tree. *Hém.* 4. 198. E. मशक a gnat, and इनि aff.

मशकुट m. (-टः) A sort of grass: see ऐक्षवाडक. *Or. D.*

मशहरी f. (-री) Musquito curtains, bed curtains of gauze, or of any thin substance used to keep off mus-

quitoes. *Jat́á.* E. मश for मशक a gnat or musquito, ह to take off, ट and ङीप् affs.

मशुन m. (-नः) A dog. *S'abd. M.*

मष r. 1st cl. (मषति) To injure, to hurt or kill.

मस *With an indicatory* इ, **मसी** r. 4th cl. (मस्यति) [1]To mete or measure by weight, bulk, length, &c. [2]To change form.

मसन n. (-नं) A medicinal fruit, (Serratula anthelmintica). *S'abd. Ch.*

मसार m. (-रः) An emerald. *S'abd. M.* E. मस to weigh, अच् aff. मस weight, ऋ to go or get, aff. अण्; also with कन् added मसारक; in some place it seems to be confounded with another gem of a blue color, perhapes the sapphire.

मसि mf. (-सिः-सी) [1]Ink. *Am. Co'.* [2]The stalk of the Nyctanthes tristis. *S'abd. R.* E. मस to weigh, Un'a'di aff. इन्; it also occurs, मशि, मशी, मषि, and मषी.

मसिक m. (-कः) A snake's hole. *S'abd. C.* f. (-का) A plant, (Nyctanthes tristis). *S'abd. R.* E. मसि the stalk of the plant, &c. कन् added.

मसिकूपी f. (-पी) An inkstand. *Hém. 3.* 148. E. मसि ink, कूपी a little well; also with कन् added मसिकूपिका.

मसिधान nf. (-नं-नी) An inkstand. *Hém.* 3. 148. and *S'abd. R.* E. मसि ink, and धान what holds or contains; also मषिधान, मषिधान, &c.

मसिन n. (-नं) Alliance by the right of presenting the funeral meat balls to a deceased common progenitor (?) *Un. Co'.* E. मस to measure, (affinity), Un'a'di aff. इनन्.

मसिपण्य m. (-ण्यः) A scribe, a clerk, an accountant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 26. E. मसि ink, पण्य hireable.

मसिप्रसू f. (-सूः) An inkstand. *Hár.* 48. E. मसि ink, प्रसू parent.

मसिमणि f. (-णिः) An inkstand. *Hár.* 48. E. मसि ink, and मणि a jewel.

मसिवर्द्धन n. (-नं) Gum myrrh. *Tri.* 2. 9. 36. E. मसि ink, वृध to increase, aff. ल्युट्.

मसीजल n. (-लं) Writing ink. *Tri.* 2. 8. 27. E. मसी ink, and जल water.

मसीधानी f. (-नी) An inkstand. *Tri.* 2. 8. 27. E. मसी ink, धानी what holds.

मसीना f. (-ना) Linseed, (Linum utilatissimum). *S'abd. Ch.*

मसुर mf. (-रः-रा) A sort of lentil or pulse, (Ervum hirsutum or Cicer lens). *Tri.* 2. 9. 3. f. (-रा) A whore. *Méd.* E. मस to weigh, Un'a'di aff. उरच्; more usually मसूर.

मसूर mf. (-रः-रा) A sort of pulse or lentil, (Ervum hirsutum, and Cicer lens). *Am. Co'.* f. (-रा) A whore. *Méd.* f. (-री) [1]Smallpox. *S'abd. R.* [2]A small round pillow. *Méd.* E. मस to weigh, Un'a'di aff. ऊरन्, मसूर, the pulse; the other meanings refer to this, implying resemblance to the pea in figure, &c.

मसूरक m. (-कः) A small round pillow. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

मसूरविदला f. (-ला) [1]A black variety of the plant, commonly called *Teori. Am. Co'.* [2]A twining shrub, (Echites frutescens). *Ret. M.* E. मसूर pulse, विदल division; having a leaf, like a split pea.

मसूरिका f. (-का) [1]A bawd, a procuress. *S'abd. M.* [2]Smallpox. *S'abd. R.* E. मसूरा a whore, aff. कन्, fem. form.

मसृण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) [1]Smooth, soft, not hard, not rough. [2]Bland, mild, unctuous. *Méd.* f. (-णा) Linseed. *Méd. Ibid.* E. मस to measure or weigh, aff. ऋणच्, form irr.; or सम equally, smoothly, ऋण to go or be, aff. क, and the initiatory letters irregularly transposed.

मस्क r. 1st cl. (मस्कते) To go, to move: sometimes read मष्क.

मस्कर m. (-रः) A bamboo. *Am. Co'.* E. मस्क to go, aff. अर or मकि to adorn, aff. अर, and the nasal rejected, with सुट् augment.

मस्करिन् m. (-री) [1]The *Brahman* of the fourth and mendicant order. [2]The moon. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मस्कर a bamboo, (staff) and इनि possess. aff.

मस्ज *With an indicatory prefix* टु, and aff. ओ, **टुमस्जो** r. 6th cl. (मज्जति) [1]To immerse, to sink or plunge in water. [2]To purify by washing or bathing.

मस्त n. (-स्तं) The head. *Dwi. Co'.* see the next.

मस्तक mn. (-कः-कं) [1]The head, the skull. *Am. Co'.* [2]The head or top of any thing. E. मस to weigh, aff. क,

and कन् added.

मस्तकस्नेह m. (-हः) The brain. *Hém.* 3. 289. E. मस्तक the head, and स्नेह marrow.

मस्तकाख्य m. (-ख्यः) The top of a tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मस्तक the head, and आख्या appellation.

मस्तकमूलक n. (-कं) The neck, the upper part of it supporting the head. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मस्तक the head, मूल the root, कन् added.

मस्तिष्क m. (-ष्कः) The brain. *Am. Có.* E. मस्ति weighing, from मस to weigh, aff. क्तिन्, मस्क to go or get, aff. अच्, deriv. irr.

मस्तु n. (-स्तु) The watery part of curds, the whey. *Am. Có.* E. मस to weigh, Un'a'di aff. तुन्.

मस्तुलुङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The brain. *Tri.* 2. 6. 18. it also occurs मस्तुलुङ्गक. *Hém.* 3. 289.

मह r. 1st and 10th cls. (महति महयति) To revere, to worship, to adore. *With an indicatory* इ, महि r. 1st cl. (मंहते) To grow or increase. r. 10th cl. (मंहयति) ¹ To speak. ² To shine.

मह m. (-हः) ¹ A festival. ² Light, lustre. *Méd.* ³ A buffalo. *Hém.* 4. 348. ⁴ Sacrifice, oblation. *S'abd. R.* f. (-हा) ¹ A cow. *S'abd. R.* ² A plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides). *S'abd. Ch.* E. मह to worship, aff. घञ्; see महस, and महि.

महक m. (-कः) ¹ An excellent man. ² A tortoise. ³ A name of VISHN'U. *S'abd. C.* E. मह to worship, वुन् aff.

महक्क m. (-क्कः) Diffusive fragrance. *Or. D.*

महत् mfn. (-हान्-हती-हत्) ¹ Great, large, bulky. *Am. Có.* ² Best, excellent, illustrious. *Bh.* on *Am.* n. (-त्) ¹ Kingdom, dominion. ² The intellectual principle. *Méd.* f. (-ती) ¹ The *Vína* or lute of NA'REDA, containing seven or one hundred strings. *Am. Có.* ² The egg-plant, (Solanum melongena). *Swa.* on *Am.* E. मह to worship, अति Un'a'di affix; in *Bahuvríhi* compounds, of which this word is the first member, महा is generally substituted, आ being inserted in place of the final.

महत्तर m. (-रः) A man of the fourth or servile tribe, a *S'údra. Tri.* 2. 10. 1. E. महत् great, and तरप् aff. of comparison, perhaps in derision, or in comparison with the mixed tribes.

महत्त्व n. (-त्वं) Greatness, either in bulk or rank. E. महत् great, त्व aff. of the abstract.

महद्बिल n. (-लं) Æther, heaven, *A'cás. S'abd. C.* E. महत् great, and बिल a variety.

महर्लोक m. (-कः) A division of the universe; a region said to be one *Crore* of *Yójanas* above the polar star, and to be the abode of those saints who survive a destruction of the world. E. महस् sacrifice, लोक world.

महर्षि m. (-र्षिः) A *Rishi* or saint of a particular order, including VYA'SA, and others. *Tri.* 2. 7. 15. E. मह for महत् great, and ऋषि a saint: see राजर्षि.

महल्लक m. (-कः) An eunuch employed in a *Háram. Jatá.* E. महल्ल said to mean the inner apartments, and कन् added, otherwise with ठन् added महल्लिक m. (-कः) *S'abd. M.*

महस n. (-हः) ¹ A festival, a sacred festival. ² Light, lustre. *Hém. Ná.* ³ Sacrifice, oblation. *S'abd. R.* E. मह to worship, aff. असुन्.

महस n. (-सं) ¹ Knowledge. ² Kind, sort, difference. *Un'. Có.* E. मह to worship, Un'a'di aff. असच्.

महाकच्छ m. (-च्छः) ¹ The ocean. ² The deity of the ocean VARUN'A. *Méd.* ³ A mountain. *S'abd. R.* E. महा great, and कच्छ a shore or bank.

महाकण्टकिनी f. (-नी) The *Indian* prickly pear, (Cactus Indicus). *S'abd. Ch.* E. महा great, कण्टक a thorn, इनि, and ङीप् affs.

महाकन्द m. (-न्दः) ¹ Garlic. *Am. Có.* ² A very large esculent root, a sort of yam. *Hár.* 10. ³ A plant, (Hingtsha repens). *S'abd. R.* E. महा great, and कन्द root.

महाकपित्थ m. (-त्थः) A tree, (Ægle marmelos). *Tri.* 2. 4. 11. E. महा great, and कपित्थ wood apple.

महाकाय m. (-यः) ¹ A name of NANDI, the doorkeeper and attendant of S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* ² An elephant. *Or. D.* E. महा large, and काय body.

महाकाल m. (-लः) ¹ A name or rather a form of S'IVA, in his character of the destroying deity, being then represented of a black color, and of aspect more or less terrifick. ² A name of NANDI, S'IVA's porter, and

attendant. 3 The mango tree. *Méd.* f. (-ली) 1 The wife of the preceding deity, and a terrifick form of DURGA'. 2 A goddess peculiar to the JAINAS. *Hém.* 1. 44. 3 One of the VIDYA'DE'VI's of the same sect. *Ibid.* 2. 154. E. महा great, excessively, काल black, or time; in one capacity that of जगद्भक्षक: the world eater, S'IVA or MAHA'CA'LA may be considered as a personification of time that destroys all things.

महाकाव्य n. (-व्यं) A regular, and classical poem. *Tri.* 3. 2. 22. E. महा great, and काव्य a poem: the title is applied especially to six works; the *Cumára Sambhava*, *Raghu Vans'a*, and *Mégha Dúta* of CA'LIDA'SA; the *Cirátárjuniya* of BHA'RAVI'; the *Naisha diya* of SRÍHERSHA, and the *S'is'upála Badha* of MA'GHA.

महाकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Eminent by birth, of good family or extraction. *Hém.* 3. 166. E. महा great, and कुल lineage.

महाकुलीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Of good family. *S'abd. R.* E. महा great, and कुलीन of family.

महाकूप m. (-पः) A large or deep well. *Jat'á.* E. महा great, and कूप a well.

महाकूल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Of a good family. *Dwi. Có.* E. see महाकुल.

महाक्षीर m. (-रः) Sugar-cane. *S'abd. M.* E. महा great, and क्षीर milk.

महागन्ध m. (-न्धः) A sort of cane growing near water, (Calamus fasciculatus, Rox.). *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-न्धा) A name or form of DURGA'. *Hém.* 2. 120. n. (-न्धं) Gum myrrh. *Ráj. Ni.* E. महा great, and गन्ध smell.

महागिरि m. (-रिः) 1 A sacred personage peculiar to the JAINAS. *Hém.* 1. 34. 2 Any large mountain. E. महा great, and गिरि a mountain.

महाग्रीव m. (-वः) A camel. *Ráj. Ni.* E. महा great, and ग्रीवा a neck.

महाग्रीविन् m. (-वी) A camel. *S'abd. C.* E. महा large, ग्रीवा neck, इनि aff.

महाघूर्णा f. (-र्णा) Spirituous or vinous liquor. *S'abd Ch.* E. महा great, much, घूर्ण to roll, aff. अच्, and टाप्.

महाघोर m. (-रः) A division of Tartarus or hell. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Very formidable, terrifick, horrible. E. महा great, much, and घोर terrifick.

महाघोष m. (-षः) A great noise, a loud sound. *Méd.* n. (-षं) A market, a fair. *Ibid.* f. (-षा) 1 A plant, commonly called *Cercat'asríngí* or *Crab's horn*, described as a climbing, and milky plant, and supposed to be the Asclepias geminata. *Ibid.* 2 Gum olibanum tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. महा great, घोष sound, &c.

महाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A camel. *Am. Có.* E. महा great, and अङ्ग body.

महाचण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1 One of YAMA's attendants. *Hém.* 2. 100. 2 A very violent or passionate man. E. महा great, much, चण्ड hot, passionate.

महाज m. (-जः) A large goat. mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Illustrious, high born. E. महा great, and अज a goat, or ज born.

महाजन m. (-नः) 1 A virtuous or illustrious man, a great man. 2 A merchant, a trader. E. महा great, जन a man.

महाजम्बू f. (-म्बूः) A plant, perhaps a kind of Eugenia. *Ret. M.* E. महा great, and जम्बू the rose apple.

महाजातीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Of an excellent sort or species. E. महा great, जातीय of a species.

महाजाली f. (-ली) A plant, a sort of *Ghósha*, with yellow flowers. *Am. Có.* E. महा great, जाल a net.

महाज्वाल m. (-लः) Sacrificial fire. *Hém.* 3. 500. f. (-ला) One of the VIDYA'DE'VI's or goddesses peculiar to the JAINAS. *Hém.* 2. 154. E. महा great, ज्वाल flame, lustre.

महातमप्रभा f. (-भा) The lowermost division of *Naraca* or hell. *Hém.* 5. 3. E. महा great, तम darkness, and प्रभा flame.

महातरु m. (-रुः) A plant, (Euphorbia of various kinds). *Hém.* 4. 206. E. महा large, and तरु a tree.

महातल n. (-लं) The fifth in descent of the seven *Pátálas* or regions under the earth, inhabited by various races of evil beings, as the *Nágas*, *Asuras*, *Daityas*, &c. *S'abd. M.* E. महा great, and तल depth.

महातारा f. (-रा) A goddess of the JAINAS. *Tri.* 1. 1. 19.

महातिक्त m. (-क्तः) The large *Nimb* tree, (Melia sempervirens). *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-क्ता) A plant commonly *Acnadhi*. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Very bitter. E. महा

much, and तिक्त bitter.

महातीक्ष्णा f. (-क्ष्णा) The marking nut plant. S'abd. Ch. mfn. (-क्ष्णः-क्ष्णा-क्ष्णं) Very sharp, (as flavor) or literally (as a weapon) or figuratively, (as perception, &c.) E. महा great or much, तीक्ष्ण sharp, acrid, acute.

महातेजस् m. (-जाः) 1 A name of CA'RTICE'YA. Hém. 2. 123. 2 AGNI, the deity of fire. S'abd. Ch. 3 A hero, a demigod. E. महा great, and तेजस् light or glory, &c.

महात्मन् mfn. (-त्मा-त्मा-त्म) Liberal, lofty minded, magnanimous. Hém. 3. 31. E. महा great, आत्मन् self, soul.

महादन्त m. (-न्तः) 1 An elephant with large tusks. Tri. 2. 8. 36. 2 An elephant's tusk. E. महा great, and दन्त tooth.

महादारु m. (-रुः) A sort of pine, (P. Devadaru). Jat'á. E. महा large, and दारु wood.

महादेव m. (-वः) S'IVA. Am. Co'. f. (-वी) DURGA', the wife of S'IVA. Hém. 2. 118. E. महा great, and देव god; the epithet *Mahá* compounded with a substantive forms many appellatives of these deities especially; thus S'IVA is *Maháca'la*, *Mahárudra*, &c., and DURGA' is named *Mahávidyá*, *Mahásmriti*, *Mahámédhá*, *Mahámóhá*, &c. &c.

महाद्रुम m. (-मः) The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa). S'abd. Ch. E. महा great, and द्रुम a tree.

महादुन्दु m. (-न्दुः) A large military drum. S'abd. R. E. महा great, दुन्दु a drum.

महाधन n. (-नं) 1 Any thing costly or precious. Am. Co'. 2 Gold. 3 Incense. Méd. 4 Costly raiment. Hém. Ná. 5 Agriculture. Sabd. R. mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Costly, precious, valuable. E. महा great, धन wealth or price.

महाधातु m. (-तुः) Gold. S'abd. Ch. E. महा great, chief, and धातु mineral.

महानट m. (-टः) S'IVA. Tri. 1. 1. 45. E. महा great, and नट a dancer.

महानन्द m. (-न्दः) Eternal emancipation or beatitude. Hal. f. (-न्दा) Wine. Ráj. Ni. E. महा great, आनन्द happiness.

महानस mn. (-सः-सं) A kitchen. Am. Co'. E. महा great, chief, अनस् rice or food, टच् added; to which the food is conveyed to be dressed, &c.

महानाद m. (-दः) 1 A large black rainy cloud. 2 A loud sound. 3 An elephant. Méd. 4 A lion. Hém. 4. 350. 5 The ear. Ibid. 3. 237. 6 A camel. 7 A conch shell. Raj. Ni. n. (-दं) A musical instrument. Har. 143. E. महा great, and नाद noise or sound.

महानिद्रा f. (-द्रा) Death, dying. Jat'á. E. महा great, निद्रा sleep.

महानिम्ब m. (-म्बः) A large kind of *Nimb* tree, (Melia sempervirens). Ret. M. E. महा great, and निम्ब the *Nimb*.

महानिशा f. (-शा) Midnight. Hém. 2. 59. E. महा great, and निशा night.

महानीच m. (-चः) A washerman. S'abd. M. E. महा great, much, and नीच vile.

महानील m. (-लः) 1 The emerald. 2 One of the *Na'gas*. 3 A plant, (Verbesina scandens, Rox.). Méd. E. महा great, and नील blue.

महानुभाव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Magnanimous, liberal. S'abd. R. E. महा great, अनुभाव disposition.

महानेमि m. (-मिः) A crow. S'abd. C.

महापक्ष m. (-क्षः) A sort of duck. S'abd. C. f. (-क्षी) An owl. Ibid. E. महा large, and पक्ष a side, a wing.

महापत्र m. (-त्रः) A potherb. Or. D. f. (-त्रा) A kind of Eugenia. Ret. M. E. महा large, and पत्र a leaf.

महापथ m. (-थः) 1 The principal path or entrance to a town or house, &c., a main road, a high way. Hém. 4. 53. 2 The end of life, the way of all flesh. E. महा chief, and पथ road.

महापथगम m. (-मः) Dying. Jat'á. E. महापथ the great way, (by which all mortals travel), and गम going.

महापद्म m. (-द्मः) 1 One of the principal *Na'gas* or serpents of *Pátála*. Hém. 4. 375. 2 One of CUVE'RA's *Nidhis* or treasures. 3 A large number, one hundred thousand millions. Méd. 4 A *Cinnara* or attendant on CUVE'RA. Jat'á. n. (-द्मं) The large white lotus. S'abd. C. E. महा great, and पद्म a lotus.

महापातक n. (-कं) 1 A crime of the highest degree, as, killing a *Brahman*, stealing gold from a priest, drinking spirits, adultery with the wife of a spiritual teacher, and associating with persons who have committed these offences. 2 Great crime in general. E. महा

great; पातक offence.

महापातकिन् m. (-की) An offender in the highest degree: see the last. E. महापातक great sin, and इनि aff.

महापाप n. (-पं) 1 A sin of the highest kind: see महापातक. 2 Heinous crime or sin in general. E. महा excessive, and पाप sin.

महापाशक m. (-कः) A religious mendicant. *Tri.* 1. 1. 25.

महापुरुषदन्ता f. (-न्ता) A plant, (Asparagus racemosa). *Ret. M.*

महापुष्पा f. (-ष्पा) A flower, (Clitoria ternatea). *S'abd. Ch.* E. महा great, and पुष्प flower.

महाप्रभ m. (-भः) Lamp light, the light of a lamp. *S'abd. C.* E. महा much, प्रभा shining.

महाप्रभु m. (-भुः) 1 A holy man, a saint. 2 A king. 3 INDRA. 4 S'IVA. *S'abd. C.* E. महा chief, and प्रभु master.

महाप्रलय m. (-यः) 1 A destruction of the world, occurring after every period of 4,320,000,000 years. *Hal.* 2 A total destruction of the universe, happening after a period commensurate with the life of BRAHMA' or 100 years, each day of which is equal to the period first stated, and each night of which is of similar duration; at the expiration of this term the seven *Lo'cas*, with the saints, gods, and BRAHMA' himself are annihilated. E. महा great, and प्रलय destruction.

महाफल m. (-लः) A fruit tree, (Ægle marmelos). *Ret. M.* f. (-ला) A bitter gourd: see इन्द्रवारुणी. *Jat'a'.* E. महा great, and फल fruit.

महाफेणा f. (-णा) Cuttle fish bone. *S'abd. Ch.* E. महा great, and फेण froth, foam.

महाबल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Strong, robust, powerful. *He'm. Na'.* m. (-लः) 1 Air, wind. *Ibid.* 2 A *Buddha* or *Bauddha* deified saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 10. n. (-लं) Lead. *He'm. Na'.* f. (-ला) A sort of *Sida* with yellow flowers, (S. rhombifolia). *Ibid.* E. महा great or much, and बल strong, &c.

महाबोधि m. (-धिः) A *Budd'ha*, a deified teacher of the *Baudd'has. He'm.* 2. 146. E. महा great, and बोधि a teacher.

महाब्राह्मण m. (-णः) 1 A priest who officiates at funeral ceremonies. 2 An eminent *Brahman.* E. महा great, and ब्राह्मण a *Brahman.*

महाभद्रा f. (-द्रा) The *Ganges. S'abd. M.* E. महा much, and भद्रा propitious.

महाभीता f. (-ता) A sort of sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica). *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Very timid, pusillanimous, cowardly. E. महा much, भीत frightened.

महाभीम m. (-मः) 1 A name of SA'NTANU. *Jat'a'.* 2 One of S'IVA's chamberlains. *S'abd. R.* E. महा great or much, and भीम formidable.

महाभीरु m. (-रुः) A sort of beetle, found in cow dung. *He'm.* 4. 274. E. महा much, भीरु fearful.

महाभीष्म m. (-ष्मः) A name of SA'NTANU, a sovereign, and the father of BHI'SHMA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 10. E. महा much, and भीष्म formidable.

महाभूत n. (-तं) A primary element: as air, fire, water, earth, and *A'ca's* or ether. *S'abd. Ch.* E. महा principal, and भूत element.

महामद m. (-दः) An elephant in rut. *S'abd. R.* E. महा great, and मद fury, or the fluid that issues from the animal's temples.

महामनस् mfn. (-नाः-नाः-नः) Magnanimous, highminded, liberal, munificent. *He'm.* 3. 31. E. महा great, मनस् mind.

महामात्र m. (-त्रः) 1 A king's minister or associate, any high officer in a kingdom: as a counsellor, a general, &c. *Am. Co'.* 2 Superintendant of the elephants. 3 A man of wealth and consequence. *Me'd.* f. (-त्री) 1 The wife of a spiritual preceptor. *Jat'a'.* 2 The wife of an officer of state, &c. E. महा great, and मात्र wealth or retinue, &c.

महामानसी f. (-सी) A goddess peculiar to the *Jainas. He'm.* 2. 154.

महामाया f. (-या) 1 A name of DURGA'. *S'abd. R.* 2 Worldly illusion or unreality. E. महा great, and माया illusion.

महामारी f. (-री) A name of DURGA'. *S'abd. R.* E. महा great, and मारी destroyer.

महामाष m. (-षः) A kind of bean, (Dolichos catjang). *S'abd. Ch.* E. महा large, and माष the phaseolus radiatus.

महामुख m. (-खः) A crocodile, an alligator. *He'm.* 4. 415. E. महा large, and मुख the mouth.

महामुनि m. (-निः) 1 A name of AGASTYA. 2 A name of *Budd'ha* or more properly of any one of the sacred persons called by that name. *Méd.* 3 The epithet of a warlike saint, celebrated in the *Mahábhárat.* 4 Time. *Ajay.* 5 A name of VYA'SA. n. (-नि) Coriander. *Méd.* E. महा great, and मुनि saint.

महामूल्य m. (-ल्यः) A ruby. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Costly, precious. *Ibid.* E. महा great, मूल्य price.

महामृग m. (-गः) An elephant. *Hém.* 4. 283. E. महा great, मृग an animal.

महामृत्यु m. (-त्युः) S'IVA. *S'abd. C.* E. महा great, मृत्यु death.

महामेद m. (-दः) 1 The coral tree, (Erythrina Indica). *Ret. M.* 2 A drug, classed amongst the principal drugs, and described as a tonic, and stimulant. *S'abd. R.* E. महा much, and मेद marrow.

महामैत्र m. (-त्रः) BUDD'HA, the founder of the *Baud'd'ha* sect, or a *Budd'ha* or form of him. *Hém.* 2. 149. E. महा great, मैत्र friendliness.

महाम्ल n. (-म्लं) Acid seasoning. *Jat'á.* E. महा much, very, and अम्ल sour.

महायक्ष m. (-क्षः) A sort of demigod, supposed to attend the *Jinas* or *Jaina* saints. *Hém.* 1. 41. E. महा great, and यक्ष a divine being, attending usually on CUVE'RA.

महायज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) An essential sacrifice, a sacrament of the *Hindu* religion; five acts are enumerated of this description, severally considered as due to the VE'DAS, to the gods, to man, to the manes, and to all created beings; they are respectively, study of scripture, offering of sacrifice to the gods, hospitable treatment of guests, libation of water &c. to deceased progenitors, and the casting of food on the ground or in water as an offering to the gods, to spirits, &c. *Am. Có.* E. महा great, and यज्ञ sacrifice or act of worship.

महायशस् m. (-शाः) The fifth *Jaina* of the past era. *Hém.* 1. 50. mfn. (-शाः-शाः-शः) Illustrious, celebrated. E. महा great, यशस् fame.

महायशस्क mfn. (-स्कः-स्का-स्कं) Illustrious, celebrated. E. महा great, यशस् celebrity, and कप् added.

महायुग m. (-गः) A great *Yuga*; the aggregate of the four ages, or a period of four million, three hundred and twenty thousand years. *S'abd. C.* E. महा great, and युग age.

महारजत n. (-तं) Gold. *Am. Có.* E. महा great, and रजत silver.

महारजन n. (-नं) 1 Safflower. *Am. Có.* 2 Gold. *Méd.* E. महा great, रञ्ज to color, aff. क्युन्.

महारण्य n. (-ण्यं) A large forest. *Am. Có.* E. महा great, अरण्य a wood.

महारथ m. (-थः) 1 Wish, desire. *S'abd. C.* 2 A large car. E. महा great, and रथ a car.

महारस m. (-सः) 1 The date tree, (Phœnix sylvestris). 2 A species of club rush, (Scirpus kysoor). 3 Gruel made from the fermentation of rice water. *Jat'á.* E. महा great, रस juice.

महाराज m. (-जः) 1 A finger nail. *Hém.* 3. 258. 2 A *Jaina* deified teacher. *Tri.* 1. 1. 21. A sovereign, an emperor. E. महा great, राजन् a king, aff. टच्.

महाराजक m. (-कः) A sort of demigod. *Rámá.* on *Am.* see महाराजिक.

महाराजचूत m. (-तः) A kind of mango. *Ráj. Ni.* E. महाराज sovereign, chief, and चूत the mango; bearing a superior sort of fruit; also similar compounds as महाराजाम्र, महाराजफल, &c.

महाराजिक m. (-कः) A kind of demigod, of which there is a class of 226. *Am. Có.* E. महा great, राजि splendour, aff. कन्; or महाराज the epithet of their chief, and कन् added.

महारात्र m. (-त्रः) Midnight. *S'abd. C.* E. महा great, and रात्र for रात्रि night.

महारूप m. (-पः) Resin. *S'abd. C.* E. महा chief, and रूप form.

महारूपक m. (-कः) A drama, a play or dramatic poem. *Tri.* 3. 2. 22. E. महा chief, रूपक rhetorical composition.

महारौरव m. (-वः) One of the divisions of *Tartarus*, a hell. *Am. C.* E. महा great, रुरु a demon, aff. अण्.

महार्घ mfn. (-र्घः-र्घा-र्घं) Costly, precious, of great price or value. *Méd.* m. (-र्घः) A sort of quail. *Vis.* महा great, अर्घ cost.

महार्द्र m. (-र्द्रः) A plant, commonly *Mahá da. S'abd. C.*

मद्दालक्ष्मी f. (-क्ष्मीः) SARASWATI´ the wife of BRAHMA´. S´abd. C. E. मद्दा great, and लक्ष्मी the goddess LACSHMI´.

मद्दालय m. (-यः) 1 GOD, the Supreme being. 2 A place of pilgrimage. 3 A tree, &c. sacred to a deity. Méd. 4 The Lóca or world of BRAHMA´. S´abd. C. 5 A place of refuge, a sanctuary, an asylum. 6 A temple. E. मद्दा great, आलय asylum.

मद्दालोध m. (-धः) A tree, the bark of which is used as an astringent, (Symplocos racemosa). Rat. M. E. मद्दा great, लोध the Lódh tree.

मद्दालोल m. (-लः) A crow. Ráj. Ni. E. मद्दा great, and लोल moving.

मद्दालोह n. (-हं) The load-stone. Ráj. Ni. E. मद्दा great, chief, and लोह iron.

मद्दावन n. (-नं) A large forest. Ráj. Ni. E. मद्दा large, वन a wood.

मद्दावप m. (-पः) A plant and drug, commonly Mahaméda. S´abd. Ch.

मद्दावरा f. (-रा) Bent grass: see दूर्वा. S´abd. R. E. मद्दा great, वर best.

मद्दावल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A large and handsome creeping plant, (Gærtnera racemosa). S´abd. Ch. E. मद्दा great, and वल्ली pedicle.

मद्दावस m. (-सः) The gangetic porpoise. Hém. 4. 416. E. मद्दा large, and वस who abides.

मद्दाविल n. (-लं) 1 Sky, heaven, atmosphere. Jat´á. 2 A water jar. 3 The heart, the mind. 4 A cave, a hole. E. मद्दा great, and बिल a chasm.

मद्दाविशिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Endowed with great, or excellent qualities. E. मद्दा great, विशिष्ट endowed with.

मद्दाविष m. (-षः) A small venomous snake, supposed to be two headed. Jat´á. E. मद्दा great, and विष venom.

मद्दाविषुव n. (-वं) The Sancranti or moment of the sun's entering ARIES; the vernal equinox, but varying several days from the European computation. S´abd. R. E. मद्दा great, and विषुव equinox.

मद्दावीज्य n. (-ज्यं) The septum of the scrotum, and part of the perinœum. Hém. 3. 277. E. मद्दा chief, वीज seed, यत् added.

मद्दावीर m. (-रः) 1 GARUD´A the bird, and vehicle of VISHN´U. 2 A hero. 3 A lion. 4 A white horse. 5 Sacrificial fire. 6 INDRA's thunderbolt. 7 A bird, a sort of hawk. Méd. 8 The Coïl or Indian cuckoo. 9 The last and most celebrated Jina or Jaina teacher of the present age; supposed to have flourished in the province of Behar, in the sixth century before the Christian era. Hém. Ná. 10 A sacrificial vessel. 11 VISHN´U. 12 Agni or fire. S´abd. C. f. (-रा) A sort of drug, commonly Cshíracácólí, and conceived to be the dried root of a species of lily. Rat. M. E. मद्दा great, and वीर hero.

मद्दावीर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) 1 A Jina or Jaina saint. Tri. 1. 1. 17. 2 A name of BRAHMA´. S´abd. R. f. (-र्य्या) 1 A name of SAJN´YA´ the wife of the sun. Tri. 1. 1. 101. 2 Wild cotton. S´abd. R. E. मद्दा great, and वीर्य्य essence.

मद्दावृक्ष m. (-क्षः) Euphorbia, of several species: see सुही. Méd. E. मद्दा great, and वृक्ष a tree.

मद्दावृहती f. (-ती) The egg-plant, (Solanum melongena). Tri. 2. 4. 28. E. मद्दा great, and वृहती the egg-plant.

मद्दावेग m. (-गः) A monkey. S´abd. C. E. मद्दा great, and वेग speed.

मद्दाव्याहृति f. (-तिः) The three mystical words, Bhúr, Bhuvah, and Swer, the essential part with the O´m, and Gáyatrí, of the Brahminical prayer. E. मद्दा great, and व्याहृति a word.

मद्दाव्रतिन् m. (-ती) 1 A name of S´IVA. Hém. 2. 111. 2 A devotee; an ascetic. Tri. 2. 7. 14. E. मद्दा great, व्रत religious penance or observance, and इनि aff.

मद्दाव्रीहि m. (-हिः) A large kind of rice. S´abd. C. E. मद्दा large, and व्रीहि rice.

मद्दाशङ्ख m. (-ङ्खः) 1 A human bone. 2 The forehead. 3 A thousand millions. Méd. 4 One of CUVE´RA's Nid'his or treasures. Hém. Ná. E. मद्दा great, शङ्ख a shell, a number, &c.

मद्दाशक्ति m. (-क्तिः) CA´RTICE´YA the martial deity of the Hindus. S´abd. M. E. मद्दा great, शक्ति power.

मद्दाशय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Magnanimous, liberal, munificent. Am. Có. m. (-यः) The ocean. Tri. 1. 2. 8. E. मद्दा great, आशय purpose or an abode.

महाशय्या f. (-य्या) A throne, a regal seat. *Hém.* 3. 380. E. महा great, and शय्या bed or couch.

महाशल्क m. (-ल्क) A prawn or shrimp. *Hár.* 187. E. महा large, and शल्क a scale.

महाशाक n. (-कं) A kind of potherb. E. महा large, and शाक a potherb.

महाशालि m. (-लिः) A fragrant sort of rice. *Hém.* 4. 235. E. महा large, chief, and शालि rice.

महाशीता f. (-ता) A plant, (Asparagus racemosa). *S'abd. Ch.* E. महा great, much, शीत cooling.

महाशुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) The pearl oyster. *Ráj. Ni.* E. महा great, chief, and शुक्ति oyster.

महाशुक्ला f. (-क्ला) The goddess SARASWATÍ. *Bhú. Pr.* E. महा much, very, and शुक्ल white.

महाशुभ्र n. (-भ्रं) Silver. *Ráj. Ni.* E. महा much, and शुभ्र white.

महाशूद्र m. (-द्रः) The cowherd. *S'abd. C.* f. (-द्री) The milk woman, either the wife of a cowherd or a woman of that cast. *Am. Có.* E. महा great, शूद्र a *S'údra.*

महाश्मशान n. (-नं) The holy city *Benares. S'abd. C.* E. महा great, and श्मशान cemetery; people going thither to die.

महाश्यामा f. (-मा) A creeper, (Echites frutescens). *Ret. M.* E. महा large, and श्याम black.

महाश्रमण m. (-णः) A *Jaina* or *Baudd'ha* saint. *Tri.* 1.1.11. E. महा much, and श्रमण labouring, (in devotion).

महाश्री f. (-श्रीः) 1 A goddess peculiar to the *Jainas. Tri.* 1. 1. 17. 2 An epithet of LACSHMÍ. E. महा great, and श्री prosperity or the goddess.

महाश्वेता f. (-ता) 1 A name of SARASWATÍ. 2 A white variety of the convolvulus paniculatus. *Am. Có.* 3 Clayed or candied sugar. *Tri.* 2. 9. 12. 4 A sort of clitoria, (C. ternata with white flowers). *Ret. M.* E. महा much, and श्वेत white.

महासत्त्र m. (-त्रः) A name of CUVÉRA. *S'abd. M.*

महासर्ज m. (-र्जः) 1 A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa). 2 The jack tree, (Artocarpus integrifolia). *Ráj. Ni.* E. महा large, and सर्ज the *Sál* tree.

महासहा f. (-हा) 1 A plant, (Glycine debilis). 2 A flower, (Gomphræna globosa). *Am. Có.* 3 A medicinal plant, (Wrightea antidysenterica). *S'abd. Ch.* E. महा great, सह to bear, aff. अच्. and टाप्.

महासान्तपन n. (-नं) A sort of penance; subsisting for six successive days, respectively, on cow's urine, cowdung, milk, curds, *Ghee*, and water in which *Cusa* grass has been boiled, and fasting on the seventh day: instead of one day some authorities assign a period of three days to each, considering the first as the common *Sántapana* penance; others omit the two last periods, making it last fifteen days. E. महा great, and सान्तपन a penance.

महासाहस n. (-सं) Excessive violence, brutal assault. E. महा great, साहस violence.

महासाहसिक m. (-कः) 1 A robber, a plunderer, one who carries off property openly, and by force. 2 An assaulter, a violator. E. महासाहस violence, and ठन् aff.

महासुख m. (-खः) A *Baudd'ha* or *Jaina* saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 8. n. (-खं) Copulation. *Tri.* 2. 7. 32. E. महा great, and सुख happiness, pleasure.

महासूक्ष्मा f. (-क्ष्मा) Sand. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-क्ष्मः-क्ष्मा-क्ष्मं) Subtile, fine, minute. E. महा very, सूक्ष्म thin.

महासून m. (-नः) A military drum. *Or. D.*

महासेन m. (-नः) 1 CA'RTICÉYA. 2 A general, the commander of a large force. *Méd.* 3 The father of the eighth *Jina* or *Jaina* saint of the present era. *Hém.* 1. 36. E. महा great, सेना an army.

महास्थली f. (-ली) The earth. *S'abd. M.* E. महा great, and स्थली heap.

महास्नायु m. (-युः) Any principal vessel of the body. *Hém.* 3. 295. E. महा large, and स्नायु a tubular vessel.

महास्वन m. (-नः) 1 An instrument of martial music, a kind of drum or trumpet. *Tri.* 1. 1. 123. 2 A loud sound. mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Loud sounding. E. महा great, and स्वन sound or noise.

महाहास m. (-सः) A horse laugh. *S'abd. R.* E. महा great, and हास laughter.

महाह्रस्वा f. (-स्वा) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens). *S'abd. M.*

महि f. (-हिः) The earth. *S'abd. M.* E. मह to worship, aff. इ; more commonly मही, q. v.

महिका f. (-का) Frost. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. मह to worship, aff. कुन्, fem. form; more commonly मिहिका.

महित n. (-तं) The trident of SIVA. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹Proper, right. ²Worshipped, reverenced, &c. E. मह to worship, aff. क्त.

महिन n. (-नं) Kingdom, sovereignty. *Un. Co.* E. मह to worship or be worshipped, Un'a'di aff. इनन्.

महिन्धक m. (-कः) ¹A rat. ²An ichneumon. ³The string of a pole for carrying loads. *S'abd. C.*

महिमन् m. (-मा) ¹ Magnitude as one of SIVA's attributes, illimitability. *Hém.* 2. 116. ² Greatness in general, literal or figurative. E. महत् great, इमनिच aff. of the abstract property.

महिर m. (-रः) The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 99. E. मह to be worshipped, aff. इरच्.

महिला f. (-ला) ¹ A woman, a female. *Am. Co.* ² A plant bearing a fragrant seed, commonly *Priyangu. Ibid.* ³ A woman, literally or figuratively intoxicated. *S'abd. R.* E. मह to worship or be worshipped, Un'a'di aff. इलच्; also महला, and महेला.

महिलाह्वया f. (-या) A plant, commonly *Priyangu. S'abd. Ch.* महिला a woman, and आह्वय appellation.

महिष m. (-षः) ¹ A buffalo. *Am. Co.* ² The emblem of one of the *Jaina* saints. *Hém.* 1. 47. ³ The emblem, and vehicle of YAMA. ⁴ The name of an *Asur* or demon slain by DURGA'. f (-षी) ¹ A female buffalo. ² The wife of a king, but especially the one who has been consecrated or crowned, a queen. ³ A drug. *Méd.* E. मह to worship or be worshipped, Un'a'di aff. टिषच्, fem. aff. ङीष्.

महिषध्वज m. (-जः) YAMA the sovereign of hell, and judge of the dead. *Hém.* 2 99. E. महिष a buffalo, and ध्वज emblem.

महिषमर्द्दिनी f. (-नी) The goddess DURGA'. *S'abd. R.* E. महिष the *Asur* so named, and मर्द्दिनी destructress.

महिषवाहन m. (-नः) YAMA, the PLUTO of the *Hindus. S'abd. R.* E. महिष a buffalo, and वाहन vehicle.

महिषाक्ष m. (-क्षः) A plant, supposed to be the Bdellium tree. *Hol.* E. महिष a buffalo, and अक्ष eye.

मही f. (-ही) ¹ The earth. *Am. Co.* ² A river, the *Mahí* which rises in the province of *Malwa*, and after pursuing a westerly course of about 280 miles, falls into the upper part of the gulf of *Cambay*. *Méd.* ³ A cow. *Jat'á.* ⁴ A potherb, (Hingtsha repens). *Tri.* 2. 4. 31. E. मह to worship or be worshipped, aff. इ, and ङीष् added; also without the addition महि.

महीक्षित m. (-क्षित्) A king, a sovereign. *Am. Co.* E. मही the earth, and क्षि to rule, aff. क्विप्, and तुक् final augment.

महीध्र m. (-ध्रः) A mountain. *Am. Co.* E. मही the earth, and धृ to uphold, aff. क, and the vowel changed to र.

महीप्राचीर n. (-रं) The ocean. *Tri.* 1. 2. 9. E. मही the earth, and प्राचीर a boundary; being supposed to surround the earth completely.

महीमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Earthern, made of earth or clay. E. मही earth, and मयट् aff.

महीरुह m. (-हः) A tree. *Am. Co.* E. मही the earth, and रुह to grow, aff. क; also with क्विप् aff. महीरुह् m. (-रुट्).

महीलता f. (-ता) An earthworm. *Am. Co.* E. मही the earth, and लता a creeper.

महीसुत m. (-तः) The regent of the planet MARS. *Am. Co.* E. मही the earth, and सुत son; said to have sprung from the soil, near *Oujein*, which was sprinkled with the perspiration from SIVA's body.

महेच्छ mfn. (-च्छः-च्छा-च्छं) Liberal, magnanimous, high-minded. *Am. Co.* E. महा great, and इच्छा wish or design.

महेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) ¹ INDRA the ruler of *Swerga.* ² A range of mountains, one of the seven principal chains in *Bhárata Versha* or *India*, and apparently the northern part of the *Ghâts* of the peninsula. *Méd.* E. महा chief, great, इन्द्र the deity.

महेन्द्रनगरी f. (-री) *Amaravatí* the city of the immortals, and capital of INDRA. *S'abd. R.* E. महेन्द्र INDRA, and नगरी capital.

महेन्द्राणी f. (-णी) The wife of INDRA. *S'abd. M.* E. महा great, and इन्द्राणी the same.

महेरणा f. (-णा) The olibanum tree. (Boswellia thurifera). *Am. Co.* E. महा great, ईरण diffusion; or मह sacrifice, ईर to go to, to be used in, aff. ल्यु; also महेरुणा.

महेला f. (-ला) A woman. *S'abd. R.* E. मह a festival, इला the earth or scite, or मह to worship, इलच Un'a'di affix, and the vowel irregularly changed.

महेलिका f. (-का) A woman. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the last.

महेश m. (-शः) SIVA. *S'abd. R.* E. महा great, ईश lord or GOD.

महेशबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) A fruit tree, (Ægle marmelos). *S'abd. Ch.* E. महेश SIVA, and बन्धु friend.

महेश्वर m. (-रः) ¹SIVA. *Am. Co'.* f. (-री) DURGA' the wife of SIVA. *Sid. C.* ² Mixed or bell metal. *He'm.* 4. 114. ³ A flower, (Clitoria ternata). *S'abd. Ch.* E. महा great, ईश्वर GOD, fem. aff. ङीप्.

महेश्वराकराच्युता f. (-ता) The *Caratoya* river in the north of *Bengal*. *S'abd. C.* E. महेश्वर SIVA, कर the hand, and च्युत fallen.

महोक्ष m. (-क्षः) A large bull or ox. *Am. Co'.* E. महा large, उक्षन् an ox, टच् aff.

महोल्का f. (-ल्का) Lightning. *S'abd. C.* E. महा great, (frequent), उल्का opportunity, interval.

महोत्पल n. (-लं) A lotus, (Nymphæa nelumbo). *Am. Co'.* E. महा large, chief, and उत्पल a water lily.

महोत्साह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Persevering, diligent, making strenuous, and unremitting exertion. *Am. Co'.* m. (-हः) ¹A king, possessing all the appendages, and powers of monarchy. *S'abd. R.* ² Diligence, effort, exertion. E. महा great, and उत्साह effort.

महोदधि m. (-धिः) ¹ The ocean. ² INDRA. *S'abd. C.* E. महा great, and उदधि the sea.

महोदय n. (-यं) *Canouge*, the ancient city, and district. *He'm.* 4. 39. m. (-यः) ¹ Final beatitude, emancipation from vitality and absorption into the divine essence. *Ibid.* 1. 75. ² A master, a lord. *Me'd.* ³ Abandoning, relinquishment. ⁴ Pride. *S'abd. C.* E. महा great, and उदय rising, splendor, &c.

महोद्यम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Diligent, persevering, making strenuous, and unremitting effort. *Am. Co'.* m. (-मः) Great effort, energy, exertion. E. महा great, उद्यम effort.

महोन्माद m. (-दः) A sort of fish, commonly *Phalai. S'abd. R.* E. महा much, उन्माद intoxication.

महोरग n. (-गं) The root of a plant: see तगर. *Ret. M.* m. (-गः) ¹A sort of demigod of the serpent genus, and forming one of the classes inhabiting *Pa'ta'la*, &c. *He'm.* 2. 5. ² Any large snake. E. महा great, and उरग a snake.

महौजस n. (-सं) The discus of VISHN'U. *S'abd. C.* E. महा great, and ओजस् power, aff. टच्.

महौषध n. (-धं) ¹ Garlic. ² A plant commonly *Atis*, (Betula). *Am. Co'.* ³ Long pepper. *S'abd. Ch.* nf. (-धं-धी) Dry ginger. *Am. Co'.* f. (-धी) A potherb, (Hingtsha repens). *Tri.* 2. 4. 31. E. महा great, and औषध a drug; this word is of course applicable to a great number of plants and substances.

महौषधि f. (-धिः) ¹ A sort of grass, commonly *Doob.* ² A kind of sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica). *S'abd. Ch.* E. महा large, and औषधि a deciduous plant.

मा r. 2d cl. (माति) 3d cl. (मिमीते) 4th cl. (मायते) To mete, to measure: with अनु prefixed, to infer, to conclude: with उप, to resemble; with परि, to measure; with प्र, to be evidence or authority.

मा ind. ¹ A prohibitive, and negative particle. *Am. Co'.* ² A particle implying doubt. *Me'd.* E. मा to measure, aff. क्विप्; this particle is used chiefly prefixed to verbs, in the imperative mood, as माकुरु do not do, (any act), &c., it is also read sometimes, माङ् the final being redundant.

मांस n. (-सं) Flesh. *Am. Co'.* f. (-सी) ¹ *Indian* spikenard, (Valeriana Jatamansi). ² A sort of drug commonly *Ca'co'li. Me'd.* m. (-सः) ¹ Time. ² A worm. *S'abd. R.* E. मन to mind, स Un'a'di affix, and the vowel made long by special rule.

मांसकारि n. (-रि) Blood. *He'm.* 3. 280. E. मांस flesh, and कारि making, cause.

मांसज n. (-जं) Marrow or serum of the flesh, adeps. *He'm.* 3. 283. E. मांस flesh, and ज produced.

मांसतेजस n. (-जः) The marrow of the flesh, meaning probably adeps. *He'm.* 3. 288. E. मांस flesh, and तेजस् lustre.

मांसदलन m. (-नः) A plant, (Andersonia rohitaka).

S'abd. Ch. E. मांस flesh, and छेदन dividing.

मांसभक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Eating flesh, carnivorous. E. मांस flesh, and भक्ष eating.

मांसल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Strong, stout, lusty. *Am. Co'.* E. मांस flesh, लच् aff.

मांसविक्रयिन् m. (-यी) A vender of the flesh of beasts or birds. *Hal.* E. मांस flesh, विक्रयिन् who sells.

मांसशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Fleshy. E. मांस flesh or meat, and शील possessing.

मांससार m. (-रः) Adeps, fat, the serum of the flesh. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मांस flesh, and सार essence.

मांसस्नेह m. (-हः) Adeps, the serum or marrow of the flesh. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मांस flesh, and स्नेह unguent.

मांसहासा f. (-सा) Skin. *S'abd. R.* E. मांस flesh, हास a smile.

मांसिक m. (-कः) A vender of flesh or meat, whether of beasts or of birds. *Am. Co'.* E. मांस flesh, ठन् aff.

माकन्द m. (-न्दः) The mango. *Méd.* f. (-न्दी) [1] Emblic myrobalan. *Ibid.* [2] Yellow saunders. *S'abd. M.* [3] The name of a city. *S'abd. R.* E. मा beauty, and कन्द root.

मातलि m. (-लिः) [1] The charioteer of INDRA. [2] The moon. *S'abd. C.*

माक्ष *With an indicatory* इ, माक्षि r. 1st cl. (मांक्षति) To desire.

माक्षिक n. (-कं) A mineral substance, of which two kinds are described; the स्वर्णमाक्षिक or gold *Mácshica* of a bright yellow colour, apparently the common pyritic iron ore: and the रूप्यमाक्षिक or silver *Mácshica* which answers in appearance to the *Hepatic* pyrites of iron; other names of these ores occur, as किटमाक्षिक, and कांस्यमाक्षिक or feculent *Mácshica*, and mixed metal *Mácshica*, they are however perhaps rather synonymes of the gold and silver ore, respectively, than names of distinct species. *Hém.* 4. 120. [2] Honey. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मक्षिका a bee, अण् aff. of derivation; the name is applied to the ore, from its honey like colour.

माक्षिकज n. (-जं) Bee's wax. *Ráj. Ni.* E. माक्षिक honey, and ज born.

माक्षिकाश्रय n. (-यं) [1] Bee's wax. *Ráj. Ni.* [2] A honey comb. E. माक्षिक honey, आश्रय receptacle.

मागध m. (-धः) [1] A bard, a minstrel, whose duty it is, to recite the praises of sovereigns, their genealogy, and the deeds of their ancestors, in their presence; and to attend on the march of an army, and animate the soldiers by martial songs: the minstrel forms a particular cast, said to spring from a *Vaisya* father, and *Cshetriya* mother; in mythology they are said to have been created at once by the will of S'IVA: under the name of *Bhauts*, they are still numerous in some parts of *India*, especially *Guzerat*, (see FORBES's Memoirs), where they are a privileged tribe. *Am. Co'.* [2] Cumin-seed. *Méd.* mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Belonging to, or produced in the province of *Magadha* or south *Behar*. *Ibid.* m. plu. (-धाः) The inhabitants or people of *Magadha*. *Hém.* 4. 26. f. (-धी) [1] A kind of jasmine, (J. auriculatum). *Am. Co'.* [2] Long pepper, (Piper longum). *Ibid.* [3] A sort of cardamoms grown in *Guzerat*. *S'abd. Ch.* [4] Refined sugar. *Jat'á.* [5] A dialect of *Sanscrit*; the ancient language of *Magadha* or south *Behar*, said to be the same as the *Báli* or *Páli* or sacred language of *Ceylon*, &c.; the term is also applied to a corrupt, and ungrammatical form of speech assigned by dramatic writers, especially to the inferior personages of the drama. *Hém. Ná.* E. मगध a *Cand'wádi* verb to ask, (reward), aff, अण्; or मगध the country, and अण् derivative affix.

माघ m. (-घः) [1] One of the months of the *Hindu* year, (January-February). *Am. Co'.* [2] A poet, the author of the S'IS'UPA'LA *Bad'ha*, or as it is named after him the *Mágha Cávya*, one of the great profane poems of *Hindu* literature. f. (-घी) A potherb, (*Hingtsha repens*). *Ret. M.* E. मघा the asterism, in which the moon is full this month, and अण् aff.

माघ्य n. (-घ्यं) Many flowered jasmine, (*J. multiflorum* or *pubescens*) *Am. Co'.* E. माघ the month *Mágha*, and यत् aff. of derivation.

माचल m. (-लः) [1] A robber, a bandit. [2] An alligator, a crocodile. [3] Sickness, disease. *Méd.* E. मा fortune,

wealth, चल to go, (by such means), and टच् aff.

माचिका f. (-का) A fly. *Tri.* 2. 5. 33.

माचिर ind. Quickly, without delay. E. मा prohibitive, and चिर long.

माजल m. (-लः) A sort of bird. *S'abd. Ch.*

माञ्जिष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) Red, the color. *Hém.* 6. 31. mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Of a red color. *Ibid.* E. मञ्जिष्ठा madder, used as a red dye, and अण् aff.

माठ m. (-ठः) A road. *S'abd. R.*

माठ्य m. (-ठ्यः) A road. *S'abd. R.*

माठर m. (-रः) 1 One of the sun's attendants. *Am. Có.* 2 The poet VYA'SA. *Méd.* 3 Name of a *Muni. Hém. Ná.* 4 A distiller. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. मन to reverence, अरन् Un'a'di aff., ठच् substituted for the radical final, and the vowel optionally long; also माठर्य्य.

माडि m. (-डिः) A palace. *S'abd. C.*

माड्डुक m. (-कः) A drummer, a player on the sort of drum called *Mad'd'uca* or *Mad'd'u.* q. v. E. मड्डुक as above, and अण् aff.; also with ठक् aff. माड्डुकिक.

माढि f. (-ढिः) 1 The germ of leaves, the young leaf before it opens. *Am. Có.* 2 Distress, affliction. *Hém. Ná.* 3 Evidence or declaration of distress. *Méd.* 4 A back or double tooth. 5 The hem or border of a garment. *Bh.* on *Am.* 6 Poverty, indigence. 7 Anger, passion. *S'abd. C.* E. मह to worship, aff. क्तिन्; the final becomes ढ, and the preceding vowel is made long.

माणक m. (-कः) A small shrub, (Arum Indicum). *Ráj. Ni.*

माणव m. (-वः) 1 A child. *S'abd. R.* 2 A necklace of sixteen strings. *Hém.* 3. 324. 3 A man, (in a contemptuous sense), a mannikin. *Notes.* on *Am.* E. मनु a man, and अण् aff.; also मानव.

माणवक m. (-कः) 1 A child, a boy not exceding sixteen years of age, a manikin. *Am. Có.* 2 A pupil, a scholar, a religious student. *Hém.* 3. 477. 3 A man, an ignorant or ridiculous man, a childish man. *Méd.* 4 A necklace of twenty strings. *Am. Có.* E. कन् added to the last.

माणवीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Boyish, childish, fit or suitable for a child. E. माणव as above, and खञ् aff.

माणव्य n. (-व्यं) 1 A number of boys. *Am. Có.* 2 Boyhood. E. माणव a boy, यत् aff. of property or multitude.

माणिका f. (-का) A weight of eight *Palas. S'abd. M.*

माणिक्य n. (-क्यं) A ruby. *Am. Có.* f. (-क्या) A house lizard. *Hém.* 4. 464. E. मणि a gem, कै to call, कन् or यन् added.

माणिबन्ध n. (-न्धं) Sea salt. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. मणिबन्ध a mountain, अण् aff.; found there.

माणिमन्थ n. (-न्थं) Sea salt. *Am. Có.* E. मणिमन्थ a mountain, from which the salt is supposed to be produced, and अण् aff.

मातङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 An elephant. 2 A man of a degraded cast, a *Chan'd'a'la*, an outcast. *Méd.* 3 A sort of divine being attendant on a *Jina. Hém.* 1. 43. 4 The sacred fig tree, (F. religiosa). 5 A mountaineer, a barbarian. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* f. (-ङ्गी) 1 The goddess PA'RVATI'. 2 The wife of VASISHT'HA. *S'abd. C.* E. मतङ्ग a saint, an elephant, &c., and अण् aff. of descent or pleonastic aff.

मातरपितृ mdu. (-तरौ) Parents, mother and father. *Am. Có.* E. मातृ mother, and पितृ father.

मातरिश्वन् m. (-श्वा) Air, wind. *Am. Có.* E. मातृ space, in the seventh case, in the heavens, श्वि to increase, Un'a'di aff. मनिन्.

मातलि m. (-लिः) The charioteer of INDRA. *Am. Có.* E. मतल the father, and इञ् patronymic, aff.

मातालो f. (-ली) One of DURGA''s female companions. *S'abd. M.* E. माता from मातृ DURGA', and आली a friend.

मातापितृ mdu. (-तरौ) Mother and father. *Am. Có.* E. माता from मातृ a mother, and पितृ a father.

मातामह m. (-हः) A maternal grandfather. *Am. Có.* f. (-ही) A maternal grandmother. E. मातृ a mother, and डामहच् aff. in this sense.

मातुल m. (-लः) 1 A maternal uncle. *Am. Có.* 2 Thorn apple, (Datura metel). *Ibid.* 3 A sort of grain. *Méd.* 4 A variegated snake. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-ला-ली or -लानी) 1 The wife of a maternal uncle. *Am. Có.* &c. 2 Hemp, (Cannabis sativa). *Ibid.* and *S'abd. Ch.* 3 Common *Bengal S'an*, a sort of crotolaria, (C. juncea). *Hém. Ná.* (-लानी) Pulse of various kinds. *Méd.* E. मातृ a mother, and डुलच् aff., fem. aff. टाप् or ङीष् with आनुक्

optionally inserted before the latter.

मातुलुङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Common citron. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* f. (-ङ्गा) The sweet lime. *Ret. M.* E. see the next.

मातुलुङ्गक m. (-कः) Common citron, (Citrus medica). *Am. Có.* E. मा prohibitive prefix, तुला a balance, गम to go, खच् aff.; with the power of डिम्, and कन् added, not sold by weight; also without the aditional prefix, मातुलुङ्गः

मातुलपुत्रक m. (-कः) 1 The son of a maternal uncle. 2 The fruit of the *Datura. Méd.* E. मातुल a maternal uncle, &c. and पुत्र son, with कन् pleonasm, or aff. of comparison; also similar compounds as मातुलात्मज m. (-जः) *Sabd. R.*

मातुलाहि m. (-हिः) A variegated serpent. *Am. Có.* E. मातुल the same, and अहि snake.

मातृ f. (-ता) 1 A mother. 2 A divine mother, the personified energy of a deity or his wife; in a figurative sense, a mother to mortals; eight divine *Mátrís* are enumerated, BRÁHMÍ, the *Mátri* of BRAHMÁ; MAHÉSWARÍ, the *Mátri* of SIVA, VAISHNAVÍ, of VISHN'U, AINDRÍ of INDRA, VÁRÁHÍ of VISHN'U as the *Varáha Avatár*, CAUMÁRÍ of CÁRTICÉYA, CAUVERÍ or CHAMUN'D'Á of CUVÉRA, and CHARCHICÁ of SIVA, in one of his minor incarnations; another list calls them MAHÉSWARI, BRÁHMÍ, NÁRÁYANÍ, AINDRÍ, VÁRÁHÍ, CAUMÁRÍ, NARASINHÍ, and APARÁJITÁ differing from the preceding one in the two last names, the first one of which, is the energy of VISHN'U in the *Narasinh Avatar*, and the latter a form of DURGÁ; another enumeration makes the *Mátris* sixteen, and another but seven. 3 A cow. *Am. Có.* 4 A female of the *Brahman* tribe, or the wife of a *Brahman*. 5 The earth. *Méd.* 6 A name of LACSHMÍ. *Hém.* 2. 140. 7 A name of REVATÍ. *Ajay.* 8 Space, ether. E. मान to respect, Un'ádi aff. तृच्, and the final of the radical rejected.

मातृकच्छिद् m. (-द्) PARASURÁMA. *Or. D.* E. मातृ mother, क the head, and छिद् to cut, aff. क.

मातृका f. (-का) 1 A mother. 2 A nurse. 3 The alphabet. *Méd.* 4 A simple sound, a note, a vowel. *Hém. Ná.* 5 A goddess. *Méd.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

मातृकेशट m. (-टः) A mother's brother. *Tri.* 2. 6. 9. E. मातृ a mother, and केशट a brother.

मातृघातुक m. (-कः) INDRA. *Sabd. C.* E. मातृ a mother, DITI the mother of the gods, and घातुक destroyer, injurer.

मातृमुख m. (-खः) A blockhead, a fool. *Hém.* 3. 16. E. मातृ a mother, and मुख principal.

मातृबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) The cognate relation by the mother's side, as any of the maternal grandfather's or grandmother's sister's or brother's children. E. मातृ a mother, and बन्धु a kinsman.

मातृशासित m. (-तः) A blockhead, a fool. *Hém.* 3. 16. E. मातृ a mother, and शासित governed, mother-led.

मातृष्वसृ f. (-सा) A mother's sister. E. मातृ a mother, and स्वसृ a sister.

मातृष्वसेय m. (-यः) A mother's sister's son. *Hém.* 3. 209. f. (-यी) A mother's sister's daughter. E. मातृ a mother, स्वसृ a sister, and ढक् aff.

मातृष्वस्रीय m. (-यः) A mother's sister's son. *Am. Có.* f. (-या) A mother's sister's daughter. *Ibid.* E. मातृष्वसृ a maternal aunt, and छण् aff.

मातृसिंही f. (-ही) A plant, (Justicia adhenatoda, and ganderussa). *Sabd. R.*

मात्र n. (-त्रं) 1 The whole, the entire thing or class of things. 2 (adv). Only, solely (exclusive, and identical, the very thing). *Am. Có.* 3 A pleonastic addition to words. *Swá.* on *Am.* f. (-त्रा) 1 Requisite, material. 2 Quantity, measure. 3 A little. *Am. Có.* 4 An ear-ring. 5 Wealth, substance. 6 A short vowel. *Méd.* 7 A moment. 8 Quantity in metre or prosody. *Hém. Ná.* 9 The upper or horizontal limb of the *Nágari* characters. *Sabd. C.* E. मा to measure, Un'ádi aff. त्रन्, fem. aff. टाप्.

मात्सर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Envious, or impatient of another's prosperity. *Sabd. C.* E. मत्सर envy, अण् aff.

मात्स्यिक m. (-कः) A fisherman. E. मत्स्य a fish, and ठक aff.

माथ With an indicatory इ, माथि r. 1st cl. (मंथति) To hurt or kill, to afflict, to suffer pain.

माथ m. (-थः) 1 Churning, stirring. *Sabd. R.* 2 A road.

Jatá. 3 Hurting, injuring, killing. E. माथ to hurt, aff. अच् or मथ to agitate, aff. अण्.

माद m. (-दः) 1 Intoxication, literal or figurative. *S'abd. R.* 2 Pride. *Am. Có.* 3 Joy, extasy. *Rámá*. on *Am.* E. मद् to be delighted or inebriated, and aff. घञ्.

मादक m. (-कः) A gallinule. *S'abd. M.* E. मद् to delight, aff. ण्वुल्.

मादन n. (-नं) 1 Cloves. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 Delighting, inebriating. E. मद् to be pleased, in the causal form, to please, &c., aff. ल्युट्.

मादृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Like me, resembling me. *S'abd. C.* E. मा for अस्मद् I, दृश to see, aff. क्विन् also with कञ् or क्स aff. मादृश, and मादृक्ष.

माद्री f. (-द्री) The wife of PA'N'D'U, and mother of the youngest of the *Pán'd'ava* princes. *S'abd. R.* E. मद्र a king, अण् patronymic aff.

माद्रीपति m. (-तिः) A name of PA'N'D'U. *S'abd. R.* E. माद्री the wife of the sovereign, and पति husband.

माधव m. (-वः) 1 A name of CRISHN'A or VISHN'U. 2 The month *Vais'a'c'ha. Am. Có.* 3 Spring. *Méd.* f. (-वी) 1 Sugar, clayed or candied. 2 A large creeper, (Gœrtnera racemosa). 3 Spirituous liquor. 4 A bawd. 5 A sort of dentrifice, commonly *Misi. Méd.* 6 Sacred basil. *S'abd. M.* 7 A name of DURGA'. *S'abd. R.* n. (-वं) Sweetness. mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Made of honey, &c. E. मधु honey, &c., and अण् aff. of derivation or reference.

माधवक m. (-कः) A spirituous liquor, made from the blossoms of the bassia latifolia. *Am. Có.* f. (-विका) A kind of creeper. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

माधवीलता f. (-ता) A large creeper bearing white fragrant flowers, (Gœrtnera racemosa). *Am. Có.* E. माधवी the same, and, लता a creeper.

माधुमत m. plu. (-ताः) The people of *Cashmir. Hém. 4.* 24.

माधुर n. (-रं) *Arabian* jasmine or its flower. *Tri.* 3. 3. 365. f. (-री) 1 Spirituous or vinous liquor. *Bhá. Pr.* 2 Sweetness of temper, amiableness. E. मधुर Sweet, &c., aff. अण्, and ङीष्.

माधुर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Sweetness of flavour or disposition. E. मधुर sweet, literally or figuratively, aff. ष्यञ्.

माध्यम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Middle born. *Hém.* 6. 96. E. मध्यम the same, अण् pleonasm.

माध्वक m. (-कः) Spirit distilled from the flowers of the bassia. *Bhá. Dic.* on *Am.* E. मधु bassia, अण् aff., and कन् added.

माध्वी f. (-ध्वी) 1 Spirituous liquor. *Tri.* 2. 10. 14. 2 A sort of fish. *S'abd. R.* E. मधु sweet, q. v. अण्, and ङीप् aff.

माध्वीक n. (-कं) 1 Spirituous liquor, distilled from the blossoms of the bassia latifolia. *Am. Có.* 2 Wine, spirit distilled from grapes. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. माध्वी as above, कन् added.

मान r. 1st cl. (मीमांसते) To investigate, to seek or desire knowledge. r. 1st and 10th cls. (मानति मानयति) To respect, to revere, to worship; with अव prefixed, to treat with disrespect.

मान n. (-नं) 1 Measure in general, whether of weight, length or capacity. *Am. Có.* 2 A measure, the fourth or eighth part of a *c'hári. Méd.* m. (-नः) 1 Arrogance, haughtiness, pride. *Am. Có.* 2 Taking, seizing. *Méd.* 3 A blockhead. 4 An agent. 5 A barbarian. *Or. D.* E. मा to measure, ल्युट् aff. or मन to revere, (one's self), aff. घञ्.

मानक n. (-कं) A plant of which the root is sometimes eaten, (Arum indicum). *Or. D.* f. (-निका) The fourth or eighth part of a *C'hári.*

मानग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) Fault, trangression (?). *Har.* 168. E. मान pride, and ग्रन्थि a knot or joint.

मानघानिका f. (-का) A cucumber. *S'abd. M.*

मानरन्ध्री f. (-न्ध्री) A perforated copper vessel filled with water to mark the time, &c.: see नाडी. *Tri.* 1. 1. 121. E. मान a measure, and रन्ध्री a hole.

मानव m. (-वः) 1 A man, man. *Am. Có.* 2 A boy. *Bh.* on *Am.* f. (-वी) 1 A woman. *S'abd. R.* 2 A goddess peculiar to the *Jainas. Hém.* 1. 45. 3 A daughter of the first *Menu.* E. मनु the progenitor of mankind, and अण् patronymic affix: see मानव, माणवक.

मानवर्ज्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Humble, lowly. *D'har.* E. मान pride, and वर्ज्जित freed from.

माणव्य n. (-व्यं) A multitude of boys. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. माणव or मानव a boy, यत् aff. of multitude, more properly माणवक.

मानस n. (-सं) 1 The mind; the seat or faculty of reason, and feeling. *Am. Có.* 2 The lake *Mánas* or *Mánasaro'vara* in the *Himálaya* mountains. *Méd.* 3 (In law) tacit or implied consent. f. (-सी) A goddess peculiar to the *Jainas* *Hém* 2. 154. mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Mental. E. मनस् the mind, aff. अण् or मनस् BRAHMA', the supreme mind, अण् aff. of derivation, &c.

मानसूत्र n. (-त्रं) A chain of gold or silver, worn as an ornament round the loins. *D'han.* E. मान pride, सूत्र thread.

मानसौकस् m. (-काः) The wild swan or goose. *Am. Có.* E. मानस् the lake *Mánasaro'vara*, and ओकस् dwelling; being supposed to migrate yearly from *Hindustan* to the banks of the lake.

मानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Proud, arrogant, haughty. *Méd.* f. (-निनी) 1 A woman. 2 A plant, commonly *Priyangu. Ibid.* E. मान pride, इनि aff.

मानुष m. (-षः) A man. *Am. Có.* f. (-षी) 1 A woman. *S'abd. R.* 2 A branch of medicine, the administering of drugs and herbs. *S'abd. Ch.*

मानुष्य n. (-ष्यं) Manhood, manliness, humanity, the state or quality of a man or mortal. E. मनुष a man, and ष्यञ् aff.

मानुष्यक n. (-कं) A multitude of men. *Am. Có.* E. मनुष्य a man, and वुञ् aff. of multitude.

मानोज्ञक n. (-कं) Beauty, agreeableness, loveliness. E. मनोज्ञ agreeable, and वुञ् aff.

मान्द्य n. (-न्द्यं) 1 Sickness, indisposition. *Hém.* 3. 126. 2 Sluggishness, torpor, apathy, stupidity, &c. E. मन्द slow, sluggish, and ष्यञ् aff.

मान्धातृ m. (-ता) A king fostered by INDRA. *Hém.* 3. 364. E. मां me, धातृ drinker, from धे to drink; having on one occasion sucked *Amrĭt* from the finger of INDRA, who then used the exclamation, which afterwards was the name of the prince.

मान्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) Respectable, venerable. *Jatá.* E. मन to respect, aff. ण्यत्.

मापत्य m. (-त्यः) Name of CA'MA. *Hal.*

मापन m. (-नः) A balance, a pair of scales. *S'abd. Ch.* n. (-नं) Measure, measuring. E. मा to measure, causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

मामक m. (-कः) A miser, a niggard. *S'abd. M.* A mother's brother. *Méd.* mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 Mine. *Ibid.* 2 Selfish. E. मामक mine, from मम the poss. case of अस्मद् I, and अण् added.

मामकीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Mine. E. मम mine, खञ् aff.

माय m. (-यः) 1 A mime, a juggler. 2 An *Asur* or evil spirit. *Méd.* f. (-या) 1 Fraud, trick, deceit, illusion. 2 A female juggler. 3 Understanding, human intellect. 4 Compassion. *Hém. Ná.* 5 Wickedness, villainy, villainous deception. *Hém.* 3. 41. 6 A name of LACSHMI'. *Ibid.* 2. 140. 7 Trick in negotiation, political fraud, diplomacy. *Ibid.* 3. 402. 8 Philosophical illusion, idealism, unreality of all worldly existence; personified in mythology as a female, the consort of BRAHMA' or GOD, and the immediate and active cause of creation. 9 The mother of BUDD'HA. E. मा to measure, Un'adi aff. य; the medium through which all things are seen, and by which they are estimated.

मायाकार m. (-रः) A juggler, a mime, an actor. *Am. Có.* E. माया trick or delusion, and कार who makes.

मायाकृत् m. (-कृत्) A juggler. *S'abd. R.* E. माया trick, and कृत् who practises.

मायाजीविन् m. (-वी) A conjurer, a juggler. *Hém.* 3. 589. E. माया trick, and जीविन् who lives by.

मायाद m. (-दः) A crocodile, an alligator. *Tri.* 1. 2. 23 E. माया illusion, and द who gives or makes.

मायादेवीसुत m. (-तः) BUDD'HA, the founder of the *Baudd'ha* sect. *Am. Co.* E. मायादेवी the goddess MA'YA' or illusion, and सुत son.

मायावसिक m. (-कः) A deceiver, a cheater, a liar. *S'abd. M.* E. माया fraud, वस to abide, aff. ठक्.

मायावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Deceptive, illusory. m. (-वान्) A name of CANSA. *S'abd. R.* f. (-ती) The wife of CA'MA. *Jatá.* E. माया fraud, illusion, and मतुप् poss. aff.

मायाविन् m. (-वी) 1 A juggler, a conjurer. *Jatá.* 2 A

cat. *Ráj. Ni.* E. माया trick, and विनि aff.

मायासुत m. (-तः) BUDD'HA, the founder of the *Baud-d'ha* sect. *Hém.* 2. 151. E. माया the goddess so named, and सुत the son.

मायिक m. (-कः) A juggler, a conjurer. *Jaṭá.* E. माया trick, and ठन् aff.

मायिन् m. (-यी) 1 A conjurer, a juggler. *Hém.* 3. 41. 2 SIVA. 3 AGNI. 4 BRAHMA'. 5 CA'MA or love. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Deceptive, illusory, a deceiver, a cheat. E. माया fraud, &c., and इनि aff.

मायु m. (-युः) Bile, the bilious humor. *Am. Có.* E. मि to scatter or diffuse, (through the body), उण् Uńá-di affix.

मायुराज m. (-जः) The son of CUVE'RA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 80.

मायूर n. (-रं) A flock of peacocks. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Belonging to a peacock, made of its feathers, &c. E. मयूर a peacock, and अण् aff. of multitude, &c.

मायूरिक m. (-कः) A hunter or killer of peacocks. E. मयूर a peacock, and ठक् aff.

मार m. (-रः) 1 Death, dying. 2 A name of CA'MA. *Méd.* 3 Killing, slaying, destroying. *Hém.* 3. 36. 4 Obstruction, opposition, impediment. *Ibid. Ná.* 5 Thorn-apple, (Datura metel). *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-री) 1 A name of CHAN'D'I' a form of DURGA'. 2 Plague, pestilence, epidemic. *Hém. Ná.* E. मृ to die, aff. घञ्; or in the causal form with अच् aff.

मारक m. (-कः) 1 Epidemic disease, plague. *Tri.* 2. 8. 60. 2 A falcon, a hawk. *Bhu'. Pr.* 3 A slayer, a destroyer. E. मृ to die, causal form, aff. वुन्.

मारजित् m. (-जित्) A BUDD'HA. *Am. Có.* E. मार love, and जित् who overcomes.

मारण n. (-णं) Killing, slaughter. *Am. Có.* E. मृ to die, causal form, to kill, aff. ल्युट्.

मारि f. (-रिः) 1 Killing. 2 Ruin. *Méd.* 3 Plague, epidemic. *Tri.* 2. 8. 60. E. मृ to die, causal form, इ affix: see मार, and मारी.

मारिचिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Peppered, seasoned with pepper. E. मरिच pepper, ठक् aff.

मारिव्यसनवारक m (-कः) The name of a royal saint. *Hém.* 3. 377. E. मारि plague, व्यसन calamity, वारक stopping.

मारिष m. (-षः) A venerable person, (in dramatic language), especially the title of the manager, or principal actor. *Am. Có.* mf. (-षः-षी) A potherb, (Amaranthus olearaceus). *Méd.* &c. f. (-षी) The mother of the sage DACSHA. *Ibid.* E. मृष to bear patiently, deriv. irr.

मारीच m. (-चः) 1 The name of a *Rácshasa*. 2 A military or royal elephant. 3 A sort of berry, commonly *Caccolí. Méd.* f. (-ची) A goddess peculiar to the *Jainas. Tri.* 1. 1. 13. E. मरीच a saint, &c. aff. अण्.

मारुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1 A serpent's egg. 2 A road. 3 A place spread with cow-dung. *Méd.* some authorities have, मारण्ड.

मारुत m. (-तः) 1 Air, wind. *Am. Có.* 2 Vital air, one of the three humors of the body. *Ráj. Ni.* 3 A wind, a demigod, of whom there is a class consisting of forty-nine. E. मृ to die, (by excess of it), उति aff, and the vowel made long; the demigods, called *Ma-rutas*, are said to be the sons of *Diti*, formed of the divisions of the fœtus in utero, by the *Vajra*, or thunderbolt of INDRA, and to be named from that deity's addressing the fœtus he thus divided by मारोदीः weep not.

मारुतव्रत n. (-तं) One of the duties of a king, his universal presence by means of his emissaries. E. मारुत the wind, and व्रत observance, pervading all things like the wind.

मारुतात्मज m. (-जः) HANUMA'N, the monkey god. *Jaṭá.* E. मारुत air, and आत्मज son.

मारुतापह m. (-हः) A plant, (Capparis trifoliata). *Jaṭá.* E. मारुत wind, or a disease of that humor, and अपह removing, obviating.

मारुताशन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Fasting, feeding on air. E. मारुत the wind, and अशन who eats.

मारुति m. (-तिः) 1 A name of HANUMA'N. *S'abd. R.* 2 The *Pán'd'ava* prince BHI'MA. *Jaṭá.* E. मरुत wind, the deity, and इञ् patronymic aff: the son of the wind.

मार्कटपिप्पीलिका f. (-का) A small black ant. *S'abd. C.*

मार्कण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A *Muni*, and author of one of the *Puráńas. S'abd. R.* E. मृकण्डु the father of the saint,

and अण् aff.

मार्कण्डेय m. (-यः) MA'RCAN'D'E'YA a holy sage, the supposed author or narrator of one of the *Purán'as*, named the *Márcan'déya Purán'a*. E. मृकण्डु the father of the sage, and ढक् aff.

मार्ग r. 10th cl. (मार्गयति) ¹ To make or prepare. ² To go. ³ To prepare the way, to make a road. ⁴ To feather an arrow. (मार्गयति-ते) To seek.

मार्ग m. (-र्गः) ¹ A road, a path or way. *Am. Có.* ² Musk. ³ The month in which the moon is full in the asterism *Mrigas'irsha*, (November-December). ⁴ Search, seeking, enquiry. *Méd.* ⁵ The anus. *Tri.* 2. 6. 20. ⁶ The constellation *Mrigas'iras. Hém. Ná.* मृग to enquire, aff. घञ्, or मृग a deer, aff. अण्.

मार्गक m. (-कः) The month *Agraháyan'a*, (November-December). *S'abd. M.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

मार्गण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Mendicant, asking, begging, a beggar. *Am. Có.* n. (-णं) ¹ Asking, soliciting, begging. ² Research, enquiry. *Méd.* ³ Affection, affectionate solicitation or enquiry. *Jat'á.* m. (-णः) ¹ An arrow. *Am. Có.* ² A suppliant, a solicitor. *Jat'á.* E. मृग to ask, to seek, aff. ल्युट्.

मार्गणक m. (-कः) A suppliant, a beggar. *Hal.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

मार्गधेनु m. (-नुः) A *Yojana*, a measure of distance equal to 4,000 fathoms or four *Cós*, above eight miles. *S'abd. M.* E. मार्ग a road, and धेनु a milch cow; also with कन् added, मार्गधेनुक (-कः) *Tri.* 2. 1. 17.

मार्गशिर m. (-रः) The month *Agraha'yan'a*, (November-December). *S'abd. R.* E. मृगशिरस् the asterism in which the moon is full, and अण् affix: also from मृगशीर्ष with अण् aff. मार्गशीर्ष.

मार्गशीर्ष m. (-र्षः) The month *Márgas'írsha*: see the last. *S'abd. C.*

मार्गिक m. (-कः) ¹ A deer killer, a hunter. ² A traveller, a wayfarer. E. मृग a deer, or मार्ग a road, and ठक् aff.

मार्गित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sought, enquired after, pursued. *Am. Có.* E. मृग to seek for, aff. क्त.

मार्ग्य mfn. (-र्ग्यः-र्ग्या-र्ग्यं) To be cleaned or purified. E. मृज to cleanse, aff. ण्यत्.

मार्ज r. 1st cl. (मार्जयति) ¹ To sound. ² To cleanse.

मार्ज m. (-र्जः) ¹ A name of VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 130. ² A washerman. *S'abd. M.* ³ Cleaning the body. *Or.* D.
E. मृज to cleanse, aff. घञ्.

मार्जन n. (-नं) Cleaning, cleansing. *Méd.* m. (-नः) A tree commonly *Lód'h. Ibid.* f. (-ना) ¹ Cleaning the person, by wiping, bathing, or rubbing it with oil, or fragrant unguents. *Am. Có.* ² The sound of a drum. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-नी) ¹ A brush, a broom. ² One of DURGA''s attendants. *S'abd. C.* E. मृज to clean, aff. ल्युट्, or मार्ज to sound with the same aff.

मार्जनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be cleaned, to be cleansed or purified. E. मृज to cleanse, अनीयर् aff.

मार्जार m. (-रः) ¹ The common cat. *Am. Có.* ² The wild or polecat. *Hém. Ná.* E. मृज to cleanse, (its skin, and face), आरन् aff., and the vowel made long.

मार्ज्जारक m. (-कः) A peacock. *Tri.* 2. 5. 27. E. मार्जार a cat, and कन् aff.

मार्ज्जारकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) A peacock. *S'abd. R.* perhaps a wrong reading for the last, or vice versa.

मार्ज्जारकर्णिका f. (-का) A goddess, a form of DURGA'. *Hém.* 2. 120. E. मार्जार a cat, कर्ण the ear, कन् aff. fem. form; also मार्जारकर्णी *Tri.* 1. 1. 63.; having the ears of a cat.

मार्ज्जारगन्धिका f. (-का) A sort of pulse, (Phaseolus trilobus). *Ráj. Ni.* E. मार्जार a cat, गन्ध smell, कन् aff. of comparison; also मार्जारगन्धा.

मार्ज्जाल m. (-लः) A cat. *S'abd. C.* E. see मार्जार, the final being changed to ल.

मार्ज्जालीय m. (-यः) ¹ A cat. ² A *S'údra.* ³ Cleaning the body. *Hém. Ná.* E. मृज to clean, and आलीयच् *Un'ádi* aff.; it is also written मार्जारीय. *Méd.* from the र, and ल being interchanged, or as derived from मार्जार with छ aff.

मार्ज्जिता f. (-ता) Curds with honey and spice. *Am. Có.* E. मृज to clean, aff. क्त, fem. aff. टाप्.

मार्त्तण्ड m. (-ण्डः) ¹ The sun. *Am. Co.* ² A hog. *Hém. Ná.* मृतण्ड the progenitor of the sun, aff. अण्; also sometimes मार्ताण्ड.

मार्त्तिक m. (-कः) The lid of a pot or pitcher. *S'abd. R.*

mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Earthern, made of clay or earth. E. मृत्तिका earth, अण् aff.

मार्दङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A town, a city. *Hár.* 143. m. (-ङ्गः) A drummer. E. मृदङ्ग a drum, (played in or by) अण् aff.

मार्दङ्गिक m. (-कः) A drummer, a player on the drum. *Am. Có.* E. मृदङ्ग a drum, and ठक् aff.

मार्दव n. (-वं) Softness. E. मृदु soft, aff. अण्.

मार्द्धव m. (-वः) A man of low cast, and occupation. *Jaṭá.*

मार्ष m. (-र्षः) 1 A venerable or respectable man, (in dramatic language). *Hém.* 2. 247. 2 A potherb. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. मृष to suffer, aff. अण्; also मारिष.

मार्ष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1 Cleaning the person, bathing, wiping, smearing it with unguents or oil. *Am. Có.* 2 Cleansing, cleansing in general. E. मृज to cleanse, aff. क्तिन्.

माल n. (-लं) A field. *Méd.* m. (-लः) 1 A man. *Hém. Ná.* 2 A mountain, a barbarian, one of a particular tribe. *Ibid.* 3. 598. 3 A country, lying west, and south-west of *Bengal; Ramghur*, &c. or according to WILFORD, *Málbhúm* in *Midnapur.* f. (-ला) 1 A line, a row. *Hém.* 6. 59. 2 A garland, a string or wreath of flowers. *Hém. Ná.* 3 A chaplet of flowers. *Am. Có.* 4 A string of beads, a rosary. E. मा fortune, ला to get or be, aff. अङ्, and टाप्; or मा to measure, Uńádi aff. र, and र changed to ल.

मालक m. (-कः) The *Nimb* tree, (Melia azidaracta). *Sabd. R.* n. (-कं) A flower, (Hibiscus mutabilis). *Jaṭá.* f. (-का) A garland. *Sabd. R.* E. माला a garland, कन् aff., and the final of the fem. rejected: also in the fem. form मालाका, and मालिका, q. v.

मलचक्रक n. (-कं) The pubis. *Sabd. Ch.*

मालती f. (-ती) 1 Great flowered jasmine, (J. grandiflorum). *Am. Có.* 2 A bud, a blossom. *Sabd. R.* 3 A young woman. *Jaṭá.* 4 Moonlight. 5 Night. 6 A river. 7 A flower, (Bignonia suaveolens). 8 A shrub, (Echites caryophyllata). *Hém. Ná.* E. मा LACSHMI, लत *Sautra* root, to shake, aff. अच्, and ङीप्; or मल to hold, अतच् aff. or माल VISHŃU, (from मा LACSHMI his wife, and ला to possess, ड aff.), अत to go, (to be presented to), aff. अण्, and ङीष्.

मालतीतीरज m. (-जः) Borax. *Hém.* 4. 10. E. मालती the river, तीर the bank, and ज produced.

मालय m. (-यः) Sandal, the unguent prepared from it. *Tri.* 2. 6. 39. E. मलय the mountain whence the wood is brought, and अण् aff.

मालव m. (-वः) The province of *Malwa*, or m. plu. (-वाः) The people of that province. *Hém.* 4. 22. also with ष्य pleonasm मालव्य, fem. मालवी.

मालसी f. (-सी) A plant commonly *Césapushta. Sabd. Ch.*

मालाका f. (-का) A garland, a wreath. *Sabd. R.* E. माला the same, and कन् pleonasm.

मालाकार m. (-रः) A flower seller, a florist, a gardener. *Am. Có.* E. माला a garland, and कार who makes; also मालाकृत्, &c.

मालातृणक m. (-कः) A fragrant grass, (Andropogon schænanthus). *Am. Có.* E. माला a wreath, तृण grass, and कन् added.

मालाफल n. (-लं) The seed of the *Eleocarpus* of which common rosaries are made. *Sabd. C.* E. माला a rosary, and फल fruit.

मालिक m. (-कः) 1 A florist, a flower gatherer or seller. *Am. Có.* 2 A sort of bird. *Méd.* 3 A colorist, a painter. *Sabd. R.* f. (-का) 1 Double jasmine, (J. zambac, floribus multiplicatis). 2 A daughter. 3 A necklace, an ornament of the neck. 4 A garland of flowers, a wreath. 5 The name of a river. *Méd.* 6 A spirituous or vinous liquor. *Hár.* 63. 7 Linseed, (Linum utilatissimum). *Sabd. Ch.* 8 A palace. *Sabd. C.* E. माला a garland, ठक् aff.

मालिन् m. (-ली) A florist, a gatherer and vender of flowers, a gardener. f. (-लिनी) 1 A name of UMÁ or DURGÁ. 2 The *Ganges* of heaven. 3 The city *Champá*, the modern *Bhagalpur.* 4 A poetical stanza consisting of alternate verses or hemistichs of eight and seven syllables; it is especially used to conclude a section or canto. 5 The wife of a flower gatherer, or a female vender of garlands, &c. *Hém. Ná.* 6 A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi). *Sabd. Ch.* 7 A shrub, (Echites caryophyllata). *Ibid.* E. माला a garland, इनि aff., fem. aff. ङीप्.

मालु m. (-लुः) A sort of creeper. *Un'. Co'* E. मल to hold, Un'a'di aff. उण्.

मालुधान m. (-नः) [1] A variegated snake. *Am. Co'.* [2] One of the *Nágas* or serpents of *Pátála* (?) *Ha'r.* 241. (-नी) A sort of creeper. *Me'd.* मालु a creeper, and धान having.

मालूर m. (-रः) A fruit tree, (Œgle marmelos). *Am. Co'.* E. मा fortune, लू to cut, रक् aff., and form irr.

मालेया f. (-या) Large cardamoms. *Or. D.*

माल्य n. (-ल्यं) [1] A flower. [2] A garland, a wreath. *Me'd.* [3] A chaplet, a garland for the forehead. *Am. Co'.* f. (-ल्या) A sort of grass, (Trigonella corniculata). *S'abd. M.* mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Proper or fit for a garland, &c. E. माला a garland, and यत् aff.

माल्यवत् m. (-वान्) A mountainous range, described as one of the smaller mountains of *India* proper; lying eastward of mount *Méru. Am. Co'.* E. माल्य a wreath, and मतुप् aff.

माल्लवी f. (-वी) A wrestling or boxing match. *Hár.* 159.

माशब्दिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Prohibitive, prohibiting, a prohibitor, a forbidder. *Tri.* 3. 1. 18. E. मा particle of negation or prohibition, शब्द a sound, a word, and ठक् aff., implying the person or thing whence it proceeds.

माष m. (-षः) [1] A sort of kidney bean, (Phaseolus radiatus). [2] A jeweller's or goldsmith's weight, variously reckoned at five, eight or ten *Rettis* or seeds of the abrus precatorius; the weight in common use is about seventeen grains troy. [3] A blockhead, a fool. [4] A cutaneous disease. *Me'd.* E. मष to hurt, aff. घञ्.

माषपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A kind of leguminous shrub, (Glycine debilis). *Am. Co'.* E. माष the kidney bean, and पर्ण a leaf, aff. ङीष् resembling it in the leaf.

माषवर्द्धक m. (-कः) A goldsmith, a jeweller. *S'abd. R.* E. माष the weight so called, and वृद्ध to increase, aff. वुन्.

माषशस् ind. *Ma'sha* by *ma'sha*, (given away, &c.). *S'abd. C.* E. माष a particular weight, and शस् aff. of successive order.

माषीण n. (-णं) A field of kidney beans. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* E. माष as above, खञ् aff.

माष्य n. (-ष्यं) A field of kidney beans. *Bh. Dwi. Co'.* E. माष as above, and यत् aff.

मास् m. (-माः) [1] The moon. [2] A month. *Me'd.* E. मा splendor, light, असु to be, aff. क्विप्.

मास m. (-सः) [1] A month, the twelfth part of the *Hindu* year; it is usually a lunar one, consisting of thirty *Tit'his*, but it may be a *Saura* or solar month being equal to the sun's passage through a sign of the zodiac; there is also a *Sávan* month, consisting of thirty risings, and settings of the sun; a *Na'cshatra* month, or month regulated by the lunar asterisms, and a fifth description of month called *Va'rhaspatya*, depending on the motions of the planet Jupiter; the lunar month also, being of two kinds as reckoned from the new or from the full moon, completes six different modes of monthly computation. *Am. Co'.* [2] A jeweller's weight: see माष. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. मास् the moon, aff. अण् or मस to measure, (the year by it), aff. घञ्.

मासज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A gallinule. *S'abd. R.* E. मास a month, and ज्ञ who knows.

मासन n. (-नं) A medicinal seed, (Serratula anthelmintica). *S'abd. Ch.*

मासमान m. (-नः) A year. *Tri.* 1. 1. 110 E. मास a month, and मान measure.

मासर m. (-रः) The scum of boiled rice. *Am. Co'.* E. मस to measure, aff. अरन्, and the vowel made long.

मासवर्त्तिका f. (-का) A kind of bird. *S'abd. M.* E. मास a month, वृत to be, aff. वुन्.

मासान्त m. (-न्तः) Day of new moon. *S'abd. C.* E. मास the month, and अन्त end.

मासिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) [1] Monthly, relating or belonging to a month. [2] Payable in a month, (a debt, &c.). [3] Hired by the month, (a servant). [4] Lasting for a month. [5] Happening or occurring at the end of a month, what will occur a month hence, &c. n. (-कं) A particular *S'ra'dd'ha* or obsequial sacrifice performed every day of new moon. *S'abd. C.* E. मास a month, and ठक् or ठञ् aff.

माश्रु f. (-श्रुः) The beard. *Hém.* 3. 247. E. मश to measure, aff. उरन्, form irr.

मास्म ind. A prohibitive particle. *Am. Có.* E. मा prohibitive, and स्म termination added.

माह With an indicatory उ or ऋ, माहृ or माहृ r. 1st cl. (माहति-ते) To mete, to measure.

माहन m. (-नः) A *Brahman*. *S'abd. C.* E. मा prohibitive prefix, हन to kill, aff. अच्, radical letters unchanged.

माहा f. (-हा) A cow. *S'abd. C.* E. मा prohibitive prefix, and हन् to kill, affs. ड and टाप्.

माहाकुल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Of a respectable family. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. महाकुल of respectable lineage, and अण् aff. of descent: also with खञ् aff. माहाकुलीन.

माहानाम्निक m. (-कः) A *Brahman* versed in a peculiar portion of the *Védas*. E. महानाम्नी a portion of the *Védas*, so called, and ठञ् aff.; also with the final dropped, माहानामिक.

माहिन n. (-नं) Kingdom, dominion. *Uń. Có.* E. महिन the same, अण् pleonasm.

माहिर m. (-रः) A name of Indra. *Tri.* 1. 1. 58.

माहिष्य m. (-ष्यः) A man of a mixed class, sprung from a *Cshetriya* father, and *Vaisya* mother. E. महिष a buffalo, and यत् aff., with अण् added; attendance on cattle forming with the practice of astronomy, and music, the business of the *Máhiskya*.

माहेन्द्र mfn. (-न्द्रः-न्द्री-न्द्रं) Relating to or belonging to Indra, fit or proper for, (as an oblation to him, &c.) f. (-न्द्री) The wife of Indra. E. महेन्द्र the deity, and अण् aff.; also with छ, माहेन्द्रीय, &c.

माहेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Earthen, made of or from earth. m. (-यः) Coral. *S'abd. C.* f. (-यी) A cow. *Am. Có.* E. मही the earth, ढक् aff.

माहेश्वरी f. (-री) 1 A name of Durgá. 2 One of the divine mothers or energies of the gods, the *S'acti* of S'iva. *S'abd. R.* E. महेश्वर S'iva, अण्, and ङीप् aff.

मि With an indicatory डु *prefix*, and aff. श्नु, डुमिञ् r. 5th cl. (मिनोति मिनुते) To cast, to throw, to throw about, to scatter.

मिच्छ r. 6th cl. (मिच्छति) To pain, to inflict pain or distress.

मित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Measured, literally or figuratively. 2 Known, understood. *S'abd. C.* 3 Scattered, sprinkled. E. मा to mete, or मि to scatter, aff. क्त, form irr.

मितङ्गम m. (-मः) An elephant. f. (-मा) A she-elephant. E. मित measured, गम to go, aff. खच्.

मितद्रु m. (-द्रुः) The ocean. *Hém.* 4. 139. E. मित what is measured, (the earth) and द्रु to go, Uńádi aff. डु.

मितम्पच mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) Miserly, niggardly, a niggard, a miser. *Am. Có.* E. मित measured, (food) and पच who cooks, from पच with खच् aff.

मिताशन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Abstemious, moderate in diet, eating little, and sparingly. E. मित measured, and अशन who eats.

मिति f. (-तिः) 1 Measuring, measure. 2 Weighing, weight. *Méd.* 3 Knowledge. *S'abd. R.* 4 Proof, evidence. E. मा to measure, aff. क्तिन्.

मित्र n. (-त्रं) 1 A friend. 2 An ally. *Am. Có.* in this form it is always neuter, but it is convertible into an attributive, and is then of three genders, (मित्रः मित्रा मित्रं) Friendly, a friend. m. (-त्रः) The sun. *Ibid.* f. (-त्रा) One of the wives of Das'arat'ha, the mother of S'atrughna. *S'abd. R.* E. मिद् to be affectionate, aff. क्त; hence more properly written मित्त्र.

मित्रयु mfn. (-युः-युः-यु) Attractive, winning or acquiring friends. *Hém.* 3. 153. m. (-युः) 1 A rememberer or retainer of traditions, a person acquainted with popular, and unrecorded customs. *Sid. C. Uń.* 2 A friend. *S'abd. C.* E. मित्र a friend, या to obtain, aff. कु.

मित्रयुद्ध n. (-द्धं) The contest of friends, the conflict of allies. *Tri.* 3. 2. 10. E. मित्र, and युद्ध war.

मित्रलब्धि f. (-ब्धिः) Acquirement of friendship. E. मित्र a friend, and लब्धि acquisition.

मित्रलाभ m. (-भः) Acquirement of a friend or friendship, forming friendship, &c. E. मित्र a friend, and लाभ gain, acquisition.

मित्रवत्सल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Acquiring friendship, winning, captivating, engaging. *Hém.* 3. 153. E. मित्र a friend, and वत्सल a child.

मिथ With an indicatory ऋ, मिथृ r. 1st cl. (मेथति-ते) 1 To understand. 2 To injure, to hurt. 3 To unite, to pair.

मिथस् ind. ¹ Mutually, reciprocally. ² Privately. *Am. Co´.* E. मिथ to understand, aff. असुन्, and the vowel unchanged.

मिथिला f. (-ला) A city, giving name also to a kingdom, lying north-east of *Bengal.* E. मिथ to be agitated, (enemies by that kingdom) and इलच Un´a´di aff.

मिथुन n. (-नं) ¹ A couple, a pair, a brace, male and female. *Am. Co´.* ² Copulation. ³ Union, junction. *Ra´ma´.* on *Am.* m. (-नः) The sign of the zodiac, *Gemini. Méd.* E. मिथ to unite, उनन् Un´a´di aff.

मिथ्या ind. Falsely, untruly. *Am. Co´.* E. मिथ to injure, deriv. irr.

मिथ्यादृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Denial of future existence, atheism, heresy. *Am. Co´.* E. मिथ्या falsely, and दृष्टि vision, knowledge.

मिथ्याध्यवसिति f. (-तिः) A figure of rhetoric, confirmation of one error or impossibility by another. E. मिथ्या falsehood, अध्यवसिति perseverance.

मिथ्याभियोग m. (-गः) Groundless plaint or demand. *Am. Co´.* E. मिथ्या falsely, अभियोग plaint.

मिथ्याभिशंसन n. (-नं) A false accusation. *Am. Co´.* E. मिथ्या falsely, अभिशंसन accusing.

मिथ्याभिशंसिन् m. (-सी) A false or unjust accuser. E. मिथ्या falsely, अभिशंसिन् who accuses.

मिथ्यामति f. (-तिः) Error, ignorance, mistake. *Am. Co´.* E. मिथ्या falsely, and मति understanding.

मिद r. 10th cl. (मेदयति) *With an indicatory* इ, r. 1st and 10th cls. (मिन्दति मिन्दयति) *also with an indicatory prefix* ञि, and aff. क्त, ञिमिदा r. 1st cl. (मेदते) r. 4th cl. (मेद्यति) ¹ To be unctuous, to be oily or greasy. ² To liquify, to melt. *With an indicatory* ऋ, मिदृ r. 1st cl. (मेदति-ते) ¹ To understand. ² To hurt, to injure.

मिद्ध n. (-द्धं) ¹ Sloth, indolence. ² Sleepiness, torpor. ³ Dullness, heaviness of spirits or intellect. *S´abd. C.*

मिल r. 6th cl. (मिलति or मिलति-ते) To be connected or united with, to mix, to associate.

मिलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Mixed, united, combined or connected with. *S´abd. C.* E. मिल to mix, aff. क्त.

मिव *With an indicatory* इ, मिन्व r. 1st cl. (मिन्वति) ¹ To sprinkle or moisten. ² (according to some authorities), To serve, to gratify by service.

मिश r. 1st cl. (मेशति) ¹ To sound. ² To be angry.

मिशि f. (-शिः-शी) ¹ A sort of fennel, (Anethum pammorium). *Am. Co´.* ² *Indian* spikenard. *S´abd. R.* ³ Common anise. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. मिश to sound, कि affix, and ङीष् optionally added; also मिषि, मिसि, &c.

मिश्र r. 10th cl. (मिश्रयति) To mix, to join, to blend, to combine.

मिश्र m. (-श्रः) ¹ An elephant, the fourth of the four classes in which elephants are arranged. *Hém.* 4. 284. ² A respectable person; in which sense it is a common affix to proper names. *Bhú. Pr.* mfn (-श्रः-श्रा-श्रं) Mixed, mingled, blended. *Hém.* 6. 105. n. (-श्रं) Mixing, mixture. E. मिश्र to mix, aff. अच्.

मिश्रक n. (-कं) ¹ A garden of the gods, a grove of paradise. *Jat´a´.* ² A description of song or singing. *S´abd. C.* E. मिश्र mingled, (flowers, &c.) and कन् aff.

मिश्रकावन n. (-नं) The grove of Indra. *Tri.* 1. 1. 61. E. मिश्रका for मिश्रक a divine garden, and वन a wood.

मिश्रण n. (-णं) ¹ Mixing, uniting. ² (In arithmetic) Addition. E. मिश्र to mix, aff. ल्युट्.

मिश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Respected, respectable. *Jat´a´.* ² Mixed, mingled. ³ Added. E. मिश्र to mix, aff. क्त.

मिश्रेया f. (-या) ¹ A sort of fennel, (Anethum pammorium, Rox.). *Am. Co´.* ² Another kind, (Anethum sowa). *Ráj. Ni.* ³ Common anise, (Pimpinella anisum). *S´abd. Ch.* E. मिश्र mixture, इण् to go or get, अच् aff.

मिष *With an indicatory* ष, मिषु r. 1st cl. (मेषति) To sprinkle. r. 6th cl. (मिषति) To contend with, to emulate, to contest.

मिष n. (-षं) ¹ Fraud, trick, deception. ² Envy. *Méd.* E. मिष to vie, aff. क.

मिषि f. (-षिः-षी) ¹ Spikenard (Valeriana jatamansi). *S´abd. R.* ² A sort of fennel, (Anethum pammorium &c.). *S´abd. Ch.* E. मस to measure, इन् and ङीष् aff. स changed to ष, and इ substituted for the radical vowel; also मिशि, मिसि, and with कन् added मिषिका, &c.

मिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) ¹ Sprinkled, wetted. ² Sweet, sugary. n. (-ष्टं) A sweetmeat. E. मिष to sprinkle, aff. क्त.

मिष्टान्न n. (-न्नं) Sauce, gravy, seasoning, a mixture of sugar, and acids, &c. eaten with bread or rice. *Hal.* E. मिष्ट sprinkled, अन्न food.

मिशि f. (-शिः) 1 A sort of fennel, (Anethum pammorium, Rox.). 2 Another kind, (A. sowa). 3 Spikenard, (Valeriana jatamansi). 4 A sort of lovage, (Ligusticum ajwaen). *Méd.* 5 Common anise, (Pimpinella anisum.) E. मस to mete, aff. इन्, and optionally ङीष्; the radical vowed changed to इ, deriv. irr.; also मिश्रि and मिषि.

मिस्त r. 10th cl. (मिस्तयति) To mix, to mingle or join.

मिह r. 1st cl. (मेहति) To sprinkle.

मिहिका f. (-का) Frost. *Am. Có.* E. मिह to sprinkle, aff. क्कन्.

मिहिर m. (-रः) 1 The sun. *Am. Có.* 2 A sage. *Méd.* 3 A cloud. *Hém. Ná.* 4 Air, wind. 5 The moon. *Rat. M. Ná.* E. मिह to sprinkle or scatter, (radiance &c.) Un'ádi aff. किरच्.

मिहिराण m. (-णः) A name of S'IVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 46. E. मिहिर the sun, अन to live, अच् aff.

मी r. 1st and 10th cls. (मयति-माययति) 1 To go, to move. 2 To know. *With an indicatory* ङ, मीङ् r. 4th cl. (मीयते) To part with life, to die. *With an indicatory* ञ, मीञ् r. 9th cl. (मीनाति-मीनीते) To hurt, to injure, to kill.

मीढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Passed as urine. *Am. Có.* E. मिह to sprinkle, aff. क्त.

मीढुष्टम m. (-मः) 1 The sun. 2 S'IVA. 3 A thief. *S'abd. C.*

मीन m. (-नः) 1 A fish. 2 The sign of the zodiac PISCES. *Méd.* E. मी to hurt, Un'ádi aff. नक्.

मीनकेतन m. (-नः) CA'MADE'VA. *Am. Có.* E. मीन a fish, and केतन a symbol.

मीनगोधिका f. (-का) A pond, a pool. *Tri.* 1. 2. 28. E. मीन a fish, and गोधिका a lizard.

मीनरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A kingfisher. *Tri.* 2. 5. 27. E. मीन fish, रञ्ज to annoy, aff. अच्; it is also written but perhaps incorrectly मीनरङ्कु.

मीनर m. (-रः) A marine monster, sometimes applied to the shark, and alligator: see मकर. *Tri.* 1. 2. 22. E. मीन a fish, रा to seize, aff. क.

मीनाक्षी f. (-क्षी) The daughter of CUVE'RA. *S'abd. C.* E. मीन a fish, and अक्षि the eye, टच् and ङीष affs.

मीनाघातिन् m. (-ती) A crane. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मीन a fish, and आघातिन् who kills.

मीनाण्डी f. (-ण्डी) Clayed or candied sugar. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मीन a fish, and अण्ड egg, spawn, ङीष् aff., to which it is compared.

मीनालय m. (-यः) The ocean. *D'han.* E. मीन a fish, and आलय abode.

मीनाम्रेश m. (-शः) 1 A wagtail. 2 A sort of sauce, fish sauce. *Méd.* E. मीन fish, आम्र the mango, and क aff.

मीमांसक m. (-कः) A *Mímánsaca*, a follower of the *Mímánsá* philosophy. *Jatá.* E. मीमांसा the doctrine so termed, and वुन् aff.

मीमांसा f. (-सा) One of the philosophical systems of the *Hindus*, or rather a two-fold system, the two parts of which form two of the six *Ders'anas* or schools of philosophy; the first part, the *Purba Mimánsá*, or *Mímánsá* simply, originates with the *Muni* JAIMINI, and illustrates the *Carma Cán'd'a* of the *Védas*, or the practical part, (the ritual), of religion and devotion, including also moral and legal obligations. The second part, or *Uttara Mímáns'a* ascribed to VYA'SA, is the same as the *Védánta*, founded on the *Jnána Cán'd'a* or theological portion of the *Védas*, and treating of the spiritual worship of the Supreme Being or soul of the universe. *Hém.* 2. 165. E. मान to seek knowledge, aff. सङ्, and टाप्; the derivative takes the augment of the reduplicate form of the verb.

मीम *With an indicatory* ऋ, मीमृ r. 1st cl. (मीमति) 1 To go, to move. 2 To sound.

मीर m. (-रः) The ocean. *Un'. Có.* E. मि to scatter, रक् Un'ádi aff., and the vowel made long.

मील r. 1st cl. (मीलति) To wink or twinkle, to close or contract the eye-lids: with उन् prefixed to awake, (and figuratively) to expand, to bud, to blossom.

मीलन n. (-नं) Twinkling, blinking, winking. E. मील to twinkle, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

मीलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unblown, partly opened, as a young bud, &c. *Hém.* 4. 195. E. मील to twinkle, aff. क्त.

मीव r. 1st cl. (मीवति) To be large or corpulent.

मीवन m. (-नः) Air, wind. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. मिव to scatter, क्युन् Uńádi aff.

मीवर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Mischievous, hurting, killing. *Uń. Có.* E. मी to hurt or kill, ष्वरच् Uńádi aff.

मीवा f. (-वा) The worm of the intestines, *Ascarides*, &c. *Uń. Co.* E. मी to hurt, Uńádi aff. वा.

मु m. (-मुः) [1] Binding, confinement. [2] Tawny, (the colour). [3] Eternal beatitude, or final emancipation. [4] A funeral pile. *S'abd. C.* E. मू to bind, aff. क्विप् or मुच to loosen, &c. aff. डु.

मुकन्दक m. (-कः) The onion. *Bh.* on *Am.*; also मुकुन्दक.

मुकुट n. (-टं) A crest, a diadem, a tiara. *Hém. 3 314.* f. (-टी) Snapping the fingers. *S'abd. R.* E. मकि to adorn, aff. उट, and उ substituted for the radical vowel, form irr.; also मकुट.

मुकुन्द m. (-न्दः) [1] A name of VISHŃU. *Hém. 2. 129.* [2] Gum olibanum. *Am. Có.* [3] A precious gem. [4] Quicksilver. *Hém. Ná.* [6] One of CUVÉRA's *Nidhis* or divine treasures. *S'abd. M.* E. मुकु liberation, (from passion, &c.) from मुच to liberate, aff. कु, in the second case मुकुं, and दा to give, aff. क, or मुच to liberate, or मुकु as before, उन्द to wet, to sprinkle, aff. अच् deriv. irr.

मुकुन्दक m. (-कः) An onion. *Notes* on *Am.*; also मुकन्दक.

मुकुन्दु m. (-न्दुः) Gum olibanum. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.*; also मुकुन्द.

मुकुर m. (-रः) [1] A mirror. *Am. Có.* [2] The handle of a potter's lathe. [3] A tree, (Mimusops elengi). *Méd.* [4] A bud. *Hém. Ná.* [5] *Arabian* jasmine. *Vis.* E. मक to adorn, उरच् Uńádi aff., and उ optionally substituted for the radical vowel, deriv. irr.; also मकुर.

मुकुल mn. (-लः-लं) [1] An opening bud. *Am. Có.* [2] The body. [3] The soul or spirit. *D'har.* E. मुच to let loose, (the flower, &c.) उलच् aff., and च changed to क.

मुकुष्ठक n. (-कं) A sort of kidney bean, (Phaseolus lobatus). *Rámá.* on *Am.*; also मकुष्ठक, &c.

मुकूलक m. (-कः) A plant, commonly *Danti. Rámá.* on *Am.* E. मकि to adorn, ऊलच् aff, कन् added, उ substituted for the radical vowel, deriv. irr.; also मकूलक.

मुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) [1] Released, liberated, loosed, let go. *Méd.* [2] Liberated from corporal existence, finally happy. *S'abd. R.* [3] Discharged, loosed as a weapon; this may be in two ways, as पाणिमुक्त thrown with the hand, as a dart, &c., and यन्त्रमुक्त thrown from an instrument, as an arrow from a bow, &c. *Hal.* n. (-क्तं) The spirit released from mundane existence, and re-integrated with its divine original. *Méd.* f. (-क्ता) A pearl. *Am. Có.* E. मुच to set free, aff. क्त.

मुक्तक n. (-कं) Any missile weapon. *S'abd. C.* E. मुक्त loosed, let fly, and कन् added.

मुक्तकञ्चुक m. (-कः) A snake that has cast his slough. *Am. Có.* E. मुक्त let loose, and कञ्चुक the slough of a snake.

मुक्तचक्षुस् m. (-क्षुः) A lion. *S'abd. M.*

मुक्ताकलाप m. (-पः) A pearl necklace, a string of pearls. *Hém. 3. 322.* E. मुक्ता a pearl, and कलाप a sort of chain.

मुक्तागार n. (-रं) The pearl oyster. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मुक्ता a pearl, and आगार abode.

मुक्ताप्रालम्ब m. (-म्बः) A pearl necklace. *Hém. 3. 322.* E. मुक्ता a pearl, and प्रलम्ब string.

मुक्ताप्रसू f. (-सूः) The pearl oyster. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मुक्ता a pearl, and प्रसू mother, mother of pearl.

मुक्ताफल n. (-लं) [1] Camphor. [2] A pearl. [3] A sort of fruit, the custard apple. *Méd.* E. मुक्ता a pearl, and फल fruit, comparable to a pearl in whiteness.

मुक्तामुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Loosed, and not loosed; applied especially to weapons which may be wielded or hurled, as a club, a javelin, &c. *Hal.* E. मुक्त loosed, अमुक्त not loosed.

मुक्तालता f. (-ता) A pearl necklace. *Hém. 3. 322.* E. मुक्ता a pearl, and लता a creeping plant.

मुक्तावली f. (-ली) A pearl necklace. *Am. Có.* E. मुक्ता a pearl, and आवली a line, a row.

मुक्तास्फोट mf. (-टः-टा) A pearl oyster. *Am. Có.* and *Ráj. Ni.* E. मुक्त a pearl, and स्फुट to burst, aff. घञ्.

मुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) [1] Final beatitude, the delivery of the soul from the body, and exemption from further transmigration; the re-absorption of the emancipa-

ted spirit into its great primary source, identification with God. *Am. Co.* ² Liberation, setting or becoming free or loose. *Méd.* E. मुच to let loose, aff. क्तिन्.

मुख n. (-खं) ¹ The mouth. ² The face. *Am. Co.* ³ The entrance to a house. *Ibid.* ⁴ Commencement. ⁵ A means, an expedient. ⁶ Sound. ⁷ The division of a drama, an act, &c. *Méd.* ⁸ The *Védas*, scripture. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) ¹ First, initial. ² Chief, pre-eminent, principal. *S'abd. M.* (-खः) The beak of a bird. *Or. D.* E. खन to dig, Un'adi aff. अच् with the power of ड, by which the final is rejected, मुट् initial augment.

मुखगन्धक m. (-कः) An onion. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मुख the mouth, and गन्धक scenting.

मुखघण्टा f. (-ण्टा) Howling, uttering a particular cry of grief, &c. *Tri.* 2. 7. 29. E. मुख the mouth, and घण्टा a bell.

मुखचीरी f. (-री) The tongue. *S'abd. M.* E. मुख the mouth, and चीरी the cry or chirrup of the cricket, or a cricket.

मुखज m. (-जः) ¹ A *Brahman*, born from the mouth of Brahma'. *S'abd. C.* ² A tooth. mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Derived or proceeding from the mouth, born in the mouth, &c. E. मुख the mouth, and ज born.

मुखतस् ind. From the mouth. E. मुख, and तसि aff.

मुखतीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Relating or pertaining to the mouth. E. मुखतस् as above, and छ aff.

मुखदूषण m. (-णः) The onion. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मुख the mouth, and दूषण fouling.

मुखधौता f. (-ता) A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica.) *S'abd. Ch.* E. मुख the mouth, and धौत cleansed, (by it).

मुखनिवासिनी f. (-नी) The goddess Saraswatí. *S'abd. C.* E. मुख the mouth, and निवासिनी abiding; as the goddess of speech, &c.

मुखनिरीक्षक m. (-कः) An idler, a lazy man. *S'abd. R.* E. मुख the face, निरीक्षक contemplating.

मुखपूरण n. (-णं) ¹ A mouthful of water for rinsing it. *S'abd. C.* ² A mouthful. E. मुख the mouth, and पूरण filling.

मुखभूषण n. (-णं) Betel, the leaf of the piper betel eaten with the *Areca* nut, catechu, caustic lime, &c. *S'abd. C.* E. मुख the mouth, and भूषण an ornament.

मुखम्पच m. (-चः) A beggar, a petitioner. *Har.* 38. E. मुख the mouth, and पच who ripens, (his purpose), from पच with खच् aff.

मुखयन्त्रण n. (-णं) The bit of a bridle. *Hém.* 4. 316. E. मुख the mouth, and यन्त्रण restraining.

मुखर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Foul-mouthed, speaking harshly or scurrilously. *Am. Co.* m. (-रः) ¹ A conch shell. ² A crow. *Raj. Ni.* E. मुख the mouth, and र aff. implying depreciation.

मुखलाङ्गल m. (-लः) A hog. *Jat'á.* E. मुख the mouth, and लाङ्गल a plough.

मुखवाद्य n. (-द्यं) A musical instrument played with the mouth, a jew's harp, (?) *Tri.* 1. 1. 123. ² Making a noise with the mouth by striking it with the hand, playing on the mouth. E. मुख the mouth, and वाद्य a musical instrument.

मुखवासन m. (-नः) A perfume for the mouth, any drug as camphor or orris-root so used, or a composition usually taken in the form of a pill. *Am. Co.* E. मुख the mouth, and वासन perfuming.

मुखविलुण्ठिका f. (-का) A she-goat. *S'abd. R.*

मुखविष्ठा f. (-ष्ठा) A cockroach. *Hém.* 4. 403. E. मुख the mouth, and विष्ठा fæces.

मुखशफ mfn. (-फः-फा-फं) Foul-mouthed, scurrilous. *S'abd. M.* E. मुख the mouth, and शफ a hoof.

मुखशोधन m. (-नः) Pungency, sharp or pungent flavor. *Hém.* 6. 25. E. मुख the mouth, and शोधन cleansing.

मुखशोधिन् m. (-धी) The lime or citron. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मुख the mouth, and शोधिन् what cleanses.

मुखषण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) Foul-mouthed, scurrilous. *S'abd. M.*

मुखसम्भव m. (-वः) A *Brahman.* *Hém.* 3. 476. E. मुख the mouth, (of Brahma'), and सम्भव born.

मुखसुर n. (-रं) The moisture of the lips. *Tri.* 2. 10. 16. E. मुख the mouth, and सुर spirituous liquor, टच् aff.

मुखस्राव m. (-वः) Spittle, saliva. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मुख the mouth, स्रु to drop, aff. अण्.

मुखाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) ¹ The conflagration of a forest. *S'abd.*

M. ² A sort of goblin with a face of fire. ³ Fire put into the mouth of the corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile. ⁴ A sacrificial or consecrated fire. E. मुख mouth, face, or chief, principal, and अग्नि fire.

मुखास्त्र m. (-स्त्रः) A crab. *Tri.* 1. 2. 21. E. मुख the mouth, and अस्त्र a weapon.

मुखोल्का f. (-ल्का) Fire in a forest. *S'abd. M.* E. मुख face or mouth, and उल्का flame.

मुख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) Chief, primary, principal. *Am. Co.* n. (-ख्यं) ¹ A principal or essential rite or ordinance. *Jat'a.* ² Reading or teaching the *Védas*. E. मुख chief, य aff.

मुग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) Stupid, ignorant, an idiot, a fool. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. मुह to be foolish, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

मुगूह m. (-हः) A gallinule. *Bhú. Pr.*

मुच *With an indicatory* ऌ, मुचॢ r. 6th cl. (मुञ्चति) ¹ To be loose or free. ² To forsake or abandon. r. 10th cl. (मोचयति) ¹ To let loose, to let go, to discharge as arrows, to part with as wealth, &c. ² To gladden, to delight. *With an indicatory* इ, मुचि r. 1st cl. (मुंचते) ¹ To be vain or proud. ² To be wicked. ³ To speak. ⁴ To grind or pound.

मुचक m. (-कः) Lac, the dye. *S'abd. C.* E. मुच to loosen, aff. क्वुन्.

मुचिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Munificent, generous, liberal in giving, a donor, a giver. *Tri.* 3. 1. 5. E. मुच to let loose, to part with wealth, and किरच् Un'ádi aff.

मुचुकुन्द m. (-न्दः) A tree, (Pterospermum salicifolium.) *Ráj. Ni.*

मुचुटी f. (-टी) ¹ Snapping the fingers. *S'abd. R.* ² The fist. *Hém.* 3. 261.

मुज r. 1st cl. (मोजति मोजयति) also *with an indicatory* इ, मुजि (मुञ्जति मुञ्जयति) To sound.

मुञ्च r. 1st cl. (मुञ्चति) To go.

मुञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) ¹ A sort of grass, from the fibres of which a string is prepared, of which the triple thread worn by the *Brahman* should be formed, (Saccharum munja, Rox.). ² An arrow. *S'abd. R.* E. मुजि to sound, aff. अच्.

मुञ्जकेश m. (-शः) Vishn'u. *S'abd. C.* E. मुञ्ज a sort of grass, and केश hair.

मुञ्जकेशिन् m. (-शी) Vishn'u. *Hém.* 2. 131. E. मुञ्ज the plant, केश hair, and इनि aff.

मुञ्जर n. (-रं) The fibrous root of a lotus. *S'abd. M.* E. मुञ्ज a sort of grass, र to go or resemble, aff. क.

मुट r. 1st cl. (मोटति) 6th cl. (मुटति) and 10th cl. (मोटयति) To rub, to press, to grind or pound, to reduce to powder. 6th cl. (मुटति) To reprove, to rebuke.

मुठ *With an indicatory* इ, मुठि r. 1st cl. (मुंठते) ¹ To guard, to protect; to defend or cherish. ² To fly, to run away.

मुड r. 6th cl. (मुडति) ¹ To quit; to leave. ² To clothe or cover. *With an indicatory* इ, मुडि r. 1st cl. (मुण्डते) ¹ To be pure or clean. ² To cleanse. ³ To sink, (as in water), to sink, (in estimation), to be despised or disregarded. ⁴ (मुण्डति) To shave or cut. ⁵ To grind or pound.

मुण r. 6th cl. (मुणति) To vow or promise.

मुण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) Shaved, bald, having no hair on the head. *Am. Co.* mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) ¹ The head. *Ibid.* ² The forehead. *Méd.* m. (-ण्डः) ¹ The name of a *Daitya* or demon. ² Ráhu the personified ascending node. *Ibid.* ³ A barber. *Jat'a.* ⁴ The trunk of a lopped tree. *Or. D.* f. (-ण्डा) *Bengal* madder, (Rubia manjith). *Méd.* E. मुडि to shave or cut, aff. घञ्.

मुण्डक m. (-कः) A barber. *Hém.* 3. 587. n. (-कं) The head. *Ibid.* 3. 230. E. मुडि to shave, aff. वुन्, or मुण्ड the head, कन् pleonasm.

मुण्डन n. (-नं) Shaving, shearing, cutting. *Hém.* 3. 587. E. मुडि to shave or cut, aff. ल्युट्.

मुण्डफल m. (-लः) The cocoanut tree. *S'abd. R.* E. मुण्ड the head, and फल fruit; the fruit being one step towards a human head, made by Vis'wámitra, when he purposed establishing an opposition creation to that of Brahmá.

मुण्डित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bald, shorn, shaven. *Am. Co.* E. मुण्ड bald, इतच् aff.

मुण्डितिका f. (-का) A plant, commonly *Mun'd'ír'í.* *S'abd. Ch.*

मुण्डिन् m. (-ण्डी) A barber. *Am. Co.* E. मुण्ड shaving, aff. इनि.

मुण्डीरीका f. (-का) A plant, commonly *Mun'd'ír'í.* *Jat'á.*

मुण्डीरी f. (-री) A plant, described as a creeper, bearing a red and yellow flower, and commonly called by the same name, *Mun'd'íri*.

मुत्य n. (-त्यं) A pearl. *S'abd. C.*

मुद r. 1st cl. (मोदते) To rejoice, to be glad. r. 10th cl. (मोदयति) To mix, to blend, to unite.

मुद् f. (मुद् मुत्) 1 Pleasure, delight, joy. *Am. Có.* 2 Intoxication, phrensy. *Hém.* 2. 230. 3 A wife. *S'abd. C.* E. मुद् to be pleased, aff. क्विप्.

मुदा f. (-दा) Happiness, joy. *S'abd. R.* E. मुद् to be happy, अङ्, and टाप् affs.

मुदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pleased, delighted. E. मुद् to rejoice, aff. क्त.

मुदिर m. (-रः) 1 A cloud. 2 A lover, a libertine. *Méd.* E. मुद् to be pleased, Un'a'di aff. किरच्.

मुद्री f. (-द्री) Moonlight. *S'abd. C.* E. मुद् to please, affs. क and ङीष्.

मुद्ग m. (-द्गः) A sort of kidney bean, (Phaseolus mungo). *Hém.* 4. 389. E. मुदि to please, Un'a'di aff. अ.

मुद्गपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A sort or kidney bean, (Phaseolus trilobus). *Am. Có.* E. मुद्ग P. mungo, पर्ण a leaf, ङीष् aff.

मुद्गभुज m. (-भुक्) A horse. *Jat'á.* E. मुद्ग kidney bean, and भुज् who eats.

मुद्गर m. (-रः) 1 A mallet, a mace, a weapon formed like a carpenter's hammer. *Am. Có.* 2 A staff, armed with iron, and larger at the lower extremity, used for breaking clods of earth, &c. 3 A sort of flower, said to be a kind of jasmine, perhaps J. Zambac, the wild variety. *Hém. Ná.* 4 A carpenter's hammer. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. मुद् pleasure, गॄ to swallow or destroy, aff. अच्; also with र changed to ल, मुद्गल.

मुद्गष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A sort of kidney bean, (Phaseolus lobatus). *S'abd. R.* E. मुद्ग P. mungo, स्था to stay, to resemble, aff. क; also with कन् added, मुद्गष्ठक.

मुद्रा f. (-द्रा) 1 A seal, a signet. *Tri.* 2. 8. 29. 2 A seal ring. *S'abd. Ch.* 3 The mark of a seal or similar impression, a stamp, a print, &c. 4 A mode of intertwining the fingers during religious worship. E. मुद् to please, (by it), Un'a'di aff. रक्

मुद्राङ्कित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stamped, sealed. f. (-ता) A mint. *S'abd. C.* E. मुद्रा a seal, and अङ्कित marked.

मुद्रिका f. (-का) A sealed or signed paper. *S'abd. C.* E. मुद्रा a seal, and कन् aff., fem. form.

मुद्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Unblown, (as a flower). *Hém.* 4. 195. 2 Contracted, closed, sealed up. 3 Sealed. 4 Marked, struck, stamped. E. मुद्रा a seal, and इतच् aff.

मुधा ind. In vain, uselessly, unprofitably, idly. *Am. Có.* E. मुह to be foolish, aff. का, and ह changed to ध.

मुनि m. (-निः) 1 A holy sage, a pious, and learned person, endowed with more or less of a divine nature, or having attained it by rigid abstraction, and mortification; the title is applied to the *Rishis*, the *Brahma'dicas*, and to a great number of persons distinguished for their writings considered as inspired, as PA'N'INI, VYA'SA, &c. *Am. Có.* 2 An ascetic, a devotee. *Ibid.* 3 An *Arhat* or *Jaina* deified teacher. 4 The saint AGASTYA. 5 The *Palás* tree, (Butea frondosa). 6 Another tree, (Buchanania latifolia). *Hém. Ná.* E. मन to be revered, Un'a'di aff. इन्, and उ substituted for the radical vowel.

मुनिद्रुम m. (-मः) A tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora). *Bhu'. Pr.* E. मुनि the saint AGASTYA, and द्रुम a tree.

मुनिपित्तल n. (-लं) Copper. *Tri.* 2. 9. 32. E. मुनि a devotee, and पित्तल brass.

मुनिपुङ्गव m. (-वः) A pre-eminent sage. *Notes on Am. Có.* E. मुनि a sage, and पुङ्गव, in composition, preeminent.

मुनिपुत्रक m. (-कः) A wagtail. *Tri.* 2. 5. 15. E. मुनि a sage, पुत्र a child, and कन् aff. of comparison.

मुनिपूग m. (-गः) A kind of areca, (A. triandra or gracilis, Rox.). *Tri.* 2. 4. 41. E. मुनि a sage, and पूग the areca.

मुनिभेषज n. (-जं) 1 Fasting. 2 The fruit of the yellow myrobalan. 3 The saint AGASTYA. *Méd.* E. मुनि a sage, and भेषज a drug or medicament.

मुनिसुव्रत m. (-तः) The twentieth *Jina* or *Jaina* pontiff of the present era. *Hém.* 1. 1. 28.

मुनिस्थान n. (-नं) A hermitage, the abode or retirement of holy sages. *Hém.* 4. 87. E. मुनि an ascetic, and स्थान a place.

मुनीन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A *Budd'ha*, a *Baudd'ha* sage or teacher. *Am. Co.* E. मुनि a sage, and इन्द्र chief.

मुमुक्षु m. (-क्षुः) [1] A sage, abstracted from all human passion, and feeling, and preparing himself for eternal emancipation. *Hém.* 1. 75. [2] Any one anxious for liberation, especially from mundane existence: E. मुच to liberate, in the desiderative form, उ aff.

मुमूर्षु m. (-र्षुः) A man at the point of death, a dying man. E. मृ to die, desiderative or expectative form, and उ aff.

मुर r. 6th cl. (मुरति) To encircle, to entwine.

मुर् f. (-मूः) Fainting. E. मुर्छ to faint, aff. क्विप्, and the छ rejected after र.

मुर m. (-रः) The name of a DAITYA killed by VISHN'U. *Méd.* f. (-रा) A vegetable perfume. *Ibid.* (-रं) Surrounding, encircling. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* E. मुर to encircle, aff. क, or अच्, and टाप् aff.

मुरमएड m. (-एडः) Pimples on the face. *Jat'a.*

मुरज m. (-जः) A small drum, a tabor. *Hém.* 2. 207. f. (-जा) [1] The wife of CUVE'RA. [2] A large drum. *S'abd. C.* E. मुर encircling, with wood &c., and ज born, made.

मुरजफल m. (-लः) The jack fruit tree, (Artocarpus integrifolia.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 16.

मुरएड m. (-एडः) A country on the north-west of *Hindustan*, called also *Lampaca*, and now *Lamgan*: m. plu. (-एडाः) The inhabitants of *Lamgan*. *Hém.* 4. 26.

मुरद m. (-रः) The conch of VISHN'U. *S'abd. C.* E. मुर a demon, दो to cut, (to alarm), aff. क.

मुरन्दला f. (-ला) The *Nermadá* river. *Tri.* 1. 2. 31.

मुररिपु m. (-पुः) A name of CRISHN'A or VISHN'U. *S'abd. R.* E. मुर the demon, and रिपु enemy.

मुरला f. (-ला) The *Narmada* river. *Tri.* 1. 1. 31.

मुरली f. (-ली) A flute, a pipe. *S'abd. R.* E. मुर surrounding, ला to get or have, aff. क, and ङीष्.

मुरलीधर m. (-रः) A name of CRISHN'A. *S'abd. R.* E. मुरली a flute, and धर who holds.

मुरहन् m. (-हा) A name of VISHN'U. E. मुर the demon, and हन् slayer.

मुरारि m. (-रिः) A name of VISHN'U or CRISHN'A. *Hal.* E. मुर the demon, and अरि the foe.

मुर्छ With an indicatory आ, मुर्छा r. 1st cl. (मूर्छति) [1] To be faint, to lose consciousness or perception. [2] To increase, to grow.

मुर्मुरी f. (-री) A small fire place or fire pan. *S'abd. Ch.*

मुर्मुर m. (-रः) [1] A name of CA'MA or CUPID. [2] A fire of chaff. [3] One of the horses of the sun. *Méd.*

मुर्व With an indicatory ई, मुर्वी r. 1st cl. (मूर्वति) To bind.

मुल r. 10th cl. (मोलयति) To plant: more usually मूल.

मुशटी f. (-टी) A kind of pannick seed, (Panicum italicum), described as a white variety. *Hém.* 4. 243.

मुशलीr f. (-ली) A small house lizard. *Bh.* on *Am.* see मुषली; also with कन् added मुशलिका f. (-का). *Hal.*

मुष r. 1st cl. (मोषति) r. 9th cl. (मुष्णाति) To steal, to rob, to plunder. 4th cl. (मुष्यति) To cut, to divide, to break.

मुषल m. (-लः) A pestle for cleaning rice. *Muc.* on *Am.* f. (-ली) [1] A house lizard. *S'abd. R.* [2] A plant, (Curculigo orchioides). *Ibid.* see मुशली, मुसल, and मुसली.

मुषलामुषलि ind. Club to club, (fighting, &c.). E. मुषल repeated, and इच् added: also मुसलामुसलि.

मुषल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Meriting pounding to death. *Bh.* on *Am.* see मुसल्य.

मुषा f. (-षा) A crucible. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. मुष to steal, aff. अङ् and टाप्: also मूषा.

मुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stolen, robbed. *Am. Co.* E. मुष to steal, aff. क्त.

मुष्क m. (-ष्कः) [1] The scrotum. *Am. Co.* [2] The testicle. *Su'r. S.* on *Am.* [3] A heap, a quantity. [4] A thief. [5] A stout man. [6] A plant, commonly *Ghant'ápárali*. *Hém. Na.* E. मुष to steal, (semen, &c.): कन् aff.

मुष्कक m. (-कः) A plant, commonly *Ghant'ápárali*. *Am. Co.* E. मुष्क a thief (of disease), and कन् added.

मुष्कर m. (-रः) A man with large testicles. *Hém.* 3. 121. E. मुष्क testicle, and र aff.

मुष्कशून्य m. (-न्यः) A eunuch, a guard of the women's apartments. *S'abd. M.* E. मुष्क testicle, and शून्य wanting.

मुष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Theft, robbery. *S'abd. C.* E. मुष to steal, aff. क्त, form irr.

मुष्टि mf. (-ष्टिः-ष्टी) [1] The fist, the closed hand. [2] The

hilt or handle of a sword, &c. 3 A handful or *Pala*, the initiatory measure in the tables of the measures of grain. *Méd.* 4 Filching, stealing. E. मुष to steal or take, aff. क्तिन्.

मुष्टिक m. (-कः) A goldsmith. *Hém.* 3. 572. E. मुष्टि stealing, and क to make, aff. क.

मुष्टिकान्तक m. (-कः) A name of BALADE'VA the brother of CRISHN'A. *Sabd. R.*

मुष्टिद्यूत n. (-तं) A kind of game, odd or even. *Sabd. M.* E. मुष्टि the fist, and द्यूत gaming.

मुष्टिन्धय m. (-यः) A child. *Tri.* 2. 6. 8. E. मुष्टि the fist, and धे to drink or suck, aff. खश्.

मुष्टिबन्ध m. (-न्धः) Clenching the fist. *Am. Có.* E. मुष्टि the fist, and बन्ध binding.

मुष्टीमुष्टि ind. Fist to fist, (fighting), fisticuffs. E. मुष्टि repeated in this sense, and the first final made long.

मुस r. 4th cl. (मुस्यति) To divide, to cut or break.

मुसल n. (-लं) A pestle, a wooden pestle used for cleaning rice. *Am. Có.* f. (-ली) 1 A plant, (Curculigo orchioides.) 2 A house lizard. *Ibid.* E. मुस to break, aff. कलच्; it is also read with its compounds, and derivatives मुषल, मषली, and sometimes मुशल, &c.

मुसलिन् m. (-ली) A name of BALARA'MA. *Am. Có.* E. मुसल a pestle, or pestle-like club, used by him as a weapon, and इनि aff.

मुसल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Deserving death by pounding with a pestle. *Am. Có.* E. मुसल a pestle, and यत् aff.

मुस्त r. 10th cl. (मुस्तयति) To accumulate, to collect, to heap together.

मुस्ता mf. (-स्तः-स्ता) A sort of grass, (Cyperus rotundus). *Har.* 183. and *Am. Có.* E. मुस्त to accumulate, aff. अच्.

मुस्तक mn. (-कः-कं) 1 A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus). *Am. Có.* 2 A sort of poison. *Hém.* 4. 265. E. मुस्त to accumulate, ण्वुल् aff.

मुस्ताद m. (-दः) A hog. *Jat'a.* E. मुस्ता Cyperus, and अद who eats.

मुस्तु m. (-स्तुः) The fist. *Hém.* 3. 261. E. मुस to break, तुन् aff.

मुस्र n. (-स्रं) A pestle. E. मुस to divide, Un'a'di aff. रक्.

मुह r. 4th cl. (मुह्यति) To be foolish, to be incapable of discrimination or judgment, to be bereft of sense, or wisdom.

मुहिर m. (-रः) 1 Love, desire, CA'MADE'VA. 2 A fool, a blockhead. *Méd.* E. मुह to grow foolish, Un'a'di aff. किरच्.

मुहुर्भाषा f. (-षा) Tautology, repetition. *Am. Có.* E. मुहुस् repeatedly, and भाषा speech.

मुहुस् ind. Repeatedly, reiteratedly, again and again. *Am. Có.* E. मुह to be foolish, Un'a'di aff. उसि.

मुहूर्त mn. (-र्तः-र्तं) A division of time, the thirtieth part of a day and night, or an hour of forty-eight minutes. *Am. Có.* m. (-र्तः) An astrologer. *Tri.* 2. 8. 25. E. हृर्छ् to be crooked or fraudulent, क्त aff., form irr., and मुट् initiatory augment.

मुहेर m. (-रः) A fool, a blockhead, an ignoramus. *Sid. C. Un.* E. मुह to be foolish, एरक् Un'a'di aff.

मू With an indicatory ङ, मूङ् r. 1st cl. (मवते) To bind, to tie, to make fast.

मू f. (-मूः) Binding, tying. E. मव to tie, aff. क्विप्, and व changed to ऊ.

मूक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Dumb. *Am. Có.* m. (-कः) 1 A fish. *Tri.* 1. 2. 15. 2 A demon. 3 A pauper. *Hém. Ná.* E. मू imitative sound, and कै to utter, aff. क, or मू to bind, कन् affix.

मूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1 Foolish, ignorant. *Am. Có.* 2 Cold, apathetic, stupid. *Hém. Ná.* m. (-ढः) 1 An idiot, a fool. 2 A sluggard. *Méd.* E. मुह to be foolish, aff. क्त, form irr.

मूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bound, tied. *Am. Có.* E. मू to bind, aff. क्त.

मूत्र r. 10th cl. (मूत्रयति) To urine, to make water.

मूत्र n. (-त्रं) Urine, piss. *Am. Có.* E. मूत्र to piss, घञ् aff. or मुच to loose, Un'a'di aff. ष्ट्रन्, and ऊ substituted for the vowel.

मूत्रकृच्छ्र n. (-च्छ्रं) 1 Strangury. *Am. Có.* 2 Urinary affection in general, as gravel, &c. E. मूत्र urine, and कृच्छ्र pain.

मूत्रदोष m. (-षः) Gonorrhœa, considered as an urinary complaint. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मूत्र urine, and दोष fault.

मूत्रपुट n. (-टं) The lower belly. *Hém.* 3. 270. E. मूत्र

urine, and पद to be shallow, aff. क.

मूत्रल mf. (-लः-ला) A cucumber. *Sabd. Ch.* and *Tri.* 2. 4. 36. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Diuretic. E. मूत्र urine, and लच् aff.

मूत्राशय m. (-यः) The lower belly, the pubic region. *Hém.* 3. 270. E. मूत्र urine, and आशय place.

मूत्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pissed, voided as urine. *Am. Co.* E. मूत्र to urine, aff. क्त.

मूर्ख mfn. (-र्खः-र्खा-र्खं) Foolish, ignorant, stupid, idiotic. *Am. Co.* m. (-र्खः) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus radiatus). *Tri.* 2. 9. 5. E. मूर्ख substituted for मुह to be foolish, aff. ख, or मुर् substituted for the root, with ख Un'a'di aff.

मूर्खभ्रातृक m. (-कः) The brother of a fool. E. मूर्ख a fool, भ्रातृ a brother, and कप् aff.

मूर्च्छन n. (-नं) 1 Fainting, syncope, swooning. *Sabd. R.* 2 A tone or semitone as placed in its scale, the seventh part of a *Gra'ma* or scale. E. मुर्च्छ to faint, to become insensible, aff. ल्युट्.

मूर्च्छा f. (-र्च्छा) Fainting, loss of consciousness or sense. *Am. Co.* E. मुर्च्छ to be faint, aff. अङ्, and टाप्.

मूर्च्छाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Fainted, fainting, insensible. *Am. Co.* E. मूर्च्छा fainting, (the act) and लच् aff.

मूर्च्छित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Fainting, fainted, insensible. *Am. Co.* 2 Stupid, ignorant. 3 Tall, lofty. *Méd.* 4 Grown, increased. *Ajay.* E. मुर्च्छ to be faint, to grow or increase, &c., aff. क्त or मूर्च्छा as above, इतच् aff.

मूर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Bound, tied. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. मुर्व्व to bind, aff. क्त; form irr.

मूर्त्त mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) 1 Fainting, fainted, losing sense or consciousness. *Am. Co.* 2 Solid, material, endowed with form or shape. *Méd.* E. मुर्च्छ to lose consciousness, aff. क्त, form irr.

मूर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) 1 Matter, substance, solidity. 2 The body. *Am. Co.* 3 Figure, form, body in general, or any definite shape or image. *Hém. Na'.* E. मुर्च्छ to faint, to become insensible, aff. क्तिन्, form irr.

मूर्त्तिमत् n. (-मत्) The body. *Hém.* 3. 227. mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Material, substantial, having shape or substance. E. मूर्त्ति shape, &c. मतुप् poss. aff.

मूर्द्धक m. (-कः) The man of the second or military class *Sabd. R.* E. मूर्द्ध the head, and कन् aff.

मूर्द्धकर्प्परी f. (-री) An umbrella, or inverted basket carried on the head for the same purpose. *Ha'r.* 40. E. मूर्द्ध the head, कर्प्पर a sort of pan, and ङीष् aff.

मूर्द्धखोल n. (-लं) A sort of umbrella: see the last. *Tri.* 2. 10. 13. E. मूर्द्ध the head, खोल or खोलक a helmet.

मूर्द्धज m. (-जः) Hair, the hair of the head. *Jat'a'.* E. मूर्द्ध the head, and ज born.

मूर्द्धन् m. (-र्द्धा) The head. *Am. Co.* E. मुह to be foolish, Un'a'di aff. कनिन् form irr., or मुर्व्व to bind, the same aff., धक augment.

मूर्द्धपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A tree, commonly *Siris*, (Mimosa sirisha). *Sabd. M.* E. मूर्द्ध the head, and पुष्प flower.

मूर्द्धरस m. (-सः) The scum of boiled rice, &c. *Sabd. R.* E. मूर्द्ध head, top, and रस juice.

मूर्द्धवेष्टन n. (-नं) A turban, a fillet, a diadem, &c. *Hém.* 3. 331. E. मूर्द्ध the head, and वेष्टन surrounding.

मूर्द्धाभिषिक्त m. (-क्तः) 1 A man of the second or military class, the *Cshetriya* or soldier. 2 A king, a prince. *Am. Co.* 3 A chief minister, a counsellor of state. *Méd.* 4 The name of a mixed class, sprung from a *Brahman*, and female of the second or *Cshetriya* tribe; the principal of the mixed races, and soldier by profession. *Swa'.* on *Am.* E. मूर्द्ध the head, and अभिषिक्त sprinkled, anointed; kings being consecrated by having poured on their heads, while seated on a throne prepared for the purpose, water *(from some sacred stream)* mixed with honey, clarified butter, and spirituous liquor, as well as two sorts of grass and the sprouts of corn: the term applies to the *Cshetriya* as identified with the king, the duties of royalty belonging especially to the military cast.

मूर्द्ध्वन् m. (-ध्वा) The head. *Un'. Co.* E. मुर्व्व to bind, Un'a'di aff. कनिन्, and धक substituted for the radical final.

मूर्व्वा f. (-र्व्वा-र्व्वी) A sort of creeper, from the fibres of which bow strings are made, (Sanseviera zeylanica); they should also form the girdle worn by the *Cshetriya* class. *Am. Co.* E. मुर्व्व to bind, aff. घञ्, and टाप्.

मूल r. 1st cl. (मूलति) To stand, to be rooted or firm. r. 10th cl. (मूलयति) 1 To plant or transplant. 2 To grow as a plant, to sprout, to shoot or germinate: with उद् prefixed, to root up or out, to eradicate, to exterminate.

मूल n. (-लं) 1 A root, the root of a tree, &c. 2 Origin, commencement. *Am. Có.* 3 Capital, principal. 4 Near, proximate. *Méd.* 5 Own, peculiar, proper. *Ajay.* 6 The root of the Arum campanulatum. *S'abd. Ch.* 7 The original text of any work, as opposed to the *Tíca* or comment. mn. (-लः-लं) The nineteenth lunar asterism, containing eleven stars, which appear to be the same as those in the SCORPION's tail. *Méd.* &c. f. (-ली) A small house lizard. *Tri.* 2. 8. 23. E. मूल to stand, to be rooted or firm, aff. क, or मू to bind, Un'a'di aff. क्ल।

मूलक mn. (-कः-कं) 1 The radish, (Raphanus sativus). *Am. Có.* 2 A large sort of yam. *Hár.* 101. m. (-कः) A sort of poison. *Hém.* 4. 264. E. मूल a root, कन् added.

मूलकमूला f. (-ला) A plant commonly *Csháracácóli*. *Ret. M.*

मूलकर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Magic. *Am. Có.* E. मूल original or essential, and कर्म्मन् act.

मूलकारिका f. (-का) A fire place. *Hár.* 160. E. मूल primary, (work), and कारिका an agent.

मूलकृच्छ्र m. (-च्छ्रः) A sort of penance, subsisting for a given time on the roots of plants only. E. मूल a root, and कृच्छ्र penance.

मूलज m. (-जः) A plant growing from a root, as a lotus, &c. *Hém.* 4. 266. mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born from a root, &c. E. मूल a root, and ज born.

मूलदेव m. (-वः) A name of CAN'SA, the uncle of CRISH-N'A. *Tri.* 2. 8. 23. E. मूल original, and देव a deity; the incarnation of a demigod.

मूलद्रव्य n. (-व्यं) Capital, principal, stock. *Hém.* 3. 533. E. मूल capital, and द्रव्य substance.

मूलधन n. (-नं) Capital, principal, stock. *Am. Có.* E. मूल capital, and धन wealth.

मूलपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Hydrocotyle asiatica). *Ret. M.*

मूलभद्र m. (-द्रः) A name of CANSA the uncle of CRISH-N'A. *Tri.* 2. 8. 23. E. मूल origin, and भद्र auspicious.

मूलविभुज m. (-जः) A car, a carriage. *S'abd. C.* E. मूल the root, (the axle), and विभुज what bends.

मूलशाकट mfn. (-टः-टी-टं) Fit or cultivated for esculent roots (as the arum, the radish and others, a field, &c.). *S'abd. C.* E. मूल a root, and शाकट aff.; also with शाकिन aff. मूलशाकिन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं).

मूलस्थान n. (-नं) 1 Ether, heaven, space or atmosphere. 2 GOD. *S'abd. C.* f. (-नी) GAURÍ. *Ibid.* E. मूल primary origin, &c., and स्थान place, abode.

मूलिक m. (-कः) A devotee, living on roots. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Radical, (literal or figurative), primary, principal. E. मूल a root, ठक् aff.

मूलिन् m. (-ली) A tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मूल a root, aff. इनि.

मूलेर m. (-रः) *Indian* spikenard. *Un'. Có.* E. मूल to be rooted, Un'a'di aff. एरक्.

मूल्य n. (-ल्यं) 1 Price. *Am. Có.* 2 Wages, hire. *Ibid.* mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) 1 To be eradicated, to be pulled or plucked up by the root. 2 To be bent from the root, &c. 3 To be bought, purchasable. 4 To be bought for a fair or just price. E. मूल principal, and यत् aff.

मूष r. 1st cl. (मूषति) To steal, to rob or plunder.

मूष mf. (-षः-षा-षी) 1 A rat, a mouse. *S'abd. R.* 2 A crucible. *Ibid. Am. Có.* &c. f. (-षा) A sort of grass, (Andropogon serratum). *S'abd. Ch.* E. मूष to steal, aff. क.

मूषक mf. (-कः-का-षिका) A mouse, a rat. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the last.

मूषकाराति m. (-तिः) A cat. *Raj. Ni.* E. मूषक a rat, and अराति enemy.

मूषाकर्णी f. (-र्णी) An aquatic plant, (Salvinia cucullata). *S'abd. R.* E. मूषा a rat, कर्ण the ear; to which the leaf of the plant is compared, fem. aff. ङीष्; also मूषिकपर्णी।

मूषातुत्थ n. (-त्थं) Blue vitriol. *Hém.* 4. 118. E. मूषा a crucible, and तुत्थ sulphate of copper.

मूषिक mf. (-कः-का) A rat, a mouse. *Am. Có.* &c. m. (-कः) 1 A tree, commonly *Siris*, (Mimosa sirisha). *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A country, the part of the *Malabar* coast between *Quilon* and Cape *Comorin*. f. (-का) 1 A plant, (Salvinia cucullata). *Ret. M.* 2 A crucible. *Rámanát'h* on *Am.* E. मुष to steal, Un'a'di aff. किकन्.

and the vowel made long; also मूषीका and मूषा, मूषी.

मूषिकपर्णी f. (-र्णी) An aquatic plant of the cryptogamia class, (Salvinia cucullata). *Am. Có.* E. मूषिक a rat, (ears, understood), and पर्णी a leaf, aff. ङीप् having a leaf compared to a mouse's ear.

मूषिकाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A name of GAN'E'S'A. *Jaṭá.* E. मूषिक a rat, and अङ्क a mark or emblem; being usually painted riding on a rat or attended by one.

मूषिकाञ्चन m. (-नः) A name of GAN'E'S'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 55. E. मूषिक a rat, and अञ्चन going.

मूषिकाह्वय m. (-यः) A plant, (Salvinia cucullata) *Jaṭá.* E. मूषिक a rat, and आह्वय appellation; also मूषिकाह्व.

मूषिपर्णिका f. (-का) A plant: see the last. *S'abd. R.* E. मूषि for मूषी, and कन् added to पर्णी.

मूषीक mf. (-कः-का) A rat, a mouse. *S'abd. R.* E. मूष to steal, किकन् aff.

मूष्यायण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Born of unknown parents, of concealed birth or origin. E. अमुष्यायण the son of somebody, and the initiatory vowel rejected.

मृ *With an indicatory* ङ, मृङ r. 6th cl. (म्रियते) To die.

मृकण्डक m. (-कः) The name of a saint; also called MA'RCAN'D'E'YA. *S'abd. R.* E. मृकण्डक the name of his father, and अण् aff.

मृकण्डु m. (-ण्डुः) The saint MA'RCAN'D'E'YA. *S'abd. R.* E. मृकण्डु his father, अण् aff., but the word unchanged.

मृक्ष r. 1st cl. (मृक्षति) To accumulate, to collect, to fill. r. 10th cl. (मृक्षयति) ¹ To mix, to mingle, to blend or combine. ² To speak incorrectly.

मृग r. 4th cl. (मृग्यति) r. 10th cl. (मृगयते) To seek, to pursue, to hunt, to chase.

मृग m. (-गः) ¹ A deer, an antelope. ² An animal in general. ³ Research, enquiry, investigation. *Am. Có.* ⁴ Asking, soliciting, begging. ⁵ A kind of elephant, one with white marks on his forehead. ⁶ The fifth lunar constellation, more usually *Mrigas'iras:* see मृगशिरस्. *Hém. Ná.* ⁷ The month in which the moon is full in the constellation *Mrigas'iras.* ⁸ A particular sacrifice. *Ajay.* ⁹ Musk. *Rámá.* on *Am.* ¹⁰ Hunting, chase. *Vis.* ¹¹ One of the four classes into which men are divided, in erotick works. f. (-गी) ¹ A description of woman, perhaps the same as the one termed चित्रिणी, the corresponding female to the male called मृग. ² A female deer, a doe. E. मृग to search, to chase, aff. घञ्.

मृगक्षीर n. (-रं) Doe's milk. E. मृग for मृगी a female deer, and क्षीर milk.

मृगचैटक m. (-कः) A wild or pole cat. *S'abd. R.*

मृगजालिका f. (-का) A net for confining deer. *Hém. S.* 592. E. मृग a deer, and जालिका a net.

मृगजीवन m. (-नः) A hunter. *S'abd. R.* E. मृग a deer, and जीवन living, subsistence.

मृगणा nf. (-णं-णा) Search, enquiry, research. *Am. Có.* E. मृग to search for or after, aff. युच्, and टाप्.

मृगतृष् f. (-तृट्) Vapour floating over sands or deserts, and appearing at a distance like water. *S'abd. R.* E. मृग a deer, तृष् to thirst, aff. क्विप्; deer being deceived by it; also with अङ्, and टाप् aff. मृगतृषा, and with तृष्णा thirst, मृगतृष्णा.

मृगतृषा f. (-षा) Mirage: see the last. *Am. Có.*

मृगतृष्णा f. (-ष्णा) Sultry vapour, mirage; see the last. *Am. Có.*

मृगतृष्णिका f. (-का) Sultry vapour. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. कन् added to the last.

मृगदंशक m. (-कः) A dog. *Am. Có.* E. मृग deer, and दंशक who bites.

मृगधूर्त्तक m. (-कः) A jackal. *Am. Có.* E. मृग a deer, and धूर्त्तक a cheat; preying upon them only in consequence of his luring them into his reach.

मृगनाभि m. (-भिः) Musk. *Am. Có.* E. मृग a deer, (the musk deer), and नाभि the navel; the musk being formed in a bag attached to the belly of the animal about the navel.

मृगनाभिज nf. (-जं-जा) Musk. *Hém.* 3. 307. &c. E. मृग a deer, नाभि the navel, and ज produced.

मृगनेत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Possessing or relating to the constellation *Mrigas'írsha.* f. (-त्री) A woman with beautiful eyes, or eyes like a deer. E. मृग the asterism, नी to get, ष्ट्रन् aff., and ङीप् added, or मृग a deer, and नेत्र the eye.

मृगपति m. (-तिः) A lion. *Hém.* 4. 350. E. मृग an ani-

mal or a deer, and पति lord.

मृगपालिका f. (-का) The musk deer. *S'abd. C.* E. मृग a deer, पाल to nourish, वुन् aff. fem. form.

मृगपिप्लु m. (-प्लुः) The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 85. E. मृग a deer, and पिप्लु a mark or spot.

मृगबधाजीव m. (-वः) A hunter, a deer killer. *Am. Co'.* E. मृग a deer, बध killing, and आजीव who lives by.

मृगबन्धिनी f. (-नी) A net for confining deer. *Am. Co'.* E. मृग a deer, and बन्धिनी confinement.

मृगमद m. (-दः) Musk. *Am. Co'.* E. मृग a deer, and मद passion, or fluid that distills from the elephant's temples when in rut, and to which this secretion is considered analogous.

मृगया f. (-या) Chase, hunting. *Am. Co'.* E. मृग to search, or seek, यत् aff. deriv. irr.

मृगयु m. (-युः) 1 BRAHMA'. 2 A jackal. 3 A hunter. *Me'd.* मृग a deer, या to go, कु Un'a'di aff., form irr.

मृगराज् m. (-राट्) A lion. *S'abd. R.* E. मृग an animal, and राज् who rules over; also with a final vowel, मृगराज m. (-जः). *Ibid.*

मृगरिपु m. (-पुः) A lion. *Hal.* E. मृग an animal, and रिपु the enemy.

मृगरोमज m. (-जः-जा-जं) Woollen cloth, &c. *Am. Co.* E. मृग an animal, रोम hair, and ज produced, made.

मृगलाञ्छन m. (-नः) The moon. *S'abd. R.* E. मृग a deer, लाञ्छन symbol, sign.

मृगवाहन m. (-नः) Air, wind. *Jat'a'.* E. मृग a deer, and वाहन vehicle.

मृगव्य n. (-व्यं) 1 Chase, hunting. *Am. Co'.* 2 The butt or mark in archery. *Or. D.* E. मृग a deer, व्यध to destroy, aff. ड.

मृगशिरस् n. (-रः) The fifth lunar mansion, containing three stars, one of which is λ ORIONIS, and figured by an antelope's head, whence its name. *Am. Co'.* E. मृग a deer, and शिरस् the head; also मृगशिरा f. (-रा). *S'abd. R.* or मृगशिरस् m. (-राः). *Muc* on *Am.*

मृगशीर्ष n. (-र्षं) The constellation *Mrigas'iras:* see the last. *Am. Co'.* E. मृग a deer, and शीर्ष the head; also f. (-र्षा). *Bh.* on *Am.*

मृगाक्षी f. (-क्षी) 1 Bitter apple, (Cucumis coloquintida). 2 A woman with eyes like a deer's. *Me'd.* E. मृग a deer, अक्षि the eye.

मृगाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1 The moon. *Am. Co'.* 2 Air, wind. *Or. D.* E. मृग a deer, and अङ्क a mark, a symbol, or अकि to go, aff. अच्

मृगाजीव m. (-वः) 1 A hyena. 2 A hunter. *S'abd. C.* E. मृग a deer, and आजीव who lives by or preys upon.

मृगाण्डजा f. (-जा) Musk. *Raj. Ni.* E. मृग a deer, अण्ड testicle, and ज produced.

मृगाद् m. (-द् or -त्) A tiger. *S'abd. C.* E. मृग a deer, अद् to eat, aff. क्विन्.

मृगादन m. (-नः) 1 A hyena. *Am. Co'.* 2 A leopard. *Achyuta.* on *Am.* f. (-नी) Colocynth, (Cucumis coloquintida). *Ret. M.* E. मृग a deer, and अदन eating.

मृगान्तक m. (-कः) The *Chita'* or hunting leopard. *Raj. Ni.* E. मृग a deer, and अन्तक destroyer.

मृगाराति m. (-तिः) A dog. *S'abd. M.* E. मृग a deer, and अराति an enemy.

मृगारि m. (-रिः) 1 A lion. 2 A tiger. *Me'd.* 3 A dog, a hound. *Raj. Ni.* E. मृग a deer, and अरि an enemy.

मृगाविध् m. (-विद्) A hunter, a deer killer. *Jat'a'.* E. मृग a deer, व्यध to destroy with आङ् prefix, and क्विप् aff., and the semivowel changed.

मृगित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sought, pursued. *Am. Co'.* E. मृग to chase, aff. क्त.

मृगेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A lion. *Am. Co'.* E. मृग an animal, and इन्द्र lord, master.

मृगेन्द्रचटक m. (-कः) A hawk, a falcon. *Jat'a'.* E. मृगेन्द्र a lion, and चटक a sparrow.

मृग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) To be sought or enquired for. E. मृग to search, क्यप् aff.

मृज *With an indicatory* ऊ, मृजू r. 2d cl. (मार्ष्टि) 1st and 10th cl. (मार्जति मार्जयति) 1 To clean, to cleanse. 2 To be clean or pure. 3 To ornament. 4 To sound.

मृज m. (-जः) A musical instrument, probably a sort of tabor or drum. *S'abd. R.* f. (-जा) 1 Cleaning the body, by washing, anointing, &c. *Am. Co'.* 2 Purification, ablution. E. मृज to cleanse, to sound, aff. क or अङ्, and टाप् aff.

मृज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) To be cleaned or purified. E.

मृज to cleanse, क्यप् aff.; also मार्ग्य.

मृड r. 6th cl. (मृडति) r. 9th cl. (मृड्णाति) [1] To delight, to make happy. [2] To rejoice, to be happy or delighted. r. 9th cl. (according to some authorities), To grind or pound.

मृड m. (-डः) A name of S'IVA. *Am. Co'.* f. (-डानी) DURGA' the wife of S'IVA. *Hal.* E. मृड to be pleased or delighted, aff. क, fem. aff. ङीष् with आनुक् augment.

मृडङ्कुण m. (-णः) A child, a pupil. *Un'. Co'.* E. मृड to be pleased, Un'a'di aff. कङ्कुण.

मृडीक m. (-कः) A deer. E. मृड to delight, Un'a'di aff. कीकन्.

मृण r. 6th cl. (मृणति) To hurt, to injure.

मृणाल mn. (-लः-लं) The film or fibres attached to the stalk of a lotus. *Am. Co'.* n. (-लं) The root of a fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum). *Méd.* f. (-णी) A small fibre in the stalk of the water-lily. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. मृण to hurt, Un'a'di aff. कालन्.

मृणालिन् m. (-ली) A lotus. f. (-लिनी) An assemblage of lotus flowers. *Jat'a'.* E. मृणाल a fibre, and इनि aff.

मृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dead, expired, extinct, defunct. *Am. Co'.* n. (-तं) [1] Solicited alms. *Am. Co'.* [2] Death. *Hém. Na'.* E. मृ to die, aff. क्त.

मृतक n. (-कं) A dead body, a corpse. *Hém.* 3. 229. E. मृत dead, कन् added.

मृतकल्प mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) Insensible, fainted. E. मृत dead, and कल्प aff. of comparison.

मृतकान्तक m. (-कः) A jackal. *Ha'r.* 78. E. मृत dead, and कान्तक fond of.

मृतण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The sun. *S'abd. C.*

मृतमत्त m. (-त्तः) A jackal. *Tri.* 2. 5. 7. E. मृत a corpse, and मत्त fond of, mad for; also with कन् added मृतमत्तक. *S'abd. R.*

मृतस्नात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Bathed after mourning. *Am. Co'.* [2] Dying immediately after ablution. *Swa'.* on *Am.* E. मृत dead, स्नात bathed.

मृतस्नान n. (-नं) Funeral ablution, bathing after mourning. *Hém.* 3 39. E. मृत dead, and स्नान bathing.

मृतस्वमोक्तृ m. (-क्ता) The name of a royal saint. *Hém.* 3. 377. E. मृत death, स्व his own, and मोक्तृ liberator.

मृताण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The sun. *S'abd. C.* E. मृत dead, and अण्ड egg.

मृतामद n. (-दं) Blue vitriol. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मृत् earth, मद to please, आङ् prefix, and अच् aff.

मृतालक n. (-कं) A fragrant sort of earth. *Am. Co'.* E. मृत earth, अल to adorn, causal form, aff. अण्, and कन् added; also मृत्तालक.

मृति f. (-तिः) Death, dying. *Hém.* 2. 237. E. मृ to die, aff. क्तिन्.

मृतोद्भव m. (-वः) The ocean. *D'har.* E. मृत dead, destroyed, and उद्भव produced.

मृत्कर m. (-रः) A potter. *Tri.* 2. 10. I. E. मृत् earth, and कर who works.

मृत्कांस्य n. (-स्यं) An earthern vessel, a mug, a pitcher. *Tri.* 2. 9. 8. E. मृत् earth, and कांस्य a goblet.

मृत्किर f. (-रा) An earth worm. *Tri.* 1. 2. 25. E. मृत् earth, and किर a hog, fem. form.

मृत्खलिनी f. (-नी) A plant, commonly *Charmaghás.* *S'abd. Ch.*

मृत्ताल n. (-लं) A sort of fragrant earth; also called *Surat* earth. *S'abd. R.* E. मृत् earth, ताल scite, place of abiding; also with कन् added मृत्तालक n. (-कं). *Ibid.* and with a single consonant, मृतालक.

मृत्तिका f. (-का) [1] Earth, clay, soil. *Am. Co'.* [2] A fragrant earth. *S'abd. R.* E. मृत् earth, and तिकन् pleonastic addition, fem. aff. टाप्.

मृत्फली f. (-ली) A sort of costus. *Ha'r.* 153. E. मृत् earth, and फल a fruit, fem. aff. ङीष्.

मृत्यु mfn. *subst.* (-त्युः-त्युः-त्यु) Death, dying. *Am. Co'.* m. (-त्युः) YAMA the judge of the dead. *Hém.* 2. 98. E. मृ to die, Un'a'di aff. त्युक्.

मृत्युञ्जय m. (-यः) A name of S'IVA. *Am. Co'.* E. मृत्यु death, and जय conqueror.

मृत्युनाशक m. (-कः) Quicksilver. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. मृत्यु death, and नाशक destroyer, remover.

मृत्युपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) Sugar cane. *Ret. M.* E. मृत्यु death, and पुष्प flower; dying after flowering.

मृत्युफल n. (-लं) A sort of fruit considered as poisonous. *Méd.* f (-ला or -ली) The plaintain. *Ha'r.* 105. E. मृत्यु death, and फल fruit.

मृत्युभङ्गुरक m. (-कः) A drum beat on funeral occasions. *Tri.* 1. 1. 122. E. मृत्यु death, भङ्गुर crooked, aff. कन्.

मृत्युभृत्य m. (-त्यः) Sickness, malady, disease. *Ra'j. Ni.*

E. मृत्यु death, भृत्य servant.

मृत्युवञ्चन m. (-नः) [1] S'IVA. [2] A raven or a kind of crow, the carrion crow. [3] A tree, (Ægle marmelos). *Méd.* E. मृत्यु death or decay, and वञ्चन deceiving.

मृत्युबीज m. (-जः) The bamboo. *Tri.* 2. 4. 38. E. मृत्यु death, and बीज seed.

मृत्युसूति f. (-तिः) A crab. *S'abd. C.* E. मृत्यु death, and सूति bearing.

मृत्स्ना f. (-त्स्ना) [1] Good or rich soil. *Am. Có.* [2] A fragrant earth. *Méd.* E. मृत् earth, स aff. of superior quality.

मृत्स्ना f. (-त्स्ना) [1] Good soil. *Am. Có.* [2] A fragrant sort of earth. *Ibid.* E. मृत् earth, स्न aff. of excellence.

मृत्स्नाभाण्डक n. (-कं) A pitcher, a earthern vessel for carrying water. *Tri.* 2. 9. 7. E. मृत्स्ना earth, and भाण्डक vessel.

मृद् r. 9th cl. (मृद्नाति) [1] To grind, to powder, to reduce to dust or powder. [2] To trample on, to tread under foot.

मृद् f. (मृद् मृत्) [1] Earth, soil, clay. *Am. Có.* [2] A fragrant earth. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मृद् to trample on, aff. क्विप्.

मृदङ्कुर m. (-रः) The green pigeon, (Columba hariala, BUCH.). *Hém.* 4. 407.

मृदङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) [1] A tabour, a small drum. *Am. Có.* [2] A double drum. [3] A sound, a noise. *Méd.* [4] A bamboo. *S'abd. M.* E. मृद् to be trampled on, to be beat, Un'adi aff. अङ्गच्; also with कन् added मृदङ्गक.

मृदङ्गफल m. (-लः) The jack tree, (Artocarpus integrifolia). *S'abd. R.* E. मृदङ्ग a drum, and फल a fruit; perhaps alluding to its size and shape.

मृदा f. (-दा) Earth, clay, soil. *Dwi. Có.* E. मृद् to trample on, aff. अङ्, and टाप्.

मृदाकर m. (-रः) The thunderbolt. *S'abd. M.* E. मृदा earth, and कर what makes.

मृदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rubbed, ground. E. मृद् to reduce, to powder, aff. क्त.

मृदिनी f. (-नी) Good soil or earth. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मृद् earth, इनि aff., fem. aff. ङीप्.

मृदु mfn. (-दुः-द्वी-दु) [1] Soft. [2] Blunt, not sharp. *Am. Có.* [3] Gentle, mild. *Swá.* on *Am.* f. (-द्वी) The brown grape. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मृद् to rub, aff. कु, and the semivowel changed to its congener.

मृदुगमना f. (-ना) A goose, a swan. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मृदु soft, and गमन going.

मृदुचर्म्मिन् m. (-र्म्मी) The *Bhójpatra* tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मृदु soft, चर्म्म skin or bark, इनि aff.

मृदुच्छद m. (-दः) [1] The *Bhójpatra* or birch tree. *Hém.* 3. 210. [2] A kind of *Pílu* or tree growing in the hills. *Jat'á.* E. मृदु soft, and छद covering or bark.

मृदुत्वच m. (-चः) The *Bhójpatra* tree, the bark of which peels off like that of the birch, and is used in making *Hooka*-snakes, &c. *Am. Có.* E. मृदु soft, and त्वच skin; also with a final consonant मृदुत्वच्, (-त्वक्)

मृदुपत्रक n. (-कं) Gold. *S'abd. Ch.*

मृदुपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) The *Sirisha* tree, (Mimosa sirisha). *Rat. M.* E. मृदु soft, and पुष्प flower.

मृदुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Soft. *Am. Có.* n. (-लं) Water. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मृदु soft, and लच् aff.

मृदुरोमवत् m. (-वान्) A hare. *S'abd. C.* E. मृदु soft, रोमन् hair, and मतुप् aff.

मृदुलोमक m. (-कः) A hare. *Hém.* 4. 361. E. मृदु soft, लोम hair, and कन् added.

मृदुवात m. (-तः) A gentle breeze, zephyr. *S'abd. C.* E. मृदु soft, and वात wind.

मृदूत्पल m. (-लं) The blue lotus, (Nymphæa cærulea). *S'abd. Ch.* E. मृदु soft, and उत्पल a lotus.

मृद्वङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) Tin. *Hém.* 4. 108. E. मृदु soft, and अङ्ग body, substance.

मृद्वीका f. (-का) A grape. *Am. Có.* E. मृद् to hurt, वीकन् affix, and उक् augment.

मृध With an indicatory ऋ, मृधु r. 1st cl. (मर्द्धति-ते) [1] To be moist or wet. [2] To hurt or kill.

मृध n. (-धं) War, battle. *Am. Có.* E. मृध to hurt or kill, aff. घ.

मृन्मरु m. (-रुः) A stone, a rock. *Tri.* 2. 3. 5. E. मृद् earth, and मरु dry as a desart.

मृश r. 6th cl. (मृशति) [1] To touch. [2] To see, to perceive.

मृष r. 1st and 10th cls. (मर्षति-ते मर्षयति-ते) and 4th cl. (मृष्यति-ते) To bear, to suffer, to endure patiently. With an indicatory ऊ, मृषु r. 1st cl. (मर्षति) To sprinkle.

मृषा ind. ¹ Falsely. *Am. Có.* ² Uselessly, in vain. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* E. मृष to bear, with आ aff.

मृषार्थक n. (-कं) An impossibility, an absurdity, (in speech or composition). *Am. Có.* E. मृषा falsely, अर्थ meaning, कन् added; the sense of which is evidently false, as कूर्म्मलोमगतुत्राणः। शशशृङ्गधनुर्धरः his armour is of tortoise wool, and his bow the horn of a hare.

मृषालक m. (-कः) The mango tree. *S'abd. Ch.*

मृषावाद m. (-दः) Irony, ironical praise. *Jat'á.* E. मृषा falsely, and वाद speech, praise.

मृषावादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Speaking falsely, lying, a liar. *S'abd. M.* m. (-दी) A false accuser, one who brings forward an unjust or unfounded accusation. E. मृषा falsely, and वादिन् who speaks.

मृषोद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Speaking falsely, lying, a liar. *S'abd. M.* E. मृषा falsely, वद् to speak, aff. क्यप्.

मृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Cleaned, cleansed. *Am. Có.* E. मृज to clean, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

मृष्टेरुक m. (-कः) ¹ A liberal man, a donor, a benefactor. ² A churlish or inhospitable man. ³ An eater of sweetmeats. *Méd.*

मॄ r. 9th cl. (मृणाति) To hurt, to injure, to kill.

मे With an indicatory ङ, मेङ r. 1st cl. (मयते) ¹ To barter or exchange. ² To return, to restore.

मेकलकन्यका f. (-का) The *Nermadá* river. *Am. Có.* E. मेकल or मेखल the name of a *Rishi* the supposed father, or of a mountain, the source of the stream, and कन्यका daughter; hence also मेखलकन्यका.

मेकलाद्रिजा f. (-जा) The *Nermadá* or *Nerbadda* river. *Hém.* 4. 149. E. मेकलाद्रि the *Mécala* mountain, part of the *Vindhya* range, and ज born.

मेखला f. (-ला) ¹ A woman's girdle or zone. ² A sword knot, a string or chain fastened to the hilt, and in fighting bound round the wrist to secure the weapon. *Am. Có.* ³ A sword belt. *Rámá.* on *Am.* ⁴ The edge or swell of a mountain. *Méd.* ⁵ The *Nermadá* river. *S'abd. R.* ⁶ The sacrificial string of a *Brahman* when made of deer skin. ⁷ A sort of figure, made on the four sides of the hole in which sacrificial fire is offered. ⁸ A triple zone or string worn round the loins by the three first classes; the girdle of the *Bráhman* should be of the fibres of the *Munja* or of *Cús'a* grass, that of the *Cshetriya* of a *Múrvá* bowstring, and that of the *Vaisya* of a thread of the *S'an'a*, &c. E. मि to scatter, खलच् affix, deriv. irr.

मेखलापद n. (-दं) The hip and loins. *S'abd. C.* E. मेखला a zone, and पद place.

मेघ m. (-घः) ¹ A cloud. *Am. Có.* ² A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus). *Méd.* ³ A demon, a goblin. *S'abd. R.* E. मिह to sprinkle, aff. अच्, and the final changed.

मेघकफ m. (-फः) Hail. *Hár.* 58. E. मेघ a cloud, and कफ phlegm.

मेघकाल m. (-लः) The rains, the rainy season. *Jat'á.* E. मेघ a cloud, and काल time.

मेघचिन्तक m. (-कः) The *Chátaca,* (Cuculus melanoleucos). *S'abd. Ch.* E. मेघ a cloud, चिन्तक who thinks of; being supposed to drink no water but rain, and therefore naturally anxious for cloudy, and rainy weather.

मेघज m. (-जः) A large pearl. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Cloud born, produced in or from the clouds. E. मेघ, and ज born.

मेघजाल n. (-लं) Talc. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मेघ a cloud, and जाल a net, some copies read मेघनाल.

मेघजीवक m. (-कः) The *Chátaca. Ráj. Ni.* E. मेघ a cloud, and जीवक living: see मेघचिन्तक.

मेघज्योतिस् m. (-तिः) A flash of lightning or the fire of it. *Am. Có.* E. मेघ a cloud, and ज्योतिस् light.

मेघतिमिर n. (-रं) Cloudiness, cloudy or rainy weather. *Hal.* E. मेघ a cloud, and तिमिर darkness.

मेघदीप m. (-पः) Lightning. *S'abd. M.* E. मेघ a cloud, and दीप inflamer.

मेघद्वार n. (-रं) Sky, heaven, ether. *S'abd. C.* E. मेघ a cloud, and द्वार the gate.

मेघनाद m. (-दः) ¹ The son of RA'VAN'A. ² A name of VARUN'A deity of water. *Méd.* ³ The noise or grumbling of clouds. *Hém. Ná.* ⁴ The *Palás'a* tree, (Butea frondosa). *S'abd. Ch.* ⁵ A sort of amaranth, (A. polygamus). *Hém.* 4. 259. E. मेघ a cloud, and

नाद sound or noise.

मेघनादजित् m. (-जित्) LACSHMAN'A, the favorite brother, and companion of RA'MA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 5. E. मेघनाद the son of RA'VAN'A, and जित् conqueror.

मेघनादानुलासिन् m. (-सी) A peacock. *Am. Co.* E. मेघनाद the muttering of clouds, अनुलस to be delighted by, and णिनि affix; pairing in the rainy season.

मेघनामन् m. (-मा) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus). *Am. Có.* E. मेघ a cloud, and नामन् appellation, or it may apply to every term for a cloud, being a synonime of the grass.

मेघनिर्घोष m. (-षः) The muttering or grumbling of clouds, low or distant thunder. *Am. Có.* E. मेघ a cloud, and निर्घोष sound, noise.

मेघपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) ¹ Water. *Am. Có.* ² River water. ³ Hail. *Méd.* m. (-ष्पः) One of VISHN'U's horses. *Ibid.* E. मेघ a cloud, and पुष्प a flower.

मेघप्रसव m. (-वः) Water. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मेघ a cloud, and प्रसव a parent.

मेघभूति m. (-तिः) The thunderbolt. *S'abd. R.* E. मेघ a cloud, and भूति being.

मेघमाला f. (-ला) A gathering or succession of clouds. *Am. Có.* E. मेघ a cloud, and माला a necklace or garland.

मेघयोनि m. (-निः) Smoke. *S'abd. R.* E. मेघ a cloud, and योनि place of birth or production.

मेघराग m. (-गः) One of the six modes of music. *Hal.* E. मेघ a cloud, and राग mode; being supposed capable of bringing down rain from heaven.

मेघवर्णा f. (-र्णा) The indigo plant. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मेघ a cloud, and वर्ण colour.

मेघवर्त्मन् n. (-र्त्म) Sky, atmosphere. *Tri.* 1. 1. 81. E. मेघ a cloud, and वर्त्मन् road.

मेघवह्नि m. (-ह्निः) The fire of lightning or electrical coruscations in the clouds. *Hém.* 4. 167. E. मेघ a cloud, and वह्नि fire.

मेघवाहन m. (-नः) ¹ A name of INDRA. *Am. Có.* ² S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* E. मेघ a cloud, and वाहन vehicle.

मेघवेश्मन् n. (-श्म) Sky, atmosphere. *Jat'á.* E. मेघ a cloud, and वेश्मन् abode.

मेघसुहृद् m. (-हृद्) A peacock. *Hém.* 4. 385. E. मेघ a cloud, and सुहृद् a friend.

मेघागम m. (-मः) The rains, the rainy season. *S'abd. R.* E. मेघ a cloud, and आगम arrival.

मेघानन्दिन् m. (-न्दी) A peacock. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मेघ a cloud, and आनन्दिन् delighting.

मेघास्थि n. (-स्थि) Hail. *Tri.* 1. 1. 83. E. मेघ a cloud, and अस्थि a bone.

मेघास्पद m. (-दं) Heaven, ether, sky, atmosphere. *D'han.* E. मेघ a cloud, and आस्पद place.

मेघोदर m. (-रः) The father of the fifth JINA or JAINA saint. *Hém.* 1. 36.

मेचक m. (-कः) ¹ Black or dark blue, (the colour). *Am. Có.* ² The eye of a peacock's tail. *Ibid.* ³ A cloud. ⁴ Smoke. ⁵ A plant, (Hyperanthera morunga). *S'abd. R.* mn. (-कः-कं) Darkness. *Ibid.* and *Méd.* n. (-कं) Sulphuret of antimony. *Ibid.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Black, dark, of a dark or black colour. *Méd.* E. मच to mix, Un'ádi aff. वुन्, and the vowel changed to ए.

मेचकापगा f. (-गा) The *Yamuná* river. *S'abd. C.* E. मेचक dark, and अपगा the river.

मेट With an indicatory घट, मेटृ r. 1st cl. (मेटति) To be mad.

मेटुला f. (-ला) A tree, (Spondias mangifera). *S'abd. R.* E. मेट to be mad, उलच् aff.

मेठ m. (-ठः) ¹ An elephant keeper or feeder. *Tri.* 2. 8 48 ² A ram. *S'abd. C.* also read मेण्ठ, and मेढ्र.

मेड् With an indicatory घट, मेडृ r. 1st cl. (मेडति) To be mad.

मेढ्र m. (-ढ्रः) ¹ The penis ² A ram. *Am. Có.* E. मिह to urine, ष्ट्रन् aff.

मेढ्रशृङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A milky plant, the fruit of which is crooked and therefore compared to a ram's horn, (Asclepias geminata)? *Rt. M.* E. मेढ्र a ram, शृङ्ग a horn, ङीष् aff.

मेण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) An elephant keeper; also read मेठ as above. *Hár.* 140.

मेण्ड m. (-ण्डः) An elephant keeper or feeder. *Tri.* 2. 8 49.

मेरुक m. (-रुकः) A ram. *S'abd. R.* E. मिह to urine, घञ् affix, नुम् inserted and the final changed; also with

कन् added मेदका. *Hém.* 3. 242.

मेथ *With an indicatory* ऋ, मेथृ r. 1st cl. (मेथति-ते) ¹ To understand, to comprehend. ² To hurt, to injure. ³ To associate.

मेथि m. (-थिः) The part of a threshing floor, round which the cattle turn to tread out the corn. *Hém.* 3. 558 f. (-थी) A sort of grass, (Trigonella fœnu-græcum). *Ráj. Ni.* E. मेथ to understand, &c इन् aff., fem. aff. ङीष्; also with कन् added in the fem. form मेथिका.

मेद *With an indicatory* ऋ. मेदृ r. 1st cl. (मेदति-ते) To understand, to kill or injure.

मेद m. (-दः) ¹ Marrow, either of the bones or flesh. *Sabd. Ch.* ² One of the outcast tribes. *Játá.* f. (-दा) A drug, described as a sort of root, resembling ginger, brought from the *Morung* district; it is one of the eight principal medicaments, and is said to be of cooling and emollient properties, and of particular use in fever, and consumption. *Bháv. Pr.* E. मिद् to be greasy or unctuous, aff. घञ्; also मेदस्.

मेदक m. (-कः) Vinous liquor for distilling. *Am. Có.* E. मिद् to be unctuous, aff वुन्.

मेदस् n. (-दः) Marrow; applicable not merely to the marrow of the bones, but more properly, to the serous or adipose secretion that spreads amongst the muscular fibres, and which is considered as performing the same functions to the flesh that the marrow of the bones performs to them. *Am. Có.* E. मिद् to be unctuous, असुन् aff.

मेदस्कृत् n (-कृत्) Flesh. *Hém.* 3. 287. E. मेदस् adeps, and कृत् made.

मेदिनी f. (-नी) The earth. *Am. Có.* E. मेदस् adeps. इनि and ङीप् affixes; being made according to the legend, of the adeps of two demons slain by BRAHMA'.

मेदिनीद्रव m. (-वः) Dust. *Tri.* 2 8. 57. E. मेदिनी the earth, and द्रु to get, aff. अच्.

मेदुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Smooth, soft, bland, unctuous, saponaceous, &c. *Am. Có.* E. मिद् to be unctuous, घुरच् aff.

मेदोज n. (-जं) A bone. *Sabd. Ch.* E. मेदस् marrow, and ज born.

मेध *With an indicatory* ऋ, मेधृ r. 1st cl. (मेधति-ते) ¹ To understand, to comprehend. ² To associate. ³ To hurt, to injure, to kill.

मेध m. (-धः) Sacrifice, offering, oblation. *Méd.* f. (-धा) Apprehension, conception, understanding. *Am. Có.* E. मेध to associate, aff. अप्.

मेधाजित् m. (-जित्) The name of a saint and grammarian, also CA'TYA'YANA. *Tri.* 2. 7. 25. E. मेधा apprehension, and जित् victor.

मेधारुद्र m. (-द्रः) The poet CA'LIDA'SA. *Tri.* 2. 7. 26.

मेधाविन् m. (-वी) ¹ A parrot. *Méd.* ² A *Pan'd'it*, a learned man, a sage, a teacher. *Hém.* 3. 5. ³ The inspired writer *Vyása.* *Tri.* 2. 7. 25. f. (-नी) The wife of BRAHMA'. *Méd.* mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Intelligent, comprehending, of ready comprehension or conception. *Ibid.* E. मेधा apprehension, विनि aff.

मेधि m. (-धिः) A post fixed in the centre of a threshing floor or barn, to which the cattle are attached, as they turn round it to tread out the corn. *Am. Có.* E. मेध to associate or connect, (the oxen, &c.) and इन् aff.

मेधिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Intelligent, possessing a ready and just apprehension. *Tri.* 3. 1. 7. E. मेधा apprehension, किरच् aff.

मेध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) ¹ Pure, purified. *Am. Có.* ² Fit for a sacrifice or oblation. f. (-ध्या) A kind of orris root, described as the red sort. ³ A sort of pigment, see रोचना *Méd.* m. (-ध्यः) ¹ *K'hayar*, (Mimosa catechu). ² Barley ³ A goat. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मेध to associate, aff ण्यत् or मेध a sacrifice, and यत् aff.

मेनका f. (-का) One of the courtezans of *Swerga*, and wife to *Himálaya* *Sabd R.* E. मे to me, का any one, न not. (equal or comparable).

मेनकात्मजा f. (-जा) DURGA' or PA'RVATI'. *Hal.* E. मेनका the wife of the personified *Himálaya* mountain. and आत्मजा daughter.

मेनकाप्राणेश m. (-शः) The personified *Himálaya* mountain. *Hém.* 4. 93. E. मेनका the *Apsara* so named, and प्राणेश husband.

मेना f. (-ना) The wife of *Himálaya*: see मेनका. *Bh. Dwi. Có.*

मेनाजा f. (-जा) PA'RVATI'. *Hém.* 2. 118. E. मेना for मेनका the mother of the goddess, and जा born.

मेनाद m. (-दः) 1 A cat. 2 A goat. 3 A peacock. *Méd.* E. मे imitative cry, *mew*, and नाद sound.

मेनाधव m. (-वः) *Himálaya*, the personified mountain, and father of DURGA', as PA'RVATI'. *Tri.* 2. 3. 1. E. मेना the wife of the mountain, and धव husband.

मेन्धी f. (-न्धी) A plant from the leaves of which a reddish dye is prepared with which the soles of the feet, and finger nails are stained, (Lawsonia inermis). *S'abd. C.* also मेन्धिका. *Ibid.*

मेप With an indicatory चर, मेपृ r. 1st cl. (मेपते) 1 To go, to move. 2 To serve.

मेब With an indicatory चर, मेबृ r. 1st cl. (मेबते) To serve.

मेरक m. (-कः) An *Asur*, and foe to VISHN'U. *Hém.* 3. 363.

मेरु m. (-रुः) The sacred mountain *Méru*, in the centre of the seven continents, compared to the cup or seed vessel of the lotus, the leaves of which are formed by the different *Dwípas*: its heighth is said by the *Hindus* to be 84,000 *Yojanas*, sixteen thousand of which are below the surface of the earth; the shape is variously described as square, conical, columnar, spherical or spiral, and the four faces of it are of various colours, or white towards the east, yellow to the south, black to the west, and red towards the north: the river *Ganges* falls from heaven on its summit and flows thence to the surrounding worlds in four streams, the southern branch is the *Ganges* of *India*, the northern running into *Tartary* is the *Bhadrasómá*, the eastern is the *Sítá*, and the western the *Chacshu* or *Oxus*: on the summit of *Méru* BRAHMA' resides, attended and worshipped by the *Rishis*, *Gandharbas*, &c.; the regents of the points of the compass occupy the corresponding faces of the mountain, the whole of which consists of gold and gems: considered in any but a fabulous light, Mount *Méru* appears to mean the high land of *Tartary*, immediately to the north of the *Himálaya* mountains. *Am. Có.* E. मि to scatter, (radiance), Un'ádi aff. रु.

मेरुक m. (-कः) Fragrant resin, incense. *S'abd. Ch.* E. मेरु mount *Méru*, and कन् aff.

मेल mf. (-लः-ला) Meeting, union, assemblage; in the modern dialects applied to a large concourse of people collected at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes as at *Haridwár*, &c. *S'abd. R.* and *Méd.* f. (-ला) 1 Ink. *Méd.* 2 Antimony or any collyrium. *Hém. Ná.* E. मिल to mix, to meet, aff. घञ्; also with ल्युट् aff. मेलन.

मेलक m. (-कः) Meeting, union, assemblage. *Méd.* E. मेल the same, कन् added.

मेलानन्द mf. (-न्दः-न्दा) An inkstand. *S'abd. R.* E. मेला ink, आनन्द delighting.

मेलान्धु f. (-न्धुः) An inkstand. *S'abd. R.* E. मेला ink, अन्धु a well.

मेलाम्बु m. (-म्बुः) An inkstand. *S'abd. R.* E. मेला ink, अम्बु water.

मेव With an indicatory चर, मेवृ r. 1st cl. (मेवते) To serve, to gratify by service.

मेष m. (-षः) 1 A ram. *Am. Có.* 2 The sign ARIES. *Ibid.* 3 A kind of drug. *Méd.* f. (-षा) A sort of small cardamom, brought from *Guzerat*. *S'abd. R.* (-षी) An ewe. *Tri.* 2. 9. 24. E. मिष to contend with, aff. अच्.

मेषविषाणिका f. (-का) A plant: see मेढ्रशृङ्गी. *Rat. M.* E. मेष a ram, विषाण a horn, कन् aff., fem. form.

मेषशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A sort of poison. *Hém.* 4. 263. f. (-ङ्गी) A kind of creeping plant, (Asclepias geminata, &c.) see मेढ्रशृङ्गी. *Rat. M.* E. मेष a ram, and शृङ्ग horn.

मेषाक्षिकुसुम m. (-मः) A sort of cassia, (C. tora). *Rat. M.* E. मेष a ram, अक्षि the eye, and कुसुम a flower; which is compared to a sheep's eye; also analogous terms as मेषलोचन, &c.; it is also read मेषाख्य; and मेषाहू, &c. as being named from the *Mésha* or ram.

मेषाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) INDRA. *S'abd. C.* E. मेष a ram, and अण्ड the testicle.

मेषालु m. (-लुः) A sort of shrub, commonly *Ververa* or *Berbera*, (*Ocimum pilosum*). *S'abd. Ch.* E. मेष a ram, and आलु esculent root.

मेषिका f. (-का) An ewe. *S'abd. R.* E. मेषी an ewe, कन् aff.

मेह m. (-हः) [1] Urinary disease, especially inflammatory affection of the urethra, including gonorrhæa, &c. *Am. Co'.* [2] A ram. *S'abd. Ch.* [3] Urine, piss. *He'm.* 3. 297. E. मिह to pass as urine, aff. घञ्.

मेहन n. (-नं) [1] Membrum virile. [2] Urine, piss. *Me'd.* [3] Passing urine, pissing. E. मिह to urine, aff. ल्युट्.

मैत्र m. (-त्रः) A *Brahman.* *Tri.* 2. 7. 3. nf. (-त्रं-त्री) [1] A name of the seventeenth lunar asterism, (see the next). [2] Friendship. mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) Of or belonging to a friend, friendly, amicable. E. मित्र a friend, or the sun, and अण् aff.

मैत्रभ n. (-भं) The seventeenth lunar asterism; also ANURA'DHA'. *Jat'a'.* E. मित्र the deity, presiding over the asterism, अण् aff. of relation, मैत्र belonging to *Mitra*, and भ an asterism.

मैत्रावरुण m. (-णः) A name of the saint AGASTYA. *S'abd. R.* E. मित्र the sun, and वरुण the deity of water, अण् aff.

मैत्रावरुणि m. (-णिः) A name of AGASTYA. *Am. Co'.* E. मित्रवरुण a sage, the father of this saint, and इञ् aff.; or मित्र the sun, and वरुण VARUN'A, alluding to a legend of the birth of the saint from a contest between these deities for the possession of URVASI' one of the courtezans of INDRA's heaven.

मैत्रीबल m. (-लः) A BUDD'HA or BAUDD'HA deified saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 8.

मैत्रेय m. (-यः) [1] One of the BUDD'HAS or BAUDD'HA saints. *Tri.* 1. 1. 24. [2] The name of a saint or *Muni.* mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Of or relating to a friend. E. मित्र a proper name or मित्र a friend, and ढक् aff. of descent or relation.

मैत्रेयिका f. (-का) The contest of friends or allies. *Tri.* 3. 2. 10. E. मैत्रेय relating to friends, वुञ् aff. of animosity.

मैत्र्य nf. (-त्र्यं-त्री) Friendship. *Am. Co'.* E. मित्र friend, ष्यञ् aff. of property, fem. aff. ङीष्, and the semivowel of the aff. rejected.

मैथिली f. (-ली) A name of SI'TA'. *He'm.* 3. 367. E. मिथिला the native country of the princess, and अण्, and ङीप् affixes.

मैथुन n. (-नं) [1] Copulation. [2] Union, association. *Am. Co'.* [3] Marriage. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.* E. मिथुन a couple, and अण् aff.

मैनाक m. (-कः) A mountain, perhaps part of the *Himála* range. *He'm.* 4. 94. E. मेनका the wife of *Himála*, and अण् aff. of descent, being in mythology her son.

मैनाकस्वसृ f. (-सा) The goddess DURGA' as PA'RVATI'. *He'm.* 2. 118. E. मैनाक as above, and स्वसृ sister.

मैनिक m. (-कः) A fisherman. E. मीन a fish, and ठन् aff.

मैन्द m. (-न्दः) The name of a demon killed by VISHN'U. *He'm.* 2. 134.

मैन्दहन m. (-हा) VISHN'U. *He'm.* 2. 134. E. मैन्द as above, and हन् destroyer.

मैरेय n. (-यं) A sort of spirituous liquor, from the blossoms of the lythrum fruticosum with sugar, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. मिर said to be the name of a country or drug, and ढञ् aff.

मोक्ष r. 1st and 10th cls. (मोक्षति मोक्षयति) To let go, to discharge, to send, to cast or throw.

मोक्ष m. (-क्षः) [1] Final, and eternal happiness, the liberation of the soul from the body, and its exemption from further transmigration. *Am. Co'.* [2] Death. [3] Liberation, freedom. [4] A plant, commonly *Ghant'a'pa'rali. He'm. Na'.* E. मोक्ष to let loose or free, aff. अच्.

मोक्षोपाय m. (-यः) A sage, a saint, a devotee. *He'm.* 1. 77. E. मोक्ष emancipation, उपाय means.

मोघ mfn. (-घः-घा-घं) [1] Vain, useless, fruitless. *Am. Co'.* [2] Left, abandoned. *Me'd.* f. (-घा) Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens). *Ibid.* m. (-घः) A fence, a hedge. *S'abd. M.* E. मुह to be foolish, aff. अच्, and the final changed.

मोघाली m. (-लिः) A fence, a hedge. (?). *Ha'r.* 98.

मोच m. (-चः) A tree, (Morunga hyperanthera). *Me'd.* f. (-चा) [1] The silk cotton tree, (*Bombax* heptaphyllum). *Am. Co'.* [2] The plantain, (Musa sapientum). *Ibid.* n. (-चं) A plantain, (the fruit). *Ibid.* E. मुच to let loose, aff. घञ्.

मोचक m. (-कः) [1] A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga). *Am. Co'.* [2] The silk cotton tree. [3] The plantain tree. [4] A

plant commonly *Ghanťápárali.* 5 A devotee, one who has divested himself of worldly passion, and desire. *Hém. Ná.* 6 A liberator. *Hém. Ná.* E. मुच to be let loose, aff. वुन् or causal form, aff. अच्, and कन् added.

मोचरस m. (-सः) The gum of the silk cottton tree. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मोच the bombax, and रस juice; also similar compounds as मोचनिर्य्यास, मोचसार, मोचस्राव, मोचस्रुत.

मोचाट m. (-टः) 1 A kind of pungent seed, (Nigella Indica). 2 Sandal. 3 The heart of the plantain tree. *Méd.* 4 A plantain, (the fruit). *Hém. Ná.* E. मोच a plantain, &c. अट to go, (to be used with, to resemble, &c.), aff. अच्.

मोचनी f. (-नी) A prickly nightshade. *Jaťá.*

मोटकी f. (-की) One of the *Ráginí's* or female personifications of the musical modes. *Hal.*

मोटन m. (-नः) Air, wind. *Ráj. Ni.* n. (-नं) Rubbing, grinding, pressing. E. मुट to rub, &c., aff. ल्युट्.

मोट्टायित n. (-तं) One of the ten *Bhávas* or properties of women. *Hém.* 3. 172.

मोण m. (-णः) 1 Dried fruit. 2 A sort of water fly, (the crocodile fly?). 3 A basket for carrying snakes in. *Méd.* E. मुण to vow, aff. घञ्.

मोद m. (-दः) Joy, delight, happiness. *Hém.* 2. 230. E. मुद् to rejoice, aff. घञ्.

मोदक mn. (-कः-कं) A sort of sweetmeat. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Delighting, rejoicing, causing happiness or delight. *Méd.* E. मुद् to be glad, in the causal form, to make glad, and ण्वुल् aff.

मोदयन्ती f. (-न्ती) 1 *Arabian* jasmine. *Sabd. R.* 2 A wild sort of lovage, (Ligusticum ajwaen). *Ret. M.* E. मुद् to be pleased, causal form, aff. शतृ, fem. aff. ङीप्.

मोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pleased, delighted. E. मुद् to rejoice, aff. क्त, and the vowel changed.

मोरट m. (-टः) 1 Root of sugar cane. *Am. Có.* 2 The blossom of the Alangium hexapetalum. 3 Milk of seven days standing, or when it has lost its milky nature. *Méd.* (-टा) A sort of creeper, (Sanseviera zeylanica). *Am. Có.* E. मुर to surround, aff. अटन्.

मोषक m. (-कः) A thief. *Am. Có.* E. मुष to steal, ण्वुल् aff.

मोषयित्नु m. (-त्नुः) 1 A *Brahman.* 2 The *Coil* or *Indian* cuckoo. *Sabd. C.*

मोहृ m. (-हः) A thief. *Sabd. C.* E. मूष to rob, aff. तृच्.

मोह m. (-हः) 1 Fainting, loss of consciousness or sense. *Am. Có.* 2 Ignorance, folly, foolishness; it is applied especially to that spiritual ignorance which leads men to believe in the reality of worldly objects, and to addict themselves to mundane or sensual enjoyment. *Méd.* 3 Pain, affliction. *Sabd. R.* E. मुह् to be ignorant or foolish, aff. घञ्.

मोहन n. (-नं) 1 Copulation. *Hém.* 3. 200. 2 One of the arrows of CA'MADE'VA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 40. 3 Temptation, seduction, the overpowering of reason and reflexion, by worldly or sensual allurements. m. (-नः) The thorn apple, (Datura). *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ना) A sort of grass, (Trigonella corniculata). *Sabd. M.* A kind of jasmine, commonly the *Tripura* or *Tipperah* jasmine. *Ret. M.* mfn. (-नः-ना or -नी-नं) Fascinating, stupifying, depriving of sense or understanding. E. मुह् to be foolish, (causal form), aff. युच् or ल्युट्.

मोहिनी f. (-नी) A kind of jasmine, commonly *Tripuramáli.* *Ret. M.* E. मोह folly, इनि aff., and ङीप् fem.

मौकुलि m. (-लिः) A crow. *Hém.* 4. 388, some books have मौकलि.

मौक्तिक n. (-कं) A pearl. *Am. Có.* E. मुक्ता a pearl, ठक् pleonastick aff.

मौक्तिकप्रसवा f. (-वा) The pearl oyster. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मौक्तिक, and प्रसवा a mother; mother of pearl.

मौक्तिकशुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) A pearl oyster. *Ráj. Ni.* E. मौक्तिक a pearl, and शुक्ति an oyster.

मौखर्य्य nf. (-र्य्यं-री) Scurrility, defamation. *Sabd. C.* E. मुखर foul mouthed, ष्यञ् aff., fem. aff. ङीष्.

मौढ्य n. (-ढ्यं) Ignorance, folly, especially spiritual folly: see मोह. *Hém.* 2. 234. E. मूढ a fool, ष्यञ् aff. of property.

मौद्गलि m. (-लिः) A crow. *Tri.* 2. 5. 20.

मौद्गीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Fit for, or bearing, &c. (kidney beans). *Am. Có.* E. मुद्ग kidney bean, and खञ् aff.; also with अण् aff. मौद्ग.

मौन n. (-नं) Silence, taciturnity. *Am. Có.* E. मुनि a

sage, (who practices it), and अण् aff.

मौनिन् m. (-नी) An ascetic, a hermit, a religious sage, one who has overcome his passions, and retired from the world. *Jaṭá.* (-नी-निनी-नि) Silent, taciturn. E. मौन silence, and इनि aff.

मौरजिक m. (-कः) A player on a drum. *Am. Có.* E. मुरज a drum, and ठक् aff.

मौर्ख्य n. (-र्ख्यं) Stupidity, folly, fatuity. *Hém.* 2. 226. E. मूर्ख a fool, ष्यञ् aff.

मौर्वी f. (-र्वी) A bowstring. *Am. Có.* E. मूर्वा the plant, from the fibres of which bowstrings were made, अण्, and ङीष् aff.

मौल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) 1 Radical, proceeding from a root or origin. 2 Of pure blood, descended from a respectable, and primitive family without any improper intermixture. E. मूल a root, and अण् aff.

मौलि mf. (-लिः-लिः or -ली) 1 A lock of hair on the crown of the head. 2 Hair ornamented, and braided round the head. 3 A diadem, a *Tiara. Am. Có.* 4 The head. *Hém.* 3. 230. f. (-ली) The earth. *Méd.* E. मूल the root or base, aff. इञ् or मूल a name, and इञ् aff. of descent; or मू to bind, लि aff., and the radical vowel changed.

मौष्टा f. (-ष्टा) Boxing, sparring, playing at fisty cuffs. *Am. Có.* E. मुष्टि the fist, ण aff.

मौहूर्त m. (-र्तः) An astrologer. *Am. Có.* E. मुहूर्त an hour, and अण् aff.; also with ठञ् aff. मौहूर्तिक.

म्ना r. 1st cl. (मनति) To fix in the memory by frequent practice or repetition, to study, to acquire by study, &c.

म्रक्ष r. 1st cl. (म्रक्षति) 1 To accumulate. 2 To smear, to anoint. 10th cl. (म्रक्षयति) 1 To mix. 2 To speak incorrectly.

म्रक्ष m. (-क्षः) Slyness, hypocrisy, concealment of one's vices or defects. *Tri.* 1. 1. 131. E. म्रक्ष to anoint, aff. अच्.

म्रक्षण n. (-णं) 1 Oil. *Hém.* 3. 80. 2 Smearing the body with fragrant oils or unguents. *S'abd. C.* E. म्रक्ष to smear or anoint, ल्युट् aff.

म्रद r. 1st cl. (म्रदते) To grind, to pound, to reduce to powder or dust.

म्रदिमन् m. (-मा) Softness. E. मृदु soft, and इमनिच् aff.

म्रदिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very soft, exceedingly soft, softest. *S'abd. C.* E. मृदु soft, and इष्ठन् aff. of the superlative, ऋ changed to र.

म्रदीयस mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Softer, milder. *S'abd. C.* E. मृदु soft, and ईयसुन् aff. of the comparative, and the vowel changed to the semivowel.

म्रुच With an indicatory उ, म्रुचु r. 1st cl. (म्रोचति) To go, to move.

म्रुंच With an indicatory उ, म्रुञ्चु r. 1st cl. (म्रुञ्चति) To go, to move.

म्रेट With an indicatory ऋ, म्रेटृ r. 1st cl. (म्रेटति) To be mad.

म्रेड With an indicatory ऋ, म्रेडृ r. 1st cl. (म्रेडति) To be mad.

म्लक्ष r. 10th cl. (म्लक्षयति) 1 To mix, to unite. 2 To speak incorrectly.

म्लान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1 Foul, dirty. *Hém.* 6. 71. 2 Languid, weary. E. म्लै to be languid, aff. क्त.

म्लानि f. (-निः) 1 Weariness, languor. *S'abd. C.* 2 Foulness, filth. E. म्लै to be languid, &c. aff. क्तिन्.

म्लिष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Indistinct speech. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Indistinct, (as speech). 2 Languid. *Méd.* E. म्लेच्छ to speak indistinctly, aff. क्त.

म्लुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Mixed, intermixed, inlaid, set. *Bhú. Pr.* E. म्लुच to go, aff. क्त.

म्लुच With an indicatory उ, म्लुचु r. 1st cl. (म्लोचति) To go, to move.

म्लुञ्च With an indicatory उ, म्लुञ्चु r. 1st cl. (म्लुञ्चति) To go, to move.

म्लेछ r. 1st and 10th cls. (म्लेछति म्लेछयति) 1 To speak inarticulately or incorrectly, to use a provincial or barbarous dialect. 2 To speak.

म्लेच्छ m. (-च्छः) 1 The generic term for a barbarian or foreigner; that is, for one speaking any language but *Sanscrit*, and not subject to the usual *Hindu* institutions. *Am. Có.* 2 A sinner, a criminal. 3 Indistinct or barbarous speech. *Méd.* E. म्लेच्छ to speak inarticulately, aff. घञ्.

म्लेच्छकन्द m. (-न्दः) Garlic. *S'abd. R.* E. म्लेच्छ a barbarian, and कन्द root.

म्लेच्छजाति m. (-तिः) A *Mlēch'ch'ha* or barbarian, or a man of an outcast race; the tribes enumerated under this head by Menu, but who are by him said to be properly, degraded *Cshetriyas*, appear to be chiefly the inhabitants of the countries bordering immediately upon *India* both to the north and south: as far as modern research and similarity of appellation may be trusted, the tribes of *Mlēch'ch'has* are as follows, the *Paund'racas*, (who may be the people of *Chandail* or the eastern provinces of the present *Mahratta* government bordering on *Behar* and to the south of the *Ganges*), *O'd'ras*, (*Uriyas*), *Drāviras*, (people of the southern part of the *Coromandel* coast), *Cāmbōjas*, (*Arachosians*) *Yavanas*, (*Greeks* or *Bactrians*), *S'acas*, (the people of the *Sacha regio*); *Pāravas*, (*Paropamisans*), *Pahlavas*, (the ancient *Persians*), *Chīnas*, (*Chinese*), *Cirātas*, (generally mountaineers, here perhaps especially the inhabitants of the *Himāla* or *Imaus*), *Deradas*, (*Daradæ*), and *C'hasas*, (*Scuthi* or *Chasas*). E. म्लेच्छ a barbarian, and जाति tribe, class.

म्लेच्छदेश m. (-शः) The countries bordering on *India*, or those inhabited by people of a different faith, and language. *Am. Co'.* E. म्लेच्छ a barbarian, an outcast, and देश country.

म्लेच्छभोजन m. (-नः) Wheat. *Tri.* 2. 9. 4. n. (-नं) Half ripe barley. *S'abd. R.* E. म्लेच्छ an outcast, and भोजन food.

म्लेच्छमण्डल m. (-लं) The country of the *Mlēch'ch'has* or barbarians. *Or. D.* E. म्लेच्छ, and मण्डल region.

म्लेच्छमुख n. (-खं) Copper. *Rāj. Ni.* E. म्लेच्छ a barbarian, and मुख countenance.

म्लेच्छाश m. (-शः) Wheat. *S'abd C.* E. म्लेच्छ a barbarian, अश to eat, aff. अच्.

म्लेच्छास्य n. (-स्यं) Copper. *Hār.* 111. E. म्लेच्छ a barbarian, and आस्य face; which would seem to allude to the fair complexion of the *Greek* or *Mohummedan* invaders of *Hindustan*.

म्लेच्छित m. (-तं) [1] Foreign or barbarous language. *Hār.* 215. [2] Ungrammatical speech. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken incorrectly or barbarously. E. म्लेच्छ a barbarian, इतच् aff., or म्लेच्छ to speak inaccurately, aff. क्त.

म्लेट *With an indicatory* ञ, म्लेट्ट r. 1st cl. (म्लेटति) To be mad.

म्लेड *With an indicatory* ञ, म्लेड्ड r. 1st cl. (म्लेडति) To be mad.

म्लेव *With an indicatory* ञ, म्लेवृ r. 1st cl. (म्लेवते) To serve, to gratify by service.

म्लै r. 1st cl. (म्लायति) To be faint or languid, to yawn with languor or fatigue.

य

य The twenty-sixth consonant of the *Nāgari* alphabet, or semivowel *Y*; in *Bengal*, it is usually pronounced *J*.

य m. (यः) [1] Air, wind. [2] Union, joining. *Mēd.* [3] Fame, celebrity. [4] Barley. [5] Light, lustre. [6] Abandoning. [7] Yama. *Anēc. Co'.* f. (या) [1] Pudendum muliebre. *Ibid.* [2] Going, proceeding. [3] A car, a carriage. [4] Prohibiting, restraining, checking. [5] Religious meditation. [6] Getting, obtaining. *Mēd.* mfn. (यः या यं) Who goes, a goer, a mover. *Ibid.* &c. E. यज to worship, यम to check, &c. aff. ड.

यतम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Which (of many). E. यद् which, and डतमच् aff.

यकृत् m. (-कृत्) The liver. *Am. Co'.* E. य union, (of the parts of the body), कृ to make, aff. क्विप्, and तुक्.

यकृदात्मिका f. (-का) A cockroach. *S'abd. Ch.* E. यकृत् the liver, and आत्मन् self, कन् aff., fem. form; like it in colour.

यकृद्वैरी f. (-री) A plant, a sort of tree, (Andersonia rohitaka). *S'abd. Ch.* E. यकृत् liver, and वैर inimical to.

यक्ष r. 10th cl. (यक्षयते) To worship, to honour or adore.

यक्ष m. (-क्षः) [1] A demigod, attendant especially on Cuvēra, and employed in the care of his gardens and treasures. [2] A name of Cuvēra. *Mēd.* [3] The residence of Indra. *Or. D.* f. (-क्षी) The wife of Cuvēra. *S'abd. R.* E. यक्ष to worship, aff. घञ्.

यक्षकर्दम n. (-मं) Perfumed paste, used especially for

anointing the body, and consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk and *Caccóla*, or the three first with saffron and sandal, in equal proportions. *Am. Có.* E. यक्ष the demigod, and कर्द्दम clay; a perfume of which these beings are supposed to be fond.

यक्षधूप m. (-पः) ¹ Resin in general. *Am. Có.* ² Turpentine, the resinous exudation of the pine. *Hém.* 3. 312. E. यक्ष the demigod, and धूप perfume or incense, अण् aff.

यक्षरस m. (-सः) Spirituous or vinous liquor. *Tri.* 2. 10. 15. E. यक्ष the demigod, and रस taste, fondness.

यक्षराज् m. (-राट्) CUVE'RA, the deity of wealth, and lord of the demigods called *Yacshas.* ² A palæstrum, a place prepared for wrestling or boxing. *Méd.* E. यक्ष a *Yacsha*, and राज् who rules or shines.

यक्षराज m. (-जः) CUVE'RA: see the last. *S'abd. R.* E. यक्ष the demigod, so called, and राज sovereign.

यक्षराट्पुरी f. (-री) *Alacá* the capital of CUVE'RA, supposed to be seated on mount *Cailása*. *Jaṭá.* E. यक्षराज् CUVE'RA, and पुरी city.

यक्षरात्रि f. (-त्रिः) The night of the day of full moon, in the month *Cártic:* see दीपाली. *Tri.* 1. 1. 108. E. यक्ष the demigod, and रात्रि night; these spirits being supposed to be then abroad.

यक्षामलक m. (-कः) A tree, described as a sort of date. *S'abd. R.* E. यक्ष a *Yacsha*, and आमलक myrobalan.

यक्षावास m. (-सः) The *Indian* fig tree, (Ficus Indica). *Ráj. Ni.* E. यक्ष a demigod, and आवास abode.

यक्षिणी f. (-णी) ¹ The wife of CUVE'RA. *S'abd. R.* ² The wife of a *Yacsha.* ³ A sort of female fiend, attached to the service of DURGA', and frequently maintaining like a sylph or fairy an intercourse with mortals. E. यक्षिन् a name of CUVE'RA, and ङीप् aff.

यक्षोदुम्बरक n. (-कं) The fruit of the Ficus religiosa. *Tri.* 2. 4. 3.

यक्ष्मघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) The raisin, or dried grape. *S'abd. R.* E. यक्ष्म consumption, and घ्न destroyer.

यक्ष्मन् m. (-क्ष्मा) Pulmonary consumption. *Am. Có.* E. यक्ष to worship, and मनिन् Uṅádi affix; also with मन् aff. यक्ष्म m. (-क्ष्मः).

यज r. 1st cl. (यजति) ¹ To worship a deity. ² To associate. ³ To present or endow.

यजत m. (-तः) The officiating priest at a sacrifice. *Sid. C. Uṅ.* E. यज to worship, अतच् aff.

यजत्र m. (-त्रः) A *Brahman* who has maintained his consecrated fire. *Uṅ. Có.* E. यज to sacrifice, अत्रन् Uṅádi aff.

यजन्त m. (-न्तः) A sacrificer, a worshipper. E. यज to sacrifice, aff. झच्.

यजमान m. (-नः) An employer of priests at a sacrifice, the person who institutes its performance, and pays the expence of it. *Am. Có.* E. यज to worship, शानच् aff. of the present participle, with मुक् augment.

यजाक m. (-कः) A donor, a benefactor, a liberal giver of presents, &c. *Uṅ. Có.* E. यज to present, Uṅádi aff. आकन्.

यजि m. (-जिः) A sacrificer, one who institutes or performs a sacrifice. *Uṅ. Có.* E. यज to sacrifice, aff. इन्.

यजुस् n. (-जुः) The *Yajur* or *Yajush*, one of the four *Védas;* it is divided into two principal portions, the white and black, or *Vájasanéyi* and *Taittiríya*, the former of which is attributed to the saint YA'JNAWALCYA to whom it was revealed by the sun, in the form of a horse, and the latter to TITTIRI to whom it was communicated by YASCA, the first pupil of its original author, the sage VAIS'AMPA'YANA; according to the *Puráṅas* the *Taittiríya* portion was named from *Tittiri* a partridge; the disciples of VAIS'AMPA'YANA being changed into those birds, to pick up the texts of the *Véda*, as they were disgorged in a tangible shape by YA'JNAWALCYA, at the command of VAIS'AMPA'YANA: both portions of this *Véda* are very full on the subject of religious rites, and the prayers peculiar to it, are chiefly in measured and poetical prose. *Am. Có.* E. यज to worship, Uṅádi aff. उसि.

यज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A sacrifice, a ceremony, in which oblations are presented. *Am. Có.* E. यज to worship, aff. नङ्.

यज्ञहन् m. (-हा) A sacrificer, a worshipper, or priest conducting a sacrifice. E. यज्ञ sacrifice, and हन् who

makes.

यज्ञपशु m. (-शुः) A horse. *S'abd. M.* E. यज्ञ a sacrifice, and पशु an animal.

यज्ञपुरुष m. (-षः) A name of VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 128. E. यज्ञ sacrifice, and पुरुष man or male.

यज्ञभाजन n. (-नं) A sacrificial vessel. *Jat'a'.* E. यज्ञ sacrifice, and भाजन vessel.

यज्ञवाट m. (-टः) A place prepared and enclosed for a sacrifice. *Ha'r.* 125. E. यज्ञ a sacrifice, and वाट inclosure.

यज्ञसार m. (-रः) The glomerous fig tree, (F. glomerata, Rox.). *S'abd. Ch.* E. यज्ञ sacrifice, and सार essence.

यज्ञसूत्र n. (-त्रं) The characteristic thread, worn by the three principal classes of *Hindus. Am. Co'.* E. यज्ञ sacrifice, and सूत्र thread or string.

यज्ञस्थान n. (-नं) A place of sacrifice. *Jat'a'.* E. यज्ञ, and स्थान place.

यज्ञाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 The glomerous fig, (F. glomerata, Rox.). *Am. Co'.* 2 A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica). *S'abd. Ch.* 3 A part of any sacrificial ceremony. E. यज्ञ a sacrifice, and अङ्ग a member.

यज्ञान्त m. (-न्तः) A supplementary sacrifice. *Hém.* 3. 498. E. यज्ञ the principal, and अन्त end, finish.

यज्ञारि m. (-रिः) 1 A name of S'IVA. *D'han.* 2 A demon, a goblin. E. यज्ञ a sacrifice, and अरि enemy.

यज्ञिक m. (-कः) The *Palás'* tree, (Butea frondosa). *Jat'a'.* E. यज्ञ sacrifice, ठन् aff.

यज्ञिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Proper for or suitable to a sacrifice. *Am. Co'.* m. (-यः) The third *Yug* or age. *Tri.* 1. 1. 112. E. यज्ञ sacrifice, and घ aff.

यज्ञियदेश f. (-शः) The country of the *Hindus;* those districts in which the ritual, and institutes of the *Hindu* system are enforced; properly the country in which the black deer or antelope is native. E. यज्ञिय sacrificial, and देश a country.

यज्ञियशाला f. (-ला) A temple, a shrine, a place of sacrifice. *Jat'a'.* E. यज्ञिय to be sacrificed, (where) and शाला hall.

यज्ञोडुम्बर m. (-रः) The glomerous fig tree, (Ficus glomerata, Rox.). E. यज्ञ sacrifice, and उडुम्बर the same.

यज्ञोपवीत n. (-तं) The sacrificial cord, originally worn by the three principal casts of *Hindus,* at present from the loss of the pure *Cshetriya,* and *Vais'ya* casts in *Bengal,* confined to the *Brahmanical* order. *Tri.* 2. 7. 12. E. यज्ञ sacrifice, and उपवीत thread.

यज्यु m. (-ज्युः) A *Brahman,* conversant with the *Yajur Véda. Sid. C. Un'.* E. यज to worship, Un'a'di aff. युच्.

यज्वन् m. (-ज्वा) A sacrificer in due form, or agreeably to the ritual of the *Védas. Am. Co'.* E. यज to worship, वनिप् aff.

यज्वनांपति m. (-तिः) The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 86. E. यज्वन् a sacrificer in the sixth case plural, and पति master.

यत *With an indicatory* ई, यती r. 1st cl. (यतते) To resolve or determine in consequence of a wish or desire, to apply, or endeavour strenuously, to energize, to persevere. r. 10th cl. (यातयति) 1 To distress or afflict. 2 To heat. 3 To order. 4 To collect, to assemble. 5 To work, to make or manufacture. 6 To prevent, to remove. 7 To return, to give back, to requite. 8 To barter or exchange.

यत् ind. Because, as, since, wherefore, correlative of तत् thence, therefore, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. यम to check, to restrain, क्विप्, and तुक् aff.

यतम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Which, (of many). E. यद् which डतमच् aff.

यतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Which, (of two) whether. E. यद् which डतरच् aff.

यतस् ind. Because, as, since, whence: see यत्. *Am. Co'.* E. यद् which, what, and तसि substituted for the termination of the 5th case.

यति m. (-तिः) 1 A sage, whose passions are completely under subjection. *Am. Co'.* 2 A religious mendicant, especially one of the *Jaina* sect. *Hém.* 3. 473. 3 Stopping, ceasing, rest, term. 4 Restraining, controling, checking. *Hém. Na'.* f. (-तिः) 1 A pause in poetry or metre, a stop, a rest. *Méd.* 2 Union, joining. 3 Passion, sentiment. 4 A widow. *S'abd. R.* E. यत to endeavour, &c. aff. इन्, or यम to restrain, aff. क्तिन्.

यतिन् m. (-ती) A sage, with subdued passions. *Am.*

Co. f. (-नी) A widow. *S'abd. R.* E. यत restraining, from यम with क्त aff., and इनि added.

यतिमैथुन n. (-नं) The copulation or cohabitation of holy personages. *Tri.* 2. 7. 28. E. यति as above, and मैथुन coition.

यतुका f. (-का) A plant, *Chacáwat* commonly. *S'abd. R.*

यत्न m. (-त्नः) Effort, exertion, perseverance, energy. E. यत to endeavour strenuously or continuously, aff. नङ्.

यत्नवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Persevering, diligent, making effort or exertion. E. यत्न effort, मतुप् aff.

यत्र ind. Where, in what place. E. यद् what, and त्रल् aff.

यन्त्र *With an indicatory* इ, यन्त्रि r. 1st and 10th cls. (यन्त्रति यन्त्रयति) To confine, to restrain, to subdue or regulate: the root may also be written यन्त्र.

यथा ind. As, according to; correlative to तथा so. *Am. Co.* E. यद् what, थाल् aff.

यथांशतस् ind. Proportionably, in due proportion. E. यथा as, according to, अंश part, तसि aff.

यथाकथा ind. As much as, tantum quantum: it is especially used as a term of disrespect. *S'abd. C.* E. यथा as, and कथा how.

यथाकथाच *ind.* Rarely, unfrequently, seldomer than proper. E. यथा as much, and कथा how much, with च the particle, and.

यथाकामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Wilful, independant, uncontroled, following one's own inclinations. *Hém.* 3. 19. E. यथा as, according to, काम desire, इनि aff.

यथाक्रम *adv.* n. (-मं) In order, orderly, successively, methodically. E. यथा agreeably to, क्रम order.

यथाजात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Foolish, stupid, a fool, a natural. *Am. Co.* [2] Barbarous, outcast. *Jatá.* E. यथा as, and जात born, as simple as at birth.

यथातथम् ind. or adv. n. (-थं) Properly, suitably. *Hár.* 199. mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Right, true. *Hém.* 2. 178. E. यथा as, and तथा so, with the termination of the neuter gender.

यथापूर्व n. *adv.* (-र्वं) [1] In order or succession. [2] Formerly, precedingly, in prior time or place. E. यथा as, and पूर्व formerly, before.

यथामुखीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Like, resembling, shewing similarly or reflecting. E. यथा as, मुख the countenance, and ख aff.

यथायथम् ind. As, thereto appertaining. *Am. Co.* E. यथा repeated, with the termination of the neuter gender.

यथार्थम् ind. Properly, suitably. *Am. Co.* E. यथा as, and अर्थ properly.

यथार्हम् ind. Properly, suitably. E. यथा as, अर्हम् properly.

यथार्हवर्ण m. (-र्णः) A spy, a secret emissary. *Am. Co.* E. यथार्ह properly, suitably, वर्ण form, colour.

यथाशक्ति n. (-क्ति) Extent of capability, as much as possible. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. यथा as much as, and शक्ति power.

यथास्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Right, proper, fit, true. *Hém.* 2. 179. E. यथा as, and स्थित fixed, established.

यथाशास्त्र *adv.* n. (-स्त्रं) According to the *S'ástras*, agreeably to scripture. E. यथा agreeably to, शास्त्र the *S'astras.*

यथास्वम् ind. As, according or appertaining to, properly, peculiarly. *Am. Co.* E. यथा as, and स्व own, peculiar.

यथेप्सितम् ind. [1] Willingly, voluntarily. *Am. Co.* [2] Wilfully, independantly. *Or. D.* E. यथा as, ईप्सित (participle past, desiderative form of आप to obtain), desired, wished; the compound may be used attributively, as mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) agreeably to wish or desire, as required, as wished or willed.

यथेष्टचारिन् m. (-री) A bird. *S'abd. Ch.* E. यथा as, इष्ट wished, and चारिन् who goes.

यथोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) As said or explained. E. यथा as, उदित said.

यद् mfn. *relative pronoun* (यः या यत्) Who, which, what. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. यज to worship, Un'ádi aff. अदि, with the power of डित्.

यदा ind. When, at what time. E. यद् what, दाच् aff., and the final rejected.

यदि ind. If; particle of suspicion or doubt. E. यत to make effort, इन् aff., and the radical final changed to द.

यदु m. (-दुः) [1] The name of a king, the ancestor of CRISHńA, and the eldest son of YAYÁTI, the fifth mo-

narch of the lunar dynasty. ²A country on the west of the *Jumna* river about *Mat'hura* and *Vrindávan*, over which YADU ruled, and named after him: according to some authorities however, the kingdom of YADU is the *Decshin* or *Peninsula* of *India*. m. plu. (-वाः) ¹The *Yádavas*, the people of YADU. *Tri.* 2. 1. 10. ² Descendants of king YADU: more usually however यादव.

यदुनाथ m. (-थः) A name of CRISHN'A. *Hém.* 2. 133. E. यदु the son of YAYA'TI, but here put for his race, and नाथ lord, chief.

यदृच्छा f. (-च्छा) ¹ Wilfulness, independence, following one's own fancies. *Am. Có.* ² (In grammar), a noun which is neither a generic nor specific term, nor noun of agency; one either not derived from authority, or not possessing meaning. E. यत् what, which, ऋच्छ to go, aff. अ, and टाप्.

यन्त्र r. 1st and 10th cls. (यन्त्रति यन्त्रयति) To restrain: see यत्रि.

यन्तृ m. (-न्ता) ¹A charioteer. ²An elephant driver. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-न्ता-न्त्री-न्तृ) A check, a restraint, any person or thing that restrains, &c. E. यम to restrain, aff. तृच्.

यन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) ¹ A machine in general, any implement or apparatus. *Notes* on *Am. Có.* ² A diagram of a mystical nature, or astrological character. ³ A sort of vessel. ⁴ Restraining, checking, controlling. *Hém. Ná.* E. यम to check, Un'ádi aff. त्र.

यन्त्रक m. (-कः) A lathe. *Or. D.* f. (-का) A wife's younger sister. *Hém.* 3. 219. E. यन्त्र a machine or restraining, &c. and कन् added.

यन्त्रगृह n. (-हं) An oil mill. *Hém.* 4. 63. E. यन्त्र any machine, applied here to the apparatus used for grinding substances yielding oil, and गृह a house.

यन्त्रगोल m. (-लः) Common pea. *S'abd. Ch.* E. यन्त्र a machine, and गोल round.

यन्त्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Bound, tied, chained, fettered. *D'han.* ² Checked, restrained. E. यन्त्र restraining, and इतच् aff.

यन्त्रणा n. (-णा) ¹ Pain, anguish, affliction. ² Binding, confining. ³ Checking, controlling, especially the passions. *Méd.* E. यत्रि to restrain, &c. aff. युच्.

यन्त्रपेषणी f. (-णी) A handmill. *Jat'á.* E. यन्त्र a machine, and पेषणी a stone for grinding on.

यभ r. 1st cl. (यभति) To copulate.

यम r. 1st cl. (यच्छति) To stop, to cease, to refrain: with नि prefixed, ¹ To remove, to dispel. ² To observe as a vow or religious rite. ³ To regulate, to restrain: with सम्, ¹ To rise, to mount on. ² To make effort or exertion: in some senses it takes the deponent form, as with आङ् prefix, (आयच्छते) To put forth, to use or employ any part of one's own body, as the hand, &c. (आयच्छति) ¹ To seize. ² To go to, to proceed to: with सम् (संयच्छते) To heap together any thing that is one's own (संयच्छति) To associate with: with उप (उपयच्छते) ¹To marry. ²To agree or accede to: r. 10th. cl. (यमयति-यामयति) To feed, to give food to.

यम m. (-मः) YAMA, the deity of *Naraca* or hell, where his capital is placed, in which he sits in judgment on the dead, and distributes rewards and punishments, sending the good to *Swerga*, and the wicked to the division of *Naraca* or *Tartarus* appropriated to their crimes: he corresponds with the *Grecian* god PLUTO, and the judge of hell *Minos*, and in *Hindu* mythology is often identified with death and time: he is the son of SU'RYA or the sun, and brother of the personified YAMUNA' or *Jumna* river. *Am. Có.* ² A name of the planet SATURN. ³ A crow. ⁴ Penance, purification, the performance of those acts which remove impurity of any kind. ⁵ Religious restraint or obligation. ⁶ Forbearance, refraining. *Am. Có.* ⁷ Cessation, stop, conclusion, finish. *Swa'.* on *Am.* ⁸ Any of the five acts or virtues, which constitute pure characters, as refraining from violence or injury, patience, sincerity, obedience to a spiritual teacher, and the observance of all purificatory ceremonies. *Hém. Ná.* ⁹ A festival. *S'abd. R.* ¹⁰ Restraining, controlling. n. (-मं) A brace, a couple, a pair. f. (-मी) The YAMUNA' river. *Tri.* 1. 2. 31. mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Twin,

fellow, one of a pair or brace. *Méd.* E. यम to restrain, &c. aff. अच् or अप्.

यमक m. (-कः) A religious obligation or observance. *Hém. Ná.* n. (-कं) Alliteration, rhime, the repetition of similar sounds either in the course of a sentence or line, or at the end of two corresponding stanzas. *Ibid.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Twin, fellow, one of a pair or twins. *Ibid.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

यमकालिन्दी f. (-न्दी) SANJNYA', the wife of the sun. *S'abd. R.* E. यम YAMA, and कालिन्दी the *Yamuná* river; their mother.

यमकीट m. (-टः) An earthworm. *Tri.* 2. 5. 28. E. यम YAMA, and कीट a worm.

यमदग्नि m. (-ग्निः) ¹ The saint JAMADAGNI, the father of the first RA'MA'. ² PARAS'URA'MA, son of the preceding. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. see जमदग्नि, य being substituted for ज.

यमदूत m. (-तः) An infernal spirit, the messenger or minister of YAMA, employed to bring the souls of the dead to YAMA's judgment seat, and thence conduct them to their final destination. E. यम YAMA, and दूत a messenger.

यमदूतक m. (-कः) ¹ A crow. *S'abd. R.* ² A messenger or minister of YAMA. f. (-का) The tamarisk tree. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् pleonasm or affix of comparison, added to the last.

यमदेवता f. (-ता) The lunar asterism *Bharaní*. *Hém.* 2. 22. E. यम YAMA, देवता deity, the deity or regent of this constellation.

यमन m. (-नः) A name of YAMA. *Méd.* n. (-नं) ¹ Binding, confining. ² Term, cessation, rest. *Ibid.* ³ Controlling, restraining. E. यम to restrain, aff. ल्युट्.

यमनिका f. (-का) A wall or screen of cloth surrounding a tent. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. यम stop or check, aff. ल्युट्, कन् added, fem. form.

यमप्रिय m. (-यः) *Indian* fig tree, (Ficus Indica). *S'abd. R.* E. यम YAMA, and प्रिय beloved.

यमभगिनी f. (-नी) The YAMUNA' or *Jumná* river. *Hém.* 4. 149. E. यम YAMA, and भगिनी sister.

यमरथ m. (-थः) A buffalo. *S'abd. C.* E. यम YAMA, and रथ a car.

यमराज् m. (-राट्) YAMA, the *Indian* PLUTO. *Am. Có.* E. यम YAMA, and राज् ruler; also with a final vowel यमराज. m. (-जः) *Hem.* 2. 99.

यमल n. (-लं) A pair, a brace, a couple. *Hém.* 6. 60. f. (-ली) A sort of dress, a body and petticoat. *Méd.* E. यम to refrain, to cease, aff. कलच्.

यमलार्जुनहन् m. (-हा) CRISHN'A. *Hém.* 2. 133. E. यमलार्जुन a tree so named in the forest of *Vrindávana*, and हन् destroyer.

यमवाहन m. (-नः) A buffalo. *Hém.* 4. 347. E. यम YAMA, and वाहन vehicle.

यमव्रत n. (-तं) One of the duties of royalty, punishing offences without regard to persons, or without partiality or prejudice. E. यम the judge of tartarus, and व्रत observance.

यमस्वसृ f. (-सा) ¹ The YAMUNA' or *Jumná* river. ² A name of DURGA'. *Méd.* E. यम YAMA, and स्वसृ the sister.

यमानी f. (-नी) A sort of lovage, (Ligusticum ajwaen, ROX.). *S'abd. R.* E. यम YAMA, आङ् before नी to obtain, aff. अण्, and ङीप्; with ण्वुल् aff. यमानिका; it is more usually read यवानी, and यवानिका.

यमान्तक m. (-कः) A name of S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* E. यम YAMA, and अन्तक destroyer.

यमुना f. (-ना) The YAMUNA' or *Jumná* river, which rises on the south side of the *Himála* range, at a short distance to the north-west of the source of the Ganges, and which after a course of about 378 miles falls into that river immediately below *Allahabad*; in mythology the personified river is considered as the daughter of SU'RYA, and sister of YAMA. *Am. Có.* E. यम to stop, (at the Ganges), and उनन् Un'ádi aff.

यमुनाजनक m. (-कः) SU'RYA or the sun. *Hém.* 2. 9. E. यमुना the river, and जनक parent.

यमुनाभिद् m. (-द् or -त्) BALADE'VA, the brother of CRISHN'A. *Hém.* 2. 138. E. यमुना the *Yamuná*, and भिद् divider; having divided the river into two parts with his ploughshare.

यमुनाभ्रातृ m. (-ता) A name of YAMA. *Am. Có.* E. यमुना

the *Jumna*, and भ्रातृ brother.

यमेरुका f. (-का) A *gong*, a metal plate, or a large drum used to strike the hours or watches. *Tri.* 1. 1. 121.

ययाति m. (-तिः) A monarch of *India*, the fifth of the lunar race. *Tri.* 2. 8. 8.

ययी m. (-यीः) 1 A name of S'IVA. *Un'. Co'.* 2 A road. E. या to go, Un'a'di aff. ई, and the root repeated, form irr.

ययु m. (-युः) 1 A horse fit for the *As'wame'dha* sacrifice. 2 Any horse. *Me'd.* E. या to go, Un'a'di aff. उ, the root reiterated, and form irr.

यव m. (-वः) 1 Barley, (Hordeum hexastichon). *Am. Co'.* 2 The measure of a barley corn, considered as equal to six mustard seeds. *S'abd. Ch.* 3 A natural line across the thumb at the second joint, when it may be compared to a grain of barley, and supposed to indicate good fortune. 4 Speed, velocity. E. यु to join or mix, aff. अप्.

यवक m. (-कः) Barley. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. यव barley, and कन् pleonasm.

यवक्य mfn. (-क्यः-क्या-क्यं) Fit for or producing barley, a field, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. यवक barley, यत् aff.

यवक्षार m. (-रः) Saltpetre, nitre, nitrate of potash. *Am. Co'.* E. यव barley, and क्षार ashes or salt; being prepared according to some of the commentators, accurately enough, from burnt barley, the potash being thus procured; according to others however it is so termed, from the crystals being supposed to resemble the spike of the plant.

यवक्षोद m. (-दः) Barley meal. *He'm.* 3. 66. E. यव barley, and क्षोद meal or powder.

यवगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A kind of eruption on the face. *S'abd. R.* E. यव for युव youth, and गण्ड affecting, the cheek.

यवज m. (-जः) Nitre. *Ret. M.* E. यव barley, and ज born: see यवक्षार.

यवन m. (-नः) A country; most probably *Bactria*, or it may be extended from that colony to *Ionia*, (to which word it bears some resemblance) or still further to *Greece*; by late *Hindu* writers, it is most commonly applied to *Arabia*. *Méd.* 2 A *Yavana*, apparently originally a *Greek*, but since applied to both the *Mahommedan* and *European* invaders of *India*, and often used as a general term for any foreign or barbarous race. *S'abd. R.* 3 Speed, velocity. 4 A swift horse. *Méd.* f. (-नी) The wife of a *Yavana*. E. यु to mix, aff. युच्, or जु to be swift and the consonant changed to its analogous semivowel, or योनि the womb, (of the cow of VAS'ISH'T'HA), and अप् aff; being born for the purpose of opposing the armies of VIS'WA'MITRA.

यवनप्रिय n. (-यं) Black pepper. *He'm.* 3. 84. E. यवन a *Yavana*, and प्रिय fond of.

यवनारि m. (-रिः) A name of CRISHN'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 31. E. यवन a *Yavana*, and अरि enemy.

यवनाचार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) An astronomical writer, frequently quoted by *Vara'hamihira*, and other ancient *Hindu* astronomers; perhaps PTOLEMY, or the *Greek* astronomers collectively. E. यवन a *Yavana*, and आचार्य्य a holy teacher.

यवनाल m. (-लः) A sort of grass, very generally cultivated, and the grain extensively eaten, (Andropogon or Holcus sorghum; this species and the andropogon saccharatum, are usually confounded with each other, the same names being often applied to both). *He'm.* 4. 244. E. यव barley, and नाल culm or stalk.

यवनालज m. (-जः) Nitre. *He'm.* 4. 10. E. यवनाल barley straw, and ज produced: see यवक्षार.

यवनिका f. (-का) An outer tent, a screen of cloth surrounding a tent or tents. *Notes* on *Am. Co'.* E. see जवनिका, ज being changed to य.

यवनेष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Lead. *He'm.* 4. 107. m. (-ष्टः) 1 Garlick. 2 A sort of onion. 3 The *Nimb* tree. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. यवन a *Yavana*, a barbarian, and इष्ट wished, desired.

यवफल m. (-लः) 1 A bamboo. *Am. Co'.* 2 *Indian* spikenard. 3 A medicinal plant, (Wrightea antidysenterica). *Me'd.* 4 An onion. *S'abd. R.* E. यव barley, &c., and फल fruit.

यवमध्या f. (-ध्या) A form of metre, a triplet, the divisions of which are of unequal length, the middle line

having one syllable more, than the first or last. *S'abd. C.* **E.** यव barley, मध्या centrical.

यवमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of or from barley. **E.** यव barley, and मयट् affix.

यवक्षार m. (-रः) Nitre, saltpetre. *S'abd. R.* **E.** यव barley, and क्षर to like, aff. घञ्.

यवशूक m. (-कः) Nitre, saltpetre. *Tri* 2. 9. 36. **E.** यव barley, and शूक the beard of corn.

यवस m. (-सः) Meadow or pasture grass. *Am. Co'.* **E.** यु to mix, असच् aff.

यवसुर n. (-रं) Spirituous or fermented liquor distilled from barley. **E.** यव barley सुरा wine, ष aff., in the neuter gender; also यवसुरा the second member being unchanged.

यवागू f. (-गूः) Sour gruel, prepared by the spontaneous fermentation of water in which rice has been boiled. *Am. Co'.* **E.** यु to mix, आगूच् Un'a'di aff.

यवाग्रज m. (-जः) Saltpetre. *Am. Co'.* **E.** यव barley, अग्र the top or ear, and ज born.

यवान mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Swift, fleet. *Me'd.* f. (-नी) A plant, (Ligusticum ajwaen). *Ibid.* **E.** यव speed, नी to possess, prefix आङ्, and aff ड; also with कन् added, fem. form यवानिका. *Am. Co'.*

यवास m. (-सः) A flower, (Hedysarum alhagi). *S'abd. M.* **E.** यु to mix, Un'a'di aff. आस; also with कन् added यवासक.

यविष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A younger brother. *He'm.* 3. 216. mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Youngest, very young. **E.** युवन् young, इष्ठन् affix, of the irr. superlative; also with कन् added यविष्ठक.

यवीयस् m. (-यान्) A younger brother. *Me'd.* mfn. (-यान् -यसी-यः) Youngest, very young. *Ibid.* **E.** युवन् young, ईयसुन् aff.

यव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Fit for barley, sown with barley, &c. *Am. Co'.* **E.** यव barley, and यत् aff.

यशःपटह m. (-हः) A drum, a double drum. *Am. Co'.* **E.** यशस् fame, and पटह a drum.

यशःशेष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Dead, deceased. *He'm.* 3. 38. m. (-षः) Death, dying. **E.** यशस् fame, and शेष end.

यशस् m. (-शः) [1] Glory, fame, celebrity, reputation. *Am. Co'.* [2] Splendour, lustre. [3] Praise, eulogium. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* **E.** अश to pervade, to spread abroad, aff. असुन्, and युट् augment, substituted for the initial.

यशस्कर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Rendering famous, conferring celebrity. **E.** यशस् fame, कृ to make, aff. टच्.

यशस्वत् mfn. (-स्वान्-स्वती-स्वत्) Famous, celebrated. **E.** यशस् fame, मतुप् poss. aff.

यशस्विन् mfn. (-स्वी-स्विनी-स्वि) Famed, renowned, celebrated. f. (-स्विनी) Wild cotton. *S'abd. R.* **E.** यशस् fame, and विनि aff.

यष्टि mf. (-ष्टिः-ष्टिः-ष्टी) [1] A staff, a stick. *Am. Co'.* [2] A staff armed with iron &c. used as a weapon, a club, a mace. *He'm.* 3. 449. [3] A necklace. [4] Any creeping plant. [5] Liquorice. [6] A shrub, (Siponanthus Indica). *Me'd.* [7] A string, a thread, especially as strung with pearls, &c. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* [8] A thread in general. *S'abd. M.* m. (-ष्टिः) [1] A flag staff. *S'abd. R.* [2] The arm and fore arm. *Me'd.* **E.** यज to worship, aff. क्तिन्, and the ज of the compound final rejected.

यष्टिक m. (-कः) A bird, the lapwing. *S'abd. R.* f. (-का) [1] A necklace, especially of but one string. *Jat'a'.* [2] A pond, a pool. *Tri.* 1. 2. 28. [3] Liquorice. *S'abd. R.* [4] A club, a staff, a bludgeon. *Ibid.* **E.** कन् added to the preceding.

यष्टिग्रह m. (-हः) A club bearer, one carrying a staff or stick. **E.** यष्टि a stick, and ग्रह to take, aff. अच्.

यष्टिमधु n. (-धु) Liquorice or the root of the Abrus precatorius which is used for it. *Hal.* **E.** यष्टि a stick, and मधु honey; also with कन् added fem. form यष्टिमधुका and with the final of the first word long यष्टीमधु.

यष्टृ m. (-ष्टा) A sacrificer, one who employs priests for a sacrifice. *Am. Co'.* **E.** यज to worship, aff. तृच्, and ज changed to ष.

यस *With an indicatory* उ, r. 1st and 4th cls. (यसति यस्यति) To endeavour, to persevere, to make strenuous and persevering exertion.

यह्व m. (-ह्वः) A sacrificer, an institutor of sacrifices. *Un'. Co'.* **E.** या to go, वन् Un'a'di aff., and हुक् augment, form irr.

या r. 2d. cl. (याति) [1] To go, to go to. [2] To obtain, to get.

याग m. (-गः) A sacrifice, any ceremony in which offerings and oblations are presented. *Am. Có.* E. यज to worship, aff. घञ्.

याच With an indicatory prefix टु, and aff. चट्, टुयाचृ r. 1st cl. (याचति ते) [1] To ask or beg, to solicit, to request. [2] To offer, to tender.

याचक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Beggar, mendicant, asking, one who asks or solicits. *Am. Có.* E. याच to ask, aff. ण्वुल्.

याचनक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Beggar, mendicant. *Am. Có.* E. याचन an asker, and कन् added.

याचना f. (-ना) Asking, begging. *Am. Có.* E. याच to ask, aff. युच्.

याचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Asked, begged, solicited. E. याच to ask, aff. क्त.

याचितक n. (-कं) A thing borrowed for use. *Am. Có.* E. याचित asked, and कन् added; what is got by solicitation.

याच्ञा f. (-ञ्ञा) Asking, begging. *Am. Có.* E. याच to ask, नङ् aff.

याज m. (-जः) Boiled rice, or generally, food. *Hém.* 3. 59. E. यज to present, aff. घञ्.

याजक m. (-कः) [1] An officiating priest, a *Brahman* who conducts any part of a sacrifice. *Am. Có.* [2] A royal elephant. *Méd.* [3] A furious elephant. *Jat'á.* E. यज to worship, ण्वुल् aff.

याजन n. (-नं) Conducting a sacrifice. E. यज to worship, causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

याज्य n. (-ज्यं) Property or presents derived from officiating at sacrifices E. यज to worship, ण्यत् aff.

याजि m. (-जिः) A sacrificer, an institutor of sacrificial ceremonies. *Un'. Có.* E. यज to sacrifice, Un'a'di aff. इञ्.

याजुष mfn. (-षः-षी-षं) Belonging to or relating to the *Yajur Véda.* E. यजुर् or यजुस् the *Véda*, and अण् aff.

याज्ञदत्ति m. (-त्तिः) Cuve'ra. *S'abd. C.* E. यज्ञदत्त a proper name, and इञ् aff. of descent.

याज्ञवल्क्य m. (-क्यः) A celebrated saint and legislator; the supposed author of a celebrated code of laws, and the first reputed teacher of the white portion of the *Yajur Véda* revealed to him by the sun. *Hém.* 3. 515. E. यज्ञवल्क the father of the saint, and यञ् aff.

याज्ञसेनी f. (-नी) A name of Draupadi', the wife of the *Pán'dus.* *Hém.* 3. 375. E. यज्ञसेन the father of the princess, and अण् patronymic aff., ङीप् fem. aff.

याज्ञिक m. (-कः) [1] A sacrificer, an institutor of a sacrifice. [2] An officiating priest at a sacrificial ceremony. [3] *Cus'a* or sacrificial grass. *S'abd. R.* E. यज्ञ sacrifice, and ठक् aff.

याज्ञिक्य n. (-क्यं) Sacrifice, sacrificial ceremonies. E. याज्ञिक a sacrificer, and ष्यञ् aff.

यात् ind. [1] An interjection of pleasure, [2] alarm, [3] restlessness. *S'abd. C.*

यात n. (-तं) Driving or guiding an elephant with a goad. *Hém.* 4. 297. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Gone, went. [2] Obtained, got. E. यत to endeavour, or या to go, aff. क्त.

यातना f. (-ना) [1] Pain, agony, sharp or acute pain. *Am. Có.* [2] Pain or punishment inflicted by Yama or his ministers, the pains of hell. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. यत to endeavour anxiously, in the causal form, aff. युच्.

यातयाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) [1] Old. [2] Used, impaired. *Am. Có.* [3] Rejected, abandoned. *Méd.* [4] Raw, half ripe or dressed. E. यात gone or got, याम forbearance, relinquishment.

यातु m. (-तुः) A demon, a goblin, an imp or evil spirit. *Am. Có.* m. (-तुः) [1] Time. [2] A traveller, a wayfarer. *Sid. C. Un'.* mfn. (-तुः-तुः-तु) A goer, one who goes or moves. *Un'. Có.* E. या to go, तु Un'a'di aff.

यातुधान m. (-नः) A goblin, an evil spirit. *Am. Có.* यातु the same, धा to have, aff. ल्युट्.

यातृ m. (-ता) A husband's brother's wife. *Am. Có.* E. यत to endeavour assiduously, Un'a'di aff. ऋन्, and the radical vowel made long.

यात्य m. (-त्यः) An infernal or condemned spirit. *S'abd. C.* E. यत to endeavour, causal form, aff. यत्, to be made to toil.

यात्रा f (-त्रा) [1] Going, moving, proceeding, marching, travelling. [2] Passing away time. [3] A holy festival but

especially the procession of idols, &c. which usually forms part of the ceremonies on such an occasion. *Med.* 4 An expedient, a means. *D'han.* 5 The march of an assailing force. *Am. Co'.* E. या to go, Un'a'di aff. त्रन्.

यादईश m. (-शः) The ocean. *He'm.* 4. 139. E. यादस् an aquatic animal, and ईश lord.

यादःपति m. (-तिः) 1 The ocean. 2 VARUN'A regent of water. *Ajay.* E. यादस् a fish, &c., and पति lord.

यादव m. (-वः) 1 CRISHN'A as descended from the family of *Yadu.* *S'abd. R.* 2 A *Ya'dava* or descendant of *Yadu.* f. (-वी) A name of DURGA'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 53. n. (-वं) Stock of cattle. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. यदु a proper name, and अण् aff. of descent, &c.

यादस् n. (-दः) An aquatic or amphibious animal. *Am. Co'.* E. या to go, (with speed) असुन् aff., and दुक् augment.

यादसांनाथ m. (-थः) VARUN'A the deity of water. *Hal.* E. यादस् an aquatic animal, in the sixth case plural, and नाथ lord.

यादसाम्पति m. (-तिः) VARUN'A, the ocean. *Me'd.* E. यादसाम्, and पति lord: see the last.

यादृश् mfn. (-दृक्) As like, how like, which like. *S'abd. C.* E. यद् what, दृश to see, क्विन् aff. form irr.; also with खञ् aff. यादृश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) and with क्स added यादृक्ष (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं).

यादोनिवसस् n. (-सः) Water. *He'm.* 4. 135. E. यादस् an aquatic animal, and निवासस् abode.

यान n. (-नं) 1 Any vehicle or form of conveyance, as a carriage, a litter, a horse, an elephant, &c. *Am. Co'.* 2 Going, marching, proceeding. *Med.* 3 Invading, marching against an enemy. *Am. Co'.* E. या to go, aff. ल्युट्.

यानपात्र n. (-त्रं) A vessel, a ship, a boat. *He'm.* 3. 539. E. यान going, (by water) and पात्र a cup or vessel; also with कन् added यानपात्रक n. (-कं).

यानमुख n. (-खं) The forepart of a carriage, the pole or part where the yoke is fixed. *Am. Co'.* E. यान a vehicle, and मुख face or front.

यापन n. (-नं) 1 Spending or passing away time. 2 Abiding, staying, being. 3 Rejection, ejection, expelling, expulsion. *Me'd.* E. या to go, causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

यापना f. (-ना) Twisted or matted hair. *Bhu. Pr.* E. या to go, in the causal form, aff. क्त.

याप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) 1 Low, vile, contemptible. *Am. Co'.* 2 To be passed or spent, (as time, &c.). *Me'd.* 3 (In medicine), uncertain as to cure, possibly curable, but perhaps fatal, (disease). E. या to go, causal form, aff. यत्.

याप्ययान n. (-नं) A litter, a palanquin. *Am. Co'.* E. याप्य vile, and यान carriage.

याम m. (-मः) 1 The eighth part of a day, a watch of three hours. 2 Forbearance. *Am. Co'.* 3 Cessation, term. *Swa'.* on *Am.* E. या to go, (through the day), मन् Un'a'di aff. or यम to restrain, aff. घञ्.

यामघोष m. (-षः) A cock. *S'abd. M.* f. (-षा) A clock, a metal plate on which the hours are struck, or a drum used for a similar purpose. *Tri.* 1. 1. 121. E. याम a watch, and घोष sound.

यामनाली f. (-ली) A metal plate on which the hours are struck, or a drum used for that purpose. *Tri.* 1. 1. 121. E. याम a watch, and नाली the same instrument.

यामनेमि m. (-मिः) A name of INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 57.

यामल n. (-लं) A pair, a couple, a brace. *He'm.* 6. 60. E. यमल the same, and अण् pleonastic aff.

यामवती f. (-ती) Night. *S'abd. C.* E. याम a watch, and मतुप् aff.

यामातृ m. (-ता) A daughter's husband. *S'abd. R.* E. य substituted for ज, see जामातृ.

यामि f. (-मिः-मी) 1 A sister. 2 A virtuous woman. *Ra'mа'.* on *Am.* 3 Night. *S'abd. R.* 4 The south. *Ra'j. Ni.* 5 A daughter or daughter-in-law, newly married. E. या to go, मि aff., or य substituted for ज, see जामि, or यम YAMA, and अण् aff. of reference.

यामिका f. (-का) Night. *S'abd. C.* E. याम a watch, कन् aff. fem. form.

यामिनी f. (-नी) Night. *Am. Co'.* E. याम a watch, इनि aff.

यामिनीपति m. (-तिः) The moon. *S'abd. R.* E. यामिनी night, and पति master.

यामीर m. (-रः) The moon. *S'abd. C.* f. (-रा) Night.

Ibid. E. यामी night, र to have or be, aff. क.

यामुन n. (-नं) Antimony, or rather the sulphuret of antimony, generally used as an application to darken the eyelashes, and strengthen the eyes. *Am. Co'.* E. यमुना the *Jumna* river, in the bed of which the mineral is said to be procured, and अण् aff.

यामुनेष्टक n. (-कं) Lead. *Jat'a'.*

यामेय m. (-यः) A sister's son. *Or. D.* E. जामि a sister, and ढक् aff.

याम्य m. (-म्यः) [1] Sandal. [2] The saint AGASTYA. *Méd.* f. (-म्या) [1] The south. [2] The lunar asterism, *Bharan'i'. Ibid.* [3] Night. *S'abd. R.* E. यम YAMA, ण्यत् aff.; being sacred to or governed by that deity, &c.

याम्यायन n. (-नं) The sun's course, south of the line. *Or. D.* E. याम्या the south, अयन going.

यायजूक m. (-कः) The performer of frequent sacrifices. *Am. Co'.* E. यज to sacrifice, aff. ऊक, the root repeated, and the first vowel made long.

यायावर m. (-रः) [1] A horse fit for the *As'wamédha* sacrifice. *Tri.* 2. 8. 43. [2] The saint JARATCA'RU. *Tri.* 2. 8. 20. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Going repeatedly. E. या to go, in the reiterative form, and वरच् aff.

याव m. (-वः) Lac, the red animal dye. *Am. Co'.* E. यु to join, aff. अच्, or अप्; the nest yielding a sort of resinous substance used as sealingwax, or यव barley, to which the grains of the dye are compared, and अण् aff.

यावक m. (-कः) [1] Half ripe barley. *Am. Co'.* [2] Awnless barley. *Bh.* on *Am.* [3] Forced rice. *Muc.* on *Am.* [4] A sort of kidney bean, (Phaseolus). [5] A kind of pulse, (Dolichos biflorus). *Bh.* on *Am.* [6] A kind of pulse said to be peculiar to *Cashmir. Ramana'th.* on *Am.* [7] Lac. *S'abd. R.* E. यु to mix, aff. वुन्, and अण् added, or याव as above, pleonastic aff. कन्.

यावज्जीव n. *adv.* (-वं) For life, as long as life. E. यावत् until, जीव life.

यावत् *ind.* [1] As much as. [2] As many as. [3] As far as, unto, until; the correlative of तावत्. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-यावान् यावती यावत्) As much, how much, such. E. यत् what or which, वतुप् affix, and आ substituted for the pronominal final.

यावतिथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) That which is as far as, or as much as, &c. the ordinal of the particle यावत्. E. यावत् as much as, &c., and तिथुक् aff.

यावन m. (-नः) Incense. *Am. Co'.* E. यवन the country of the *Yavanas*, and अण् aff.

यावशूक m. (-कः) Nitre, saltpetre. *S'abd. M.* E. यव barley, शूक the spike, and अण् aff.

यावस m. (-सः) A quantity or heap of grass. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. यु to mix, *Un'a'di* aff. असच् with the effect of णित्, which makes the vowel long.

याव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be mixed, or joined, miscible. E. यु to join, or mix, aff. ण्यत्.

याशोधरेय m. (-यः) The son of S'A'CYAMUNI, the probable founder of the BAUD'DHA sect. *Tri.* 1. 1. 12.

याष्टीक m. (-कः) A warrior armed with a club. *Am. Co'.* E. यष्टि a stick, a club, ठक् aff., and both vowels made long.

यास m. (-सः) A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi). *Am. Co'.* f. (-सा) A sort of bird, the *Sa'lica'*. *S'abd. M.* E. यस to endeavour, aff. घञ्.

यु r. 2d. cl. (यौति) [1] To mix, to join, to blend. [2] To separate or not mix. r. 10th cl. (यावयति) To censure, to blame, to disrespect, to despise. *With an indicatory* ञ, युञ् r. 9th cl. (युनाति युनीते) To bind, to tie.

युक् ind. Badly, ill.

युक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) [1] Right, fit, proper. *Am. Co'.* [2] Joined, combined, united, identified. *Méd.* [3] Proved, concluded by inference or argument. *Or. D.* [4] Possessing, endowed with, as virtues, qualities, &c. [5] Intent on, attached to, as a study or pursuit. [6] Employed or engaged in business, &c. [7] Occupied in performance of the religious exercise called *Yo'ga*. m. (-क्तः) The sage who has acquired the command of his feelings and passions, and who performs the customary devotional offices without any regard to their result. n. (-क्तं) A measure of four cubits. *Méd.* f. (-क्ता) A plant, commonly *Ela'ni*. *Rat. M.* E. युज to join or mix, aff. क्त.

युक्तरसा f. (-सा) A plant commonly *Elani*, (Mimosa octandra). *Am. Co'.* E. युक्त mixed, joined, रस juice.

युक्तायस n. (-यः) A sort of wooden spade or shovel. *S'abd. C.* E. युक्त bound, joined, and अयस् iron.

युक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1 Propriety, fitness. 2 Union, connection, joining. *Méd.* 3 Usage, custom, traditionary and unwritten law. 4 Inference, deduction from circumstance or argument. *Or. D.* 5 Insertion of circumstances in written evidence, specification in writing of place, time, &c. considered as one of the means of verifying such evidence. 6 A figure of rhetoric, emblematic or mystical expression of purpose, so as to conceal it from all but its immediate object. 7 Supplying an ellipsis. E. युज to join, &c. aff. क्तिन्.

युग *With an indicatory* इ, युगि r. 1st cl. (युंगति) To except, to abandon.

युग n. (-गं) 1 A pair, a couple a brace. 2 An age, as the *Crita, Tréta, Dwápara*, and *Cali. Am. Co'.* m. (-गः) 1 A yoke. *Ibid.* 2 A measure of four cubits. 3 A drug, commonly *Ridd'hi. Méd.* E. युज to join, aff. अच्, and the final changed.

युगकीलक m. (-कः) The pin of a yoke. *Am. Co'.* E. युग a yoke, and कील a pin or bolt, कन् added.

युगन्धर mn. (-रः-रं) 1 The pole of a carriage, or wood to which the yoke is fixed. *Am. Co.* 2 The name of a mountain. *Ibid.* E. युग a yoke, धृ to hold or support, खच् aff.

युगपत् *ind.* At one time. *Am. Có.* E. यु to join, अपतट् aff.

युगपत्र m. (-त्रः) Mountain ebony: see the next. *Hém.* 4. 218.

युगपत्रक m. (-कः) Mountain ebony, (Bauhinia variegata). *Am. Co'.* f. (-त्रिका) The *Sisu* tree, (Dalbergia *Sisu*). *Tri.* 2. 4. 22. E. युग a pair, and पत्र a leaf, aff. कन्, double leaved.

युगपार्श्वग m. (-गः) A young ox in training. *Am. Có.* E. युग a yoke, पार्श्व a side, and ग who goes or with कन् aff. युगपार्श्वक m. (-कः).

युगल n. (-लं) A pair, a brace, a couple. *Am. Có.* E. युग a pair, ला aff.

युगांशक m. (-कः) A year. *Hár.* 28. E. युग an age, and अंशक a part.

युगान्त m. (-न्तः) 1 A destruction of the universe. *Hém.* 2 The end of an age. E. युग an age, either generally or individually, and अन्त end.

युग्म n. (-ग्मं) 1 A pair, a couple, a brace. *Am. Co'.* 2 Mixing, uniting. *Or. D.* 3 A couple of verses. E. युज to join, Un'a'di aff. मक्, and the final changed.

युग्मपत्र m. (-त्रः) Mountain ebony. *Ret. M.* E. युग्म a couple, and पत्र a leaf, double leaved.

युग्मपत्रिका f. (-का) A timber tree, (Dalbergia *Sisu*). *Ret. M.* E. युग्म a pair, and पत्र a leaf, कन् added, fem. form.

युग्मफलोत्तम m. (-मः) A plant, (Asclepias rosea). *Ret. M.* E. युग्म double, फल fruit, and उत्तम best.

युग्य n. (-ग्यं) Any vehicle or conveyance. *Am. Có.* m. (-ग्यः) An animal yoked. *Ibid.* E. युज to join, aff. यत् or क्यप्.

युच्छ r. 1st cl. (युच्छति) To be inattentive or negligent, to err or mistake.

युज r. 4th cl. (युज्यते) To confine the thoughts, to keep the mind fixed in abstract meditation. r. 1st and 10th cls. (योजति योजयति) To bind, to tie, to connect. *With an indicatory* इर, युजिर r. 7th cl. (युनक्ति युंक्ते) To join, to mix to unite, &c. With अनु prefixed, to ask, to enquire: with अभि, to utter, to speak: with उप, to seize, to take, to lay hold of: with वि, to send: with वि and प्र, to separate, to part, to divide.

युज n. (युक्) A pair, a couple. *S'abd. R.* m. (युक् युग्) A sage, one who devotes his time to abstract contemplation. *ind.* (-जौ) The twin sons of As'wini, and physicians of *Swerga. Tri,* 1. 1. 65. m. (युक्) A joiner, one who joins or unites. f. (युक्) A measure of three hundred poles. *S'abd. C.* E. युज to join, to meditate, &c. aff. क्विन्; also युजिर् the same, with the same affix, when न is inserted after the vowel, before the first five affixes in the masc. and fem. genders.

युञ्जान m. (-नः) 1 A charioteer. 2 A *Brahman* engaged in the religious exercise called *Yóga. Méd.* E. युज to join, &c. aff. शानच्, and नुम् inserted.

युत r. 1st cl. (योतते) To shine.

युत् *ind.* Badly, ill. WILKINS.

युक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) [1] Joined, combined, connected, identified. *Méd.* [2] Attached to, engaged in or by. n. (-क्तं) A measure of four cubits. *Méd.* E. युज् to join, &c. aff. क्त.

युगलक n. (-कं) [1] Doubt, uncertainty. [2] A pair, a brace. [3] Nuptial presents. [4] The end of a cloth worn by women. [5] A garment worn by women; it is applied, it is said, both to the petticoat, and the upper wrapper or cloth. *Méd.* [6] The ends of a cloth. [7] The edge of a winnowing basket. [8] Asylum. *Ret. M. N.* [9] Forbearance, cessation. *Tri.* 3. 3. 38. [10] Alliance, acquaintance, forming an alliance or friendship. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Joined, combined. *Méd.* E. युत joined, &c. कन् added.

युद्ध n. (-द्धं) War, battle, contest, conflict. *Am. Co.* E. युध to fight, aff. क्त.

युद्धरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A name of the deity CARTICE'YA. *S'abd. R.* E. युद्ध war, and रङ्ग delight.

युद्धसार m. (-रः) A horse. *S'abd. Ch.* E. युद्ध war, सृ to go, aff. घञ्.

युध r. 4th cl. (युध्यते) To fight, to contend in battle, to slay.

युध् f. (युत् or युद्) War, battle. *Am. Co.* E. युध to fight, aff. क्विप्.

युधान m. (-नः) A man of the second or military order, a soldier, a warrior. *Un. Co.* E. युध to fight, Un'a'di aff. आनच्, and the radical vowel unchanged.

युधिष्ठिर m. (-रः) The elder of the five *Pán'd'ava* princes, and leader in the great war, between them and the *Curus*, in the beginning of the fourth age; the nominal son of PA'N'D'U, whom he succeeded in the sovereignty of *India*, but according to the legend, begotten on *Cunti* by the deity YAMA. *Hém.* 3. 371. E. युधि in war or battle, and ष्ठिर for स्थिर firm; it is also sometimes read, युद्धिष्ठिर.

युध्म m. (-ध्मः) [1] War, battle. [2] A bow. *Méd.* [3] An arrow. *Un. Co.* [4] A warrior, a combatant. *Sid. C. Un.* E. युध to fight, मक् Un'a'di aff.

युप r. 4th cl. (युप्यति) To confuse, to perplex.

युयु m. (-युः) A horse. *Hal.*

युयुक्खुर m. (-रः) A hyœna. *S'abd. R.* E. युयुक् joined, खुर a hoof.

युयुधान m. (-नः) [1] A proper name, one of the chiefs of the *Pán'd'us*. *Tri.* 1. 1. 35. [2] A warrior. E. युध to fight, in the reduplicate form, शानच् aff.

युवगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Eruptions on the face peculiar to youth. *S'abd. R.* E. युव a young person, from युवन्, and गण्ड what affects the cheek.

युवन् mfn. (-वा-युवति or -नी or यूनी-युव) [1] Young. [2] Best, excellent. [3] Endowed with native or natural strength. *Méd.* m. (-वा) A young man or one of the virile age, or from sixteen to seventy. *Am. Co.* f. (-तिः-नी or यूनी) A young woman, one from sixteen to thirty. *S'abd. R.* (-तिः) Turmeric. *S'abd. Ch.* E. यु to mix or associate, Un'a'di aff. कनिन् the fem. form takes ति; and optionally adds ङीष् in one form, with which affix the semivowel व is changed to its congener उ, and the two short vowels coalesce into one long one, making यूनी.

युवनाश्वज m. (-जः) A name of MA'NDHA'TA an early sovereign of the *Solar* dynasty. *Hém.* 3. 364. E. युवनाश्व his father, who appears as the eighth monarch of the *Solar* line, and ज born.

युवराज m. (-जः) [1] One of the *Jaina* pontiffs. *Tri.* 1. 1. 24. [2] A young prince, especially the heir apparent, and associated to the throne. *Or. D.* E. युव young, and राजन् a prince, टच् aff.

युष्मद् 2d *personal pronoun.* mf. (त्वं) Thou. E. युष *Sautra* root, to serve, to worship, Un'a'di aff. मदिक्.

यूः f. (-यूः) The water in which pulse, &c. has been boiled, pease soup, &c. *Hém.* 3. 68. E. यु to mix, aff. क्विप्, and vowel made long.

यूक mf. (-कः-का) A louse. *Jat'á.* E. यु to mix, (with the hair), Un'a'di aff. कन्, and the vowel made long.

यूति f. (-तिः) Joining, mixing. *S'abd. E.* E. यु to join, aff. क्तिच्, and the vowel made long.

यूथ n. (-थं) A multitude of birds, and beasts. *Am. Co.* f. (-थी) A kind of jasmine, (J. auriculatum). *Tri.* 2. 4. 23. E. यु to mix, थक् Un'a'di aff., and the vowel

made long.

यूथनाथ m. (-थः) A large elephant, the leader of a wild herd. *Am. Co*. E. यूथ a multitude (of elephants), and नाथ lord.

यूथप m. (-पः) The leader of a wild herd of elephants. *Am. Co*. E. यूथ a herd, and प who protects: see the last.

यूथभ्रष्ट m. (-ष्टः) An elephant turned out, or driven from a herd. *S'abd. M*. E. यूथ the herd, and भ्रष्ट expelled.

यूथिका f. (-का) [1] A sort of jasmine, (J. auriculatum). *Am. Co*. [2] Globe amaranth. *Méd*. E. यूथी the jasmine, कन् aff. fem. form.

यूनि f. (-निः) Joining, union, junction. E. यु to join or mix, aff क्तिन्, and न substituted for the final, and the vowel made long.

यूप mn. (-पः-पं) [1] A sacrificial post, a pillar usually made of bambus, or the wood of the *C'hadira*, to which the victim at a sacrifice is bound. *Am. Co*. [2] A trophy, a column erected in honor of a victory. *Uń. Co*. E. यु to bind (the victim), प Un'a'di aff.

यूपकटक m. (-कः) A wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post, or according to some authorities, an iron ring at its base. *Am. Co*. E. यूप the post, and कटक a ring, &c.

यूपकर्ण m. (-र्णः) A part of a sacrificial post sprinkled with *Ghee*. *Hém*. 3. 489. E. यूप the post, and कर्ण the ear.

यूपद्रु m. (-द्रुः) The *C'hayar*, (Mimosa catechu). *Tri*. 2. 4. 15. E. यूप a sacrificial post, and द्रु a tree; the wood of this tree being especially fit for the sacrificial post; also यूपद्रुम m. (-मः). *S'abd. R*.

यूपलक्ष्य m. (-क्ष्यः) A bird. *S'abd. M*. E. यूप a sacrificial post, put for any post, and लक्ष्य an aim; a sort of net being made about a post on which birds may alight.

यूपाग्र m. (-ग्रः) The top of the sacrificial post. *Am. Co*. E. यूप as above, and अग्र top.

यूपोच्छ्राय m. (-यः) The ceremony of erecting the sacrificial post. E. यूप a sacrificial post, and उच्छ्राय elevation.

यूष r. 1st cl. (यूषति) To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill.

यूष mn. (-षः-षं) Pease soup, pease porridge, the water in which pulse of various kinds has been boiled. *Am. Co*. m. (-षः) The mulberry tree, (Morus Indica); also यूप *S'abd. R*. E. यूष to hurt, क aff.

येष *With an indicatory* ऋट, येषृ r. 1st cl. (येषते) To resolve, to endeavour diligently, to persevere.

योक्त्र n. (-क्त्रं) The tie of the yoke of a plough. *Am. Co*. E. युज to join, Un'a'di aff. त्रन्.

योग m. (-गः) [1] Junction, joining, union. [2] Combination, association, meeting, conflux. [3] Religious and abstract meditation. [4] A means, an expedient. [5] Armour. *Am. Co*. [6] Putting on armour. *Bh*. on *Am*. [7] Lucky conjuncture, *Notes*. on *Am. Co*. [8] Keeping the body in a fixed posture. [9] (In astronomy), the twenty-seventh part of 360° of a great circle measured on the plane of the ecliptic, and used in calculating the longitudes of the sun and moon; each *Yóga* has a distinct name; astrologers also enumerate twenty-eight *Yógas* differently named from the foregoing, and corresponding with the twenty-eight *Nacshatras*, or the divisions of the moon's path, but varying according to the day of the week. [10] Consequence, result, the main end or object of any thing or act. [11] A drug, a medicament. [12] Thing, substance. [13] A violator of trust or confidence. [14] Magic, or the acquisition of supernatural powers by the mystical and magical worship of S'IVA and DURGA' especially. *Méd*. [15] A logician. *Hém*. 3. 526. [16] Propriety, fitness. *Jat'a'*. [17] Acquisition of something not possessed before, accession of property or wealth; in grammar this application is assigned to any unusual construction of words or compounds, unauthorised by rule, but sanctioned by the authority that employs them. [18] Wealth. *Hém. Ná*. [19] A spy, an informer. [20] A rule, an aphorism. *Tri*. 3. 3. 66. [21] Side, part, cause or argument to be maintained or defended. *Uń. Co*. [22] Connexion of one thing with another, as of cause with effect, predicate with subject, quality with sub-

stance, &c. [23] Devotion, spiritual worship of God, or union with the Supreme Being by means of abstract contemplation; this however does not necessarily imply an abandonment of the world, or relinquishment of the usual observances of religion, but it involves an internal indifference to objects of pleasure, and pain, and utter disregard of the consequences or fruit of ceremonial rites. [24] The particular practice of the preceding sort of devotion, or the exercise of that abstraction by which union with God is supposed to be obtained; in the *Gitá* it is described as sitting on *Cuśa* grass, with the body firm, the eyes fixed on the tip of the nose, and the mind intent on the deity; in the *Tantras* a fanciful operation is prescribed, by which the vital spirit seated in the lower part of the body, and the etherial spirit placed in the head, are supposed to be brought into conbination in the brain, when the devotee becomes united with Brahme. [25] The system of philosophy which treats of the union of the soul with Brahme or God; it is the same as the *Pátanjali* doctrine, and constitutes one of the six *Dersanas* or philosophical schools of the *Hindus*. [26] A conveyance, a carriage, a boat, &c. E. युज to join, literally or figuratively, as with God, aff. घञ्.

योगक्षेम n. (-मं) [1] Transport of goods, and their security after importation. [2] Certain articles not divisible amongst coheirs. E. योग conveyance or acquisition, and क्षेम safety or preservation, or योग association, and क्षेम patience.

योगचर m. (-रः) A name of Hanumán. *S'abd. R.* E. योग possession of superhuman powers, and चर going, possessing.

योगनाविक m. (-कः) A sort of fish, (Silurus ascita). *Hár.* 186.

योगपट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A cloth drawn round the lower extremities of the ascetic as he squats to perform religious abstraction. *S'abd. C.* E. योग a religious exercise, and पट्ट cloth.

योगवाही f. (-ही) [1] Alkali. *Hém.* 4. 11. [2] Quicksilver. योग joining of metals, वाह effecting.

योगासन n. (-नं) A religious posture, the position in which the devotee sits to perform the religious exercise called *Yóga*. *Hém.* 3. 502. E. योग as above, and आसन seat or sitting.

योगिन m. (-गी) [1] A devotee, an ascetic in general. *D'han.* [2] The religious or devout man who performs worldly actions and ceremonies without regard to their results, and keeps his mind fixed upon Brahme or God alone. [3] The performer of the particular act of meditation called *Yóga*. [4] A magician, a conjuror, one supposed to have obtained supernatural powers. f. (-नी) A female fiend or sprite attendant on, and created by Durga; in some places eight *Yóginís* are enumerated by name. E. योग as above, इनि aff., or युज to join, aff. घिनुन्.

योगेश m. (-शः) [1] The city of Brahmá. *S'abd. C.* [2] The saint, and legislator Yágnyawalcya. *Hém.* 3. 514. [3] A name of S'iva. E. योगी a *Yógi* or religious personage, &c., and ईश lord or chief.

योगेष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Lead. *Am. Có.* E. योग affinity, (of metals or amalgamation), इष्ट desired.

योग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) [1] Clever, skilful. [2] Fit or proper for a *Yóga*, or for religious meditation. [3] A calculator of expedients. *Méd.* [4] Powerful, able. *Hém. Ná.* [5] Fit, proper, suitable. n. (-ग्यं) [1] A drug, commonly *Ridd'hi.* *Am. Có.* [2] A cake. [3] A vehicle or conveyance. [4] Sandal. *S'abd. C.* f. (-ग्या) Military exercise. *Hém.* 3. 452. E. युज to join or mix, aff. ण्यत्, or योग union, and यत् aff.

योजन n. (-नं) [1] God, the Supreme Being, the soul of the world. [2] A measure of distance equal to four *Crósas*, which at 8000 cubits or 4000 yards to the *Crósa* or *Cós*, will be exactly nine miles; other computations make the *Yójana* but about five miles, or even no more than four miles and a half. [3] Joining, union, junction. *Méd.* E. युज to join, aff. ल्युट्.

योजनगन्धा f. (-न्धा) [1] Musk. [2] A name of Sátya. [3] A name of Satyavati, the mother of the sage and poet Vyása. *Méd.* E. योजन a *Yójan*, and गन्ध smell; whose

odour is perceptible miles off; also with कन् added fem. form योजनगन्धिका.

योजनपर्णी f. (-र्णी) *Bengal* madder. *Rei. M.* E. योजन joining, and पर्ण leaf.

योजनवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) *Bengal* madder, (Rubia manjith). *Am. Co.* E. योजन joining, and वल्ली pedicle.

योजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Mixed, joined. *Sabd. C.* E. युज to join, aff. क्त, more usually, युक्त.

योतु m. (-तुः) [1] Measure in general. *Un. Co.* [2] Cleaning, purifying. [3] A cleanser, a purifier. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. यु to mix, or not to mix, and तुन् Unadi aff.

योत्र n. (-त्रं) The tie that fastens the yoke of a plough to the neck of the ox. *Am. Co.* E. यु to join, ष्ट्रन् aff.

योद्धृ m. (-द्धा) A warrior, a combatant. *Am. Co.* E. युध to fight, aff. तृच्.

योध m. (-धः) A warrior, a soldier, a combatant. *Am. Co.* E. युध to fight, aff. अच्.

योधसंराव m. (-वः) Mutual defiance, challenging or braving each other. *Am. Co.* E. योध a warrior, संराव cry or shout.

योधेय m. (-यः A warrior. E. युद्ध war, and ढक् aff.

योनल m. (-लः) A sort of grain, (Andropogon or holcus sorghum). *Hem.* 4. 244. E. यव barley, and नल culm or stalk, the व of the first word changed to उ, and उ with the inherent vowel of य changed to ओ.

योनि mf. (-निः-निः or -नी) [1] The vulva. *Am. Co.* [2] A mine. *Med.* [3] Cause, origin. [4] Water. *Hem. Na.* [5] Place or scite of birth or production in general. *Tri.* 3 3. 255. E. यु to join or mix, Unadi aff. नि.

योनिदेवता f. (-ता) The 11th *Nacshatra* or lunar asterism; also *Púrvaphálguni. Hem.* 2. 25. E. योनि the vulva, and देवता presiding deity.

योनिनासा f. (-सा) The upper part of the vulva, or the union of the labiæ. *Sabd. C.* E. योनि the womb, and नासा the nose.

योनिरञ्जन n. (-नं) The menstrual excretion. *Sabd. C.* E. योनि pudendum, and रञ्जन colouring.

योनिलिङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) The clitoris. *Sabd. C.* E. योनि the pudendum, and लिङ्ग the penis.

योन्यर्शस् n. (-र्शः) An affection of the vulva, Menorrhagia, or prolapsus uteri. *Tri.* 2. 6 11. E. योनि the vulva, and अर्शस् piles.

योषा f. (-षा) A woman. *Am. Co.* E. युष to serve, *Sautra* root, causal form, aff. अच्, and टाप्.

योषित् f. (-षित्) A woman in general. *Am. Co.* E. युष् *Sautra* root, to serve, to worship, to hurt, इति Unadi aff.; also with टाप् added योषिता f. (-ता). *Sabd. R.*

यौक्तिक m. (-कः) A minister or associate to one's pleasure or amusements. *Sabd. R.* E. युक्ति union, association, aff. ठक्.

यौगिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to the religious practice, &c. called *Yóga.* E. योग as above, and ठक् aff.

यौजनशतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Proceeding or extending a *Yójana* or about 100 miles. E. योजन a measure so named, शत a hundred, and ठन् aff.

यौजनिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Extending or proceeding a *Yójana.* E. योजन a *Yójan,* and ठक् affix.

यौट *With an indicatory* ऋ, यौटृ r. 1st cl. (यौटति) To bind, to tie, to join or fasten; also read यौड़.

यौतक n. (-कं) A nuptial gift, presents made to a bride at her marriage by her father or friends; some consider it also implying a gift to the bridegroom. *Hal.* and *Muc.* &c. on *Am.* E. युतक the same, pleonastic aff. अण्.

यौतव n. (-वं) Measure in general. *Am. Co.* E. योतु the same, अण् aff., some authorities read यौवन.

यौधेय m. (-यः) A warrior. E. योधेय the same, and अण् pleonasm.

यौवत n. (-तं) [1] Measure in general. *Bha.* on *Am.* [2] An assemblage of young women. *Am. Co.* E. यु to mix, deriv. irr. or युवती a young woman, aff. अण्.

यौवन n. (-नं) [1] Youth, manhood. *Am. Co.* [2] An assemblage of young women. *Notes* on *Am. Co.* E. युवन् young, अण् aff.

यौवनकण्टक m. (-कः) Pimples on the face, especially in young persons. *Sabd. M.* E. यौवन youth, and कण्टक a thorn.

यौवनलक्षण n. (-णं) [1] The breast, the bosom. [2] Beauty, handsomeness. *Med.* E. यौवन youth, लक्षण mark or sign.

यौवनाश्व m. (-श्वः) A name of MA'NDHA'TA' one of the kings of the solar dynasty. *Tri.* 2. 8. 3. E. युवनाश्व a proper name, and अण् patronymic aff.

यौष्माक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Yours, belonging to you. E. युष्माक for, युष्मद् you, and aff. अण्.

यौष्माकीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Yours, thine. E. युष्माक for, युष्मद् thou, and खञ् aff.

र

र The twenty-seventh consonant of the *Nágarí* Alphabet, corresponding to the letter *R*.

र m. (रः) [1] Fire or *Agni*. [2] Heat, warmth. *Méd.* [3] Burning, scorching. *Hém. Ná.* [4] Love, desire. [5] Speed. *Ecác. Có.* f. (रा) [1] Giving. [2] Gold. *S'abd. R.* f. (री) Going, moving. *Ibid.* E. रा to give, रम to play, &c. aff. ड.

रंहति f. (-तिः) Speed, velocity, in general or the speed of a chariot. *S'abd. C.*

रंहस् n. (-हः) Speed, velocity. *Am. Có.* E. रम to sport, *Un'ádi* aff. असुन्, हुक् augment.

रक r. 10th cl. (राकयति) [1] To taste. [2] To obtain.

रक m. (-कः) [1] The sun gem. [2] Crystal. [3] A hard shower. *S'abd. C.*

रक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) [1] Died, tinged, coloured, stained. [2] Red, of a red colour. [3] Fond of, attached to, affected with love or interest towards any object. *Méd.* [4] Pure, purified. [5] Sporting, engaging in play or pastime. *D'han.* m. (-क्तः) Red, the colour. *Am. Có.* n. (-क्तं) [1] Blood. *Ibid.* [2] Saffron. *Ibid.* [3] Copper. *Hém.* 4. 105. [4] Minium. [5] Vermilion. *Ráj. Ni.* [6] The fruit of the Flacourtia cataphracta. *Hár.* 102. f (-क्ता) The *Gunja* plant, (Abrus precatorius), 2 Lac. 3 *Bengal* madder. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रञ्ज to colour or dye, &c. aff. क्त.

रक्तक m. (-कः) [1] A plant bearing a red blossom, (Pentapetes phænicea; it is also applied to the Ixora baudhuca). *Am. Có.* [2] Globe amaranth, (Gomphræna globosa, the red variety). [3] Red garments or cloth. [4] A man affected with passion or fondness. *Méd.* [5] A gamboler, a player, one who plays or sports. *S'abd. R.* [6] Safflower. *Ráj. Ni.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

रक्तकन्द m. (-न्दः) [1] Coral. *Hém.* 4. 132. [2] A sort of onion. [3] A kind of yam, (Dioscorea purpurea?). *Ráj. Ni.* E. रक्त red, and कन्द a root.

रक्तकन्दल m. (-लः) Coral. *Tri.* 2. 9. 30. E. रक्त red, कन्द a root, and लच् aff.

रक्तकमल n. (-लं) The red lotus. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रक्त red, and कमल the lotus.

रक्तकाञ्चन m. (-नः) Mountain ebony, (Bauhinia variegata). *S'abd. R.* E. रक्त red, and काञ्चन the same.

रक्तकुमुद n. (-दं) The red lotus, (Nymphæa rubra, Rox.). *Jat'á.* E. रक्त red, and कुमुद the lotus.

रक्तकैरव n. (-वं) The red lotus. *Jat'á.* E. रक्त, and कैरव a lotus.

रक्तकोकनद n. (-दं) The red lotus. *Jat'á.* E. रक्त, and कोकनद a lotus.

रक्तघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A small tree, (Andersonia rohitaka). *Jat'á.* f. (-घ्नी) A kind of grass, a variety of the *Dúb* grass. *S'abd. R.* E. रक्त blood, and घ्न removing, anti-plethoric.

रक्तचन्दन n. (-नं) [1] Red wood, either red sandal or sappan wood. *Am. Có.* [2] Saffron. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. रक्त red, and चन्दन sandal.

रक्तचूर्ण n. (-र्णं) [1] Red lead. *Hár.* 44. [2] Any red powder. E. रक्त red चूर्ण powder, dust.

रक्तजन्तुक m. (-कः) An earthworm. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रक्त red, and जन्तु an insect, aff. कन्.

रक्तजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) A lion. *S'abd. M.* E. रक्त red, and जिह्वा the tongue.

रक्ततुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A parrot. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रक्त red, and तुण्ड a beak.

रक्तदन्ती f. (-न्ती) A name of PA'RVATI'. *S'abd. C.* E. रक्त red, दन्त a tooth, aff. ङीष्.

रक्तदृश् m. (-दृक्) A pigeon. *S'abd. C.* E. रक्त red, and दृश् the eye.

रक्तधातु m. (-तुः) [1] Red chalk or red orpiment. *Tri.* 2. 3. 6. [2] Copper. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रक्त red, and धातु a mineral.

रक्तनयन m. (-नः) The *Greek* partridge, (Perdix rufa). *S'abd. C.* E. रक्त red, and नयन the eye, red eyed.

रक्तनासिक m. (-कः) An owl. *S'abd. R.* E. रक्त red, नासिका the nose.

रक्तपदी f. (-दी) A plant, variously considered as a sort of sensitive plant or a species of Lycopodium. *Jat'á.* E. रक्त red, पद् foot or root, aff. ङीष्.

रक्तप m. (-पः) An imp, a goblin. *Méd.* f. (-पा) 1 A leech. *Am. Có.* 2 A female goblin. *Méd.* E. रक्त blood, and प what drinks, from पा with क affix, and टाप् for the feminine.

रक्तपक्ष m. (-क्षः) Garud'a. *S'abd. C.* E. रक्त red, and पक्ष wing.

रक्तपाता f. (-ता) A leech. *S'abd. R.* E. रक्त blood, and पात nourished.

रक्तपाद m. (-दः) A parrot. *Hém. A.* 401. E. रक्त red, and पाद foot.

रक्तपायिन् m. (-यी) A bug. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-नी) A leech. *Ibid.* E. रक्त blood, and पायिन् what drinks.

रक्तपारद n. (-दं) Native vermilion, cinnabar. *Hár.* 155. E. रक्त red, and पारद quicksilver.

रक्तपिण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The *China* rose, (Hibiscus rosa-sinensis). *S'abd. R.* E. रक्त red, and पिण्ड lump.

रक्तपित्त m. (-त्तः) Plethora, spontaneous hæmorrhages from the mouth, nose, rectum, and cuticle, accompanied with fever, and headache, vomiting, purging, &c. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रक्त red, and पित्त bile, the bile being of that colour, or रक्त blood, and पित्त bile, it being supposed to be an affection of both fluids or humors.

रक्तपित्तहा f. (-हा) Variety of bent grass, (Panicum dactylon). *S'abd. Ch.* E. रक्तपित्त the disease, and हा what removes.

रक्तपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1 Nerium odorum, the red variety. *Jat'á.* 2 A small tree, (Andersonia rohitaca, Rox.). *S'abd. M.* mf. (-ष्पः-ष्पा) The silk cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum). *Ibid.* and *Jat'á.* f. (-ष्पी) The trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens). *Jat'á.* Bryony, (Bryonia grandis). *Ráj. Ni.* E. रक्त red, and पुष्प flower, whence it may be applied to any plant bearing red blossoms.

रक्तपुष्पक m. (-कः) 1 The *Palás'* tree, (Butea frondosa). *Jat'á.* 2 A small tree, (Andersonia rohitaca, Rox.). *Ibid.* 3 A red flower, (Ixora bandhuca or Pentapetes phœnicea). 4 The silk cotton tree. 5 The coral tree. 6 A tree from which a red dye is prepared, (Rottleria tinctorea). *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ष्पिका) A sort of sensitive plant or species of Lycopodium. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

रक्तफल m. (-लः) The *Indian* fig tree. *Jat'á.* f. (-ला) A cucurbitaceous plant, (Momordica monadelpha). *Am. Có.* E. रक्त red, and फल fruit.

रक्तफेनज m. (-जः) A part of the body, apparently intending the lungs. *Hém.* 3. 269. E. रक्त blood, फेन froth or phlegm, and ज born.

रक्तबालुक n. (-कं) Red lead. *Hár.* 44. E. रक्त red, and बालुका sand.

रक्तमञ्जर m. (-रः) A plant, (Barringtonia acutangula). *Tri.* 2. 4. 17. E. रक्त red, मञ्जरी a pedicle, aff. टच्.

रक्तमण्डल n. (-लं) The red lotus. *S'abd. C.* E. रक्त red, and मण्डल a circle.

रक्तयष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) *Bengal* madder, (Rubia manjít'h). *Jat'á.* E. रक्त red, यष्टि a stick.

रक्तरेणु m. (-णुः) 1 Red lead. 2 The blossom of the *Palás'*, (Butea frondosa). *Méd.* 3 A sort of cloth. 4 An angry man. *S'abd. C.* E. रक्त red, and रेणु dust: also with कन् added in the second meaning रक्तरेणुका. *S'abd. R.*

रक्तलोचन m. (-नः) A pigeon. *Hém.* 4. 405. E. रक्त, and लोचन an eye.

रक्तवटी f. (-टी) Small pox. *Tri.* 2. 6. 15. E. रक्त red, and वटी a pustule.

रक्तवरटी f. (-टी) Small pox. *Jat'á.* E. रक्त red, वरटी a pustule.

रक्तवर्ण m. (-र्णः) An earthworm. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रक्त red, and वर्ण colour.

रक्तवर्द्धन m. (-नः) The egg plant, (Solanum melongena). *S'abd. Ch.* E. रक्त blood, and वर्द्धन increasing.

रक्तवसन m. (-नः) The mendicant, or *Brahman* of the fourth order, especially as occasionally clad in red garments. *Hém.* 3. 473. E. रक्त red, and वसन vesture.

रक्तविन्दु m. (-न्दुः) A red spot forming a flaw in a gem. *S'abd. C.* E. रक्त red, and विन्दु a drop.

रक्तबीज m. (-जः) The pomegranate. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रक्त red, and बीज the seed.

रक्तवृन्ता f. (-न्ता) A flower, (Nyctanthes tristis). *S'abd. Ch.* E. रक्त red, and वृन्त a stalk.

रक्तशालि m. (-लिः) A red variety of rice, (Oriza sativa). *Hém.* 4. 235. E. रक्त red, शालि rice.

रक्तशासन n. (-नं) Red lead. *Har.* 175. E. रक्त red, and शासन an edict; from the document perhaps being sealed or signed with a preparation of this substance.

रक्तसंज्ञ n. (-ज्ञं) Saffron. *Tri.* 2. 6. 35. E. रक्त red or blood, and संज्ञा appellation: also similar compounds as रक्तनामन् रक्तनामक. &c.

रक्तसंकोच n. (-चं) Safflower. *S'abd. C.* E. रक्त red, (a dye), सङ्कोच a contracting.

रक्तसङ्कोचक n. (-कं) The blue lotus. *S'abd. C.*

रक्तसंन्ध्यक n. (-कं) The red lotus, (Nymphæa rubra). *Am. Có.* E. रक्त red, संन्ध्या twilight, कन् aff. of comparison.

रक्तसरोरुह n. (-हं) The red lotus. *Jat'á.* E. रक्त, and सरोरुह a lotus.

रक्तसौगन्धिक m. (-कं) A kind of dock or sorrel. *Jat'á.* E. रक्त blood, &c., and सौगन्धिक a lotus.

रक्तहंसा f. (-सा) One of the *Rágini*s or female personifications of the musical modes. *Hal.*

रक्ताक्त n. (-क्तं) Red wood, (Pterocarpus santolinus; applied also to the Cæsalpinia sappan). *Jat'á.* E. रक्त redness, and आक्त sprinkled, spread.

रक्ताक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1 A buffalo. 2 A pigeon. 3 The *Greek* partridge, (Perdix rufa). 4 A tyrant, a savage, a barbarous or cruel man. *Méd.* 5 The *Indian* crane. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) Red-eyed. E. रक्त red, and अक्षि the eye, aff. षः

रक्ताङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 The planet MARS. 2 A plant, (a species of Crinum). *Méd.* 3 A bug. *Ráj. Ni.* n. (-ङ्गं) 1 Coral. 2 Saffron. *Méd.* f. (-ङ्गी) A plant, (Celtis orientalis). E. रक्त red, and अङ्ग body.

रक्ताधार m. (-रः) The skin. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रक्त blood, आधार receptacle.

रक्ताम्बर m. (-रः) Any vagrant devotee, wearing red garments. *S'abd. C.* E. रक्त red, and अम्बर vesture.

रक्ताम्लान m. (-नः) Globe amaranth, the red variety. *Jat'á.* E. रक्त red, and अम्लान amaranth.

रक्तालु m. (-लुः) A sort of yam, (Dioscorea purpurea). *Ráj. Ni.* E. रक्त red, and आलु yam.

रक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Affection, attachment. *S'abd. C.* E. रञ्ज् to be affected, aff. क्तिन्.

रक्तिका f. (-का) 1 A plant, (Abrus precatorius). *Ráj. Ni.* 2 The seed of the abrus precatorius used as a weight, or a fictitious weight, denominated from the seeds originally so used; the seed weighs about 1 and $\frac{5}{16}$ troy grain, the artificial retti or *Ractica* should be double that weight, but in common use it averages nearly 2 grains and a quarter. E. रक्त red, कन् aff. fem. form.

रक्तोत्पल n. (-लं) The red lotus, (Nymphæa rubra). *Am. Có.* E. रक्त red, उत्पल lotus.

रक्तोत्पलाभ m. (-भः) Redness, red, the colour. *Jat'á.* mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Red. *Ibid.* E. रक्तोत्पल the red lotus, आभ resembling.

रक्तोपल n. (-लं) Indurated ochre, or clay iron stone. *Har.* 155. E. रक्त red, उपला a stone, hence applied also to red ochre, red orpiment, red chalk, &c.

रक्ष r. 1st cl. (रक्षति) To guard, to protect, to cherish, to preserve.

रक्षःसभ n. (-भं) A multitude or assemblage of goblins. *Am. Có.* E. रक्षस a demon, and सभा assemblage.

रक्ष mf. (-क्षः-क्षा) 1 Preserving, protecting. 2 Lac. *Méd.* f. (-क्षा) 1 Ashes. *Hém.* 3. 492. 2 A sort of bracelet, a twist of thread or tinsel, with a small packet containing a few carminative seeds bound round the wrist at particular periods. E. रक्ष to preserve, aff. अच्.

रक्षण n. (-णं) Preserving, protecting, defending. E. रक्ष to preserve, aff. ल्युट्.

रक्षणीरक m. (-कः) Urinary affection, as gonorrhœa, &c. *S'abd. R.* elsewhere read रक्षणारक.

रक्षस् m. (-क्षः) A *Racshas*, an evil spirit, apparently distinguishable into three classes; one sort of *Racshas* is of a demi-celestial nature and is ranked with the attendants on CUVÉRA; another corresponds to a goblin, a imp, or ogre, haunting cemete-

ries, animating dead bodies, disturbing sacrifices, and ensnaring and devouring human beings; the third kind approaches more to the nature of the *Titan* or relentless and powerful enemy of the Gods. *Am. Co´.* E. रक्ष to preserve, (CUVE´RA's treasures, &c.) असुन् aff.; also रक्षस.

रक्षापेक्षक m. (-कः) 1 A door-keeper or porter. 2 A guard of the women's apartments. 3 A catamite. 4 An actor, a mime. *S´abd. C.* E. रक्ष preserving, अप before ईक्ष to see, aff. वुन्.

रक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Preserved, protected, defended. *Am. Co´.* E. रक्ष to preserve, aff. क्त.

रक्षिवर्ग m. (-र्गः) A guard, a sentinel. *He´m. 3. 386.* E. रक्षि from रक्षिन् a preserver, and वर्ग class.

रक्षोघ्न m. (-घ्नः) Marking nut plant. *Tri. 2. 4. 13.* n. (-घ्नं) 1 Sour gruel, made from the fermentation of rice water. *He´m. 3. 80.* 2 Asafœtida. *Ra´j. Ni.* E. रक्षस् a goblin, and घ्न destroying, repelling.

रक्षोजननी f. (-नी) Night. *Tri. 1. 1. 104.* E. रक्षस् a sprite, and जननी mother.

रक्षण m. (-क्षणः) Preserving, guarding, defence, protection. *Am. Co´.* E. रक्ष to preserve, aff. नङ्.

रख r. 1st cl. (रखति) Also *with an indicatory* इ, रखि r. 1st cl. (रंखति) To go, to move.

रग r. 1st cl. *With an indicatory* ए, रगे (रगति) To suspect, to doubt, to fear. r. 10th. cl. (रागयति) To taste. *With an indicatory* इ, रगि r. 1st cl. (रंगति) To go, to move.

रघ *With an indicatory* इ, रघि r. 1st cl. (रंघते) To go, to move. r. 10th cl. (रंघयति) To shine: also without the indicatory letter r. 10th cl. (राघयति) To taste.

रघु m. (-घुः) 1 The name of a sovereign of *Oude*, the great grandfather of RA´MACHANDRA. *Sid. C. Un´.* 2 The family or descendants of RAGHU. E. लघि to shine, कु Un´a´di aff., ल changed to र, and the nasal augment rejected.

रघुकार m. (-रः) The poet CA´LIDA´SA. *Tri. 2. 7. 26.* E. रघु the race of RAGHU, which forms the subject of a poem by this writer, and कार author.

रघुनन्दन m. (-नः) RA´MA, the second incarnation of VISHN´U under that appellation. *S´abd. R.* E. रघु the king RAGHU, and नन्दन a son or descendant.

रघुनाथ m. (-थः) A name of RA´MA. *S´abd. R.* E. रघु the race of RAGHU, and नाथ lord, chief.

रघुवंश m. (-शः) The race or family of RAGHU, hence also the name of a poem by CA´LIDA´SA, which treats of the ancestors of RA´MA from DILI´PA to that prince, and his descendants to AGNIVERN´A; nearly one half relates to the history of RAGHU and as much to that of RA´MA, the remainder is occupied with the intermediate princes. E. रघु as above, and वंश race.

रघुवर m. (-रः) RA´MA. E. रघु the race of *Raghu*, and वर eminent.

रघूद्वह m. (-हः) RA´MA. *S´abd. R.* E. रघु the race of RAGHU, and उद्वह pre-eminent.

रङ्कु mfn. (-ङ्कुः-ङ्कुः-ङ्कु) 1 Niggardly, avaricious, a miser. 2 Slow, dull. *Me´d.* E. रकि to go, aff. अच्.

रङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) A sort of deer, (the spotted axis). *Am. Co´.* E. रम to sport, aff. कु, form irr.

रङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 Paint, colour, tint, dye. 2 Dancing, acting, singing, &c. 3 A field of battle. *Me´d.* 4 The place where acting, &c. is exhibited, a stage. *He´m. 2. 196.* n. (-ङ्गं) Tin. *Am. Co´.* E. रगि to go, aff. अच् or रञ्ज to colour, aff. घञ् the final changed, and the nasal rejected.

रङ्गज n. (-जं) Red lead. *Ret. M.* E. रङ्ग colour, ज produced.

रङ्गजीवक m. (-कः) 1 An actor, a dancer, a mime. *S´abd. R.* 2 A painter. *Ibid.* E. रङ्ग a stage or colour, &c. and जीवक who lives by.

रङ्गभूति m. (-तिः) The day of full moon in the month *A´swin*, (September-October), on the night of which LACSHMI´ descended, promising wealth to all who were awake. *S´abd. R.* E. रङ्ग dancing and singing, and भूति being, the night being spent in playing ancient chess, in *Na´ches*, &c.

रङ्गभूमि f. (-मिः) 1 A field of battle. *S´abd. R.* 2 A stage, a theatre, a place where dancing is exhibited, or the *Indian* dramas were represented. E. रङ्ग dancing, &c. and भूमि ground, spot.

रङ्गमल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A lute. *S'abd. R.* E. रङ्ग singing, &c. मल्ल to hold, affs. अच् and ङीष्.

रङ्गमातृ f. (-ता) 1 A bawd. 2 Lac, the animal dye. *Méd.* E. रङ्ग passion or colour, &c. and मातृ parent.

रङ्गमातृका f. (-का) Lac or the insect, which forms the red dye so called. *Tri.* 2. 6. 36. E. रङ्ग colour, मातृ parent, कन् added.

रङ्गलासिनी f. (-नी) A flower, (Nyctanthes tristis). *S'abd. Ch.* E. रङ्ग colour, (of the stalk,) लस to shine, aff. णिनि.

रङ्गबीज n. (-जं) Silver. *Tri.* 2. 9. 32. E. रङ्ग tin, बीज seed or essence.

रङ्गशाला f. (-ला) A hall for public exhibitions, as *Náches*, plays, &c. a ball room, a theatre. *S'abd. R.* E. रङ्ग acting, &c. and शाला a hall.

रङ्गाजीव m. (-वः) 1 A painter. *Am. Có.* 2 An actor, a dancer. *Hém.* 2. 242. E. रङ्ग colour, &c. and आजीव who lives by.

रङ्गावतारक m. (-कः) An actor, a dancer, a mime. *Hém.* 2. 242. E. रङ्ग acting, dancing, अव depreciative prefix, तृ to pass, वुन् aff.; also with णिनि aff. रङ्गावतारिन्. *Jaťá.*

रङ्गिन् mfn. (-ङ्गी-ङ्गिणी-ङ्गि) 1 Colouring, dying. 2 Impassioned, having propensity or passion. f. (-णी) A plant, (Asparagus racemous). *Jaťá.* E. रङ्ग colour, &c. इनि aff.

रङ्घस् n. (-घः) Speed, velocity. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* See रंहस्-ह being changed to घ.

रच r. 10th cl. (रचयति) To make mechanically, to work, to manufacture.

रचना f. (-ना) 1 Orderly and becoming arrangement or disposition in general. *Hém.* 6. 135. 2 Decoration or dressing of the hair. *Am. Có.* 3 Stringing flowers, &c. weaving wreaths, chaplets, or similar decorations. *Hém.* 3. 317. 4 Military array, the arrangement of troops. *Ibid.* 3. 411. 5 Literary composition, whether in verse or prose. *S'abd. C.* 6 Suspending garlands, &c. at the doors of a house or building on festival occasions. 7 Making or preparing any thing. E. रच to make, to manufacture, aff. युच्.

रचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Made, manufactured. 2 Written, composed. 3 Strung. E. रच to make, aff. क्त.

रज mn. (-जः-जं) 1 Dust. 2 The pollen of flowers. 3 The menstrual excretion. 4 The second property of humanity, the quality of passion. *Méd.* and *S'abd. R.* E. रञ्ज to colour, &c. aff. अच्, and the nasal rejected, this word more commonly occurs रजस्, q. v.

रजःशय m. (-यः) A dog. *S'abd. M.* E. रजस् dust, and शय who sleeps.

रजःसारथि m. (-थिः) Air, wind. *S'abd. M.* E. रजस् dust, and सारथि charioteer.

रजक m. (-कः) 1 A washerman. *Am. Có.* 2 Cloth, clothes. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-की) A washerman's wife or a washerwoman. E. रञ्ज to colour, (clothes) ष्वुन् or क्वुन् aff. in the latter case the fem. is रजिका a washerwoman, and रजकी a washerman's wife.

रजत n. (-तं) 1 A necklace. 2 Silver. *Am. Có.* 3 Gold. *Hém.* 4. 111. 4 Elephant's teeth, ivory. 5 The name of a lake. 6 The name of a mountain, perhaps *Cailása*: see रजताद्रि. 7 White, (the colour). 8 Blood. *Hém. Ná.* 9 An asterism, a constellation. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) White. *Am. Có.* E. रञ्ज to colour, &c. अतच् Uńádi aff.

रजतद्युति m. (-तिः) The monkey HANUMÁN. *S'abd. R.* E. रजत silver, and द्युति lustre.

रजतप्रस्थ m. (-स्थः) Mount *Cailása*, the residence of CUVE'RA and his attendant demigods. *Tri.* 2. 3. 1. E. रजत white (or silver), and प्रस्थ table land.

रजताद्रि m. (-द्रिः) Mount *Cailása*: see the last. *Hém.* 4. 94. E. रजत silver, and अद्रि mountain.

रजन n. (-नं) Colouring, dyeing, painting. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. रञ्ज to colour, Uńádi aff. युच्.

रजनि f. (-निः-नी) 1 Night. *Am. Có.* 2 The indigo plant. 3 Turmerick. 4 Lac. *Méd.* E. रञ्ज to colour, अनि Uńádi affix, and ङीप् optionally added.

रजनीकर m. (-रः) The moon. *S'abd. R.* E. रजनी night, and कर who makes.

रजनीगन्ध m. (-न्धः) The tuberose. E. रजनी night, and गन्ध smell, emitting a powerful smell after sun set.

रजनीचर m. (-रः) 1 A *Rácshasa*, a fiend, a goblin, a ghost. *S'abd. R.* 2 A watchman. 3 A thief. E. रजनी night, and

. चर who goes.

रजनीजल n. (-लं) Frost, hoar frost, dew. *Hár.* 67. E. रजनी night, and जल water, falling at night.

रजनीमुख n. (-खं) Evening, beginning of the night. *Am. Có.* E. रजनी night, and मुख commencement.

रजनीहासा f. (-सा) A flower, (Nyctanthes arbor tristis). *S'abd. R.* E. रजनी night, and हास a smile; the flowers blossoming at night, and diffusing a powerful scent after sun-set.

रजस् n. (-जः) [1] The second condition of humanity, the quality or property of passion that which produces sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride, and falsehood, and is the cause of pain. *Am. Có.* [2] Dust. *Ibid.* [3] The dust or pollen of a flower. [4] The menstrual evacuation. *Méd.* E. रञ्ज to colour, to be attached to, Un'a'di aff. असुन्.

रजसानु m. (-नुः) [1] A cloud. [2] The heart or mind. *Un'. Có.* E. रञ्ज to colour, to feel affection for, and सानु Un'a'di aff.

रजस्वल m. (-लः) A buffalo. *Méd.* f. (-ला) A woman during menstruation. *Ibid.* E. रजस् dust, &c., and वलच् aff.

रजोबल n. (-लं) Darkness. *Tri.* 1. 2. 1. E. रजस् dust, बल a heap.

रजोरस m. (-सः) Darkness. *S'abd. R.* E. रजस् dust, and रस essence, or perhaps this and the preceding should be the same.

रजोहर m. (-रः) A washerman. *S'abd. M.* E. रजस् dust, dirt, and हर who removes.

रज्जु m. (-ज्जुः) [1] A rope, a cord, a tie, a string. *Am. Có.* [2] A lock of braided hair. *Méd.* E. सृज to create, &c. Un'a'di aff. उ, असुच् augment, and the radical स rejected, and the vowel changed to its semivowel.

रञ्ज r. 1st cl. (रजति) 4th cl. (रज्यति-ते) To die, to tinge, to give tint or colour to any thing. r. 1st cl. (रजति) To be attached to or intent on, to have one's affections or passions engaged by any object.

रञ्जक m. (-कः) [1] Colouring, dyeing. [2] A colorist, a painter. [3] A stimulus, an inciter of affection, &c. E. रञ्ज to colour, ण्वुल् aff.

रञ्जन mn. (-नः-नं) [1] Colouring, dyeing, painting. *Méd.* &c. [2] Affecting the heart, exciting passion, &c. n. (-नं) Red sandal or sappan wood. *Am. Có.* f. (-नी) [1] The indigo plant, (Indigofera tinctoria). *Ibid.* [2] *Bengal* madder. [3] Another plant, commonly *Sundaró-chanri*, (a species of crinum ?). *Méd.* [4] A flower, (Nyctanthes tristis). *S'abd. Ch.* E. रञ्ज to colour, aff. युच्.

रट r. 1st cl. (रटति) To speak.

रटित n. (-तं) The roaring of flame. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken, said. E. रट to speak, aff. क्त.

रठ r. 1st cl. (रठति) To speak.

रण r. 1st cl. (रणति) [1] To sound. [2] To go, to move.

रण mn. (-णः-णं) War, battle. *Am. Có.* m. (-णः) [1] Sound, noise. [2] The quill or bow of a lute, &c. *Méd.* [3] Going, moving. *S'abd. R.* E. रण to sound, aff. अप्.

रणतूर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) A military drum. *Tri.* 1. 1. 122. E. रण war, and तूर्य्य a musical instrument.

रणप्रिय n. (-यं) The root of a fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum). *Jat'á.*

रणमत्त m. (-त्तः) An elephant. *S'abd. M.* E. रण war, and मत्त mad, wild.

रणरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The part of an elephant's face between his tusks. *Hár.* 204. E. रण war, and रङ्ग slow.

रणरण n. (-णं) Regret, anxiety, anxious regret, sorrow, of which the object is lost or absent. *Tri.* 1. 1. 130. m. (-णः) A musquito, a gnat. *Ibid.* 2. 5. 36. E. रण war, and noise, repeated.

रणरणक m. (-कः) Anxiety, regret: see the last. *Hém.* 2. 228. [2] Love, desire. E. रण to sound, repeated, aff. कन्.

रणसङ्कुल n. (-लं) Mixed or tumultuary combat. *Am. Có.* E. रण war, संकुल a mingling.

रण्डक m. (-कः) A barren tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. रण्डा a widow, aff. कन्.

रण्डा f. (-ण्डा) [1] A plant, (Salvinia cucullata). [2] A widow. E. रम to sport, ड Un'a'di aff.

रत n. (-तं) [1] Coition, copulation. *Am. Có.* [2] A privity, a private part. *Méd.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Occupied or engaged by, actively intent on. E. रम to sport, क्त aff.

रतकील m. (-लः) A dog. *Hém.* 4. 346. E. रत copulation, and कील a pin, a fastening.

रतकूजित n. (-तं) Lascivious murmur. *Hém.* 6. 44. E. रत copulation, and कूजित murmur.

रतगुरु m. (-रुः) A husband. *Tri.* 2. 6. 10. E. रत copulation, and गुरु teacher.

रतज्वर m. (-रः) A crow. *Tri.* 2. 5. 19. E. रत coition, ज्वर fever.

रततालिन् m. (-ली) A libertine, a lecher, a whoremonger. *S'abd. M.* E. रत copulation, तल to complete, aff. णिनि.

रततालो f. (-ली) A bawd, a procuress. *Tri.* 2. 6. 6 E. रत copulation, तल to complete or effect, and घञ् aff. fem. aff. ङीष्.

रतनारीच m. (-चः) 1 A dog. 2 CA'MA or love. 3 Sonitus in coitu. *Méd.* 4 A libertine, a lecher. *S'abd. M.* E. रत coition, नारी a female, चि to collect, or चर to go, aff. क or ड.

रतनिधि m. (-धिः) A wagtail. *S'abd. R.* E. रत copulation, निधि a treasure.

रतर्द्दिक n. (-कं) 1 A day. 2 Bathing for pleasure. 3 The aggregate of four auspicious objects, &c. *Méd.* E. रत copulation, ऋधि increase, aff. कन्.

रतव्रण m. (-णः) A dog. *Hém.* 4. 346. E. रत copulation, and व्रण a sore.

रतशायिन् m. (-यी) A dog. *Hém.* 4. 346. E. रत copulation, and शायिन् who sleeps.

रतहिण्डक m. (-कः) 1 A libertine, a lecher. *S'abd. M.* 2 A ravisher, one who carries off, and violates a woman. *Tri.* 2. 10. 8. E. रत coition, हिडि to go, aff. वुन्.

रतान्दुक m. (-कः) A dog. *Hém.* 4. 346. E. रत copulation, and अन्दुक a chain.

रतान्धी f. (-न्धी) Fog, mist. *Tri.* 1. 1. 88.

रतामर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) A dog. *S'abd. M.* E. रत coition, आङ् before मृद to rub, aff. अच्.

रतायनी f. (-नी) A whore, a harlot. *S'abd. M.* E. रत copulation, अयन a going.

रतार्थिनी f (-नी) A libidinous woman, a wanton harlot. *Hal.* E. रत copulation, अर्थ seeking, soliciting, इनि, and ङीप् affs.

रति f. (-तिः) 1 The wife of CA'MADE'VA. 2 Passion, desire. 3 Coition, copulation. 4 A privity, a private part. *Méd.* E. रम to sport, aff. क्तिन्.

रतिकुहर n. (-रं) Pudendum muliebre. *Tri.* 2. 6. 22. E. रति copulation, and कुहर a cavity.

रतिक्रिया f. (-या) Copulation. *Tri.* 3. 2. 19. E. रति the same, and क्रिया act.

रतिगृह n. (-हं) The vulva. *Tri.* 2. 6. 21. E. रति copulation, and गृह abode, place.

रतिपति m. (-तिः) The deity of love CA'MADE'VA. *Am. Có.* E. रति the wife of the god, and पति husband.

रतिप्रिय m. (-यः) CA'MADE'VA. *S'abd. R.* E. रति the wife of the deity, and प्रिय beloved.

रतिमदा f. (-दा) A courtezan of INDRA's heaven. *Tri.* 1. 1. 64. E. रति copulation, मद to delight, aff. अङ्, and अप्.

रतिमन्दिर n. (-रं) Pudendum muliebre. *Jat'á.* E. रति copulation, and मन्दिर abode.

रतिरमण m. (-णः) CA'MADE'VA, the god of love. *Tri.* 1. 1. 39. E. रति the goddess so named, and रमण husband.

रतिलक्ष n. (-क्षं) Copulation. *Hár.* 50.

रतिसत्वरा f. (-रा) A plant, (Trigonella corniculata). *S'abd. Ch.* E. रति copulation, सत्वर quick; perhaps considered as an aphrodisiac.

रतु f. (-तूः) 1 The Ganges of heaven. 2 An honest woman, one who speaks the truth. *Sid. C. Un.* E. ऋतम a *Sautra* root, कू Un'a'di aff., and अम् augment.

रतोद्वह m. (-हः) The *Coïl*, or *Indian* cuckoo. *S'abd. M.* E. रत copulation, उद्वह exerting.

रत्न n. (-त्नं) 1 A jewel, a gem. 2 Any thing the best of its kind, or figuratively, the jewel of the species. *Am. Có.* E. रम to sport, Un'a'di aff. न, and त substituted for the radical final.

रत्नकन्दल m. (-लः) Coral. *S'abd. R.* E. रत्न a jewel, and कन्दल a shoot.

रत्नकूट m. (-टः) A mountain in the *Decshin. S'abd. R.* E. रत्न jewel, and कूट a peak.

रत्नगर्भ m. (-र्भः) 1 The god of wealth, CUVE'RA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 78. 2 The ocean. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-र्भा) The earth. *Hém.* 4. 3. E. रत्न a jewel, and गर्भ embryo.

रत्नप्रभा f. (-भा) The first of the seven hells or purga-

tories, according to the *Jainas*. *Hém.* 5. 3. E. रत्न a jewel, and प्रभा splendour.

रत्नमुख्य n. (-ख्यं) The diamond. *Hém.* 4. 131. E. रत्न a jewel, and मुख्य chief.

रत्नवती f. (-ती) The earth. *S'abd. M.* E. रत्न a jewel, and मतुप् poss, aff.

रत्नवर्षुक n. (-कं) The carriage of Cuve'ra. *S'abd. R.* E. रत्न a jewel, and वर्षुक showering.

रत्नवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) Coral. *S'abd. C.* E. रत्न a jewel, and वृक्ष a tree.

रत्नसानु m. (-नुः) The mountain *Méru.* *Am. Co'.* E. रत्न a jewel, and सानु ridge of a mountain.

रत्नसू f. (-सूः) The earth. *Hém.* 4. 3. E. रत्न a jewel, and सू a mother.

रत्नाकर m. (-रः) 1 The ocean. *Am. Co'.* 2 A jewel mine. E. रत्न a jewel, and आकर a mine.

रत्नाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) The car of Vishn'u. *S'abd. R.* E. रत्न a jewel, and अङ्क mark.

रत्नि mf. (-त्निः-त्निः) 1 A sort of cubit, measured from the elbow to the end of the closed fist; it is also computed at twenty one breadths of the middle of the thumb. *Hém.* 3. 263. 2 The closed hand, the fist. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. ऋ to go, क्तिन् aff, the vowel changed to the semivowel, otherwise अरत्नि, and as derived from सृ to go, सरत्नि.

रत्यङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) Pudendum muliebre. *S'abd. R.* E. रति copulation, अङ्ग member.

रथ m. (-थः) 1 A car, a war chariot. *Am. Co'.* 2 A car, a carriage in general, any vehicle or mode of conveyance, *Ajay.* 3 A limb, a member. *Méd.* 4 The body. 5 A foot. *Hém. Na'.* 6 A sort of cane, (Calamus rotang). *Am. Co'.* E. रम to sport, Un'a'di aff. क्थन्.

रथकट्या f. (-ट्या) A multitude of cars. *Am. Co'.* E. रथ a car, and कट्यच् aff. of multitude.

रथकर m. (-रः) A carpenter. *S'abd. R.* E. रथ a car, and कर who makes; also रथकार, and रथकृत्.

रथकार m. (-रः) 1 A carpenter. *Am. Co'.* 2 A man sprung from the a male of the *Máhishya*, and woman of the *Cereń* or writer cast; by profession, a maker of cars, a coach maker. *Ibid.* E. रथ a car, and कार who makes.

रथकुटुम्बिन् m. (-म्बी) A charioteer. *Am. Co'.* E. रथ a car, and कुटुम्बिन् who takes care of as a part of his family.

रथगर्भक m. (-कः) A car or litter borne on men's shoulders. *Hém.* 3. 417. E. रथ a car, गर्भ an embryo, and कन् aff.

रथगुप्ति f. (-प्तिः) A piece of wood, or an iron net-work, encompassing a war chariot, to secure it from being injured by weapons or collision. *Am. Co'.* E. रथ car, and गुप्ति screening, preserving; also रथगोपन n. (-नं). *Hal.*

रथचरण m. (-णः) The ruddy goose. *S'abd. R.* E. रथ a car, and चरण the foot.

रथद्रु m. (-द्रुः) A timber tree, (Dalbergia ougeiniensis). *Am. Co'.* E. रथ a car, and द्रु the tree, the wood being used for wheels, &c.; also रथद्रुम m. (-मः).

रथपर्य्याय m. (-यः) A sort of cane, the ratan. *S'abd. R.* E. रथ a car, and पर्य्याय order.

रथपाद m. (-दः) A wheel. *Hém.* 3. 419. E. रथ a car, and पाद the foot.

रथप्रा f. (-प्रा) The name of a river. *S'abd. R.*

रथाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) 1 A wheel. 2 Any part of a carriage. *Am. Co'.* m. (-ङ्गः) The ruddy goose, (Anas casarca). *Ibid.* E. रथ a car, अङ्ग a member.

रथाङ्गपाणि m. (-णिः) A name of Vishn'u. *Hal.* E. रथाङ्ग a wheel, (the discus with which one of his hands is armed), and पाणि the hand.

रथाभ्र m. (-भ्रः) A sort of cane, (Calamus rotang.). *S'abd. R.* E. रथ the same, and अभ्र a cloud or water.

रथाभ्रपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A sort of reed: see the last. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. रथाभ्र the same, and पुष्प a flower; also रथ, रथाभ्र, and अभ्रपुष्प.

रथारोहिन् m. (-ही) A warrior who fights in a car. *Hém.* 3. 425. E. रथ a car, and आरोहिन् who mounts.

रथिक m. (-कः) The owner of a car, or one who rides in it. *Am. Co'.* E. रथ, and ठन् aff.

रथिन् m. (-थी) 1 A warrior who fights in a car. 2 The owner of or rider in a car. *Hém.* 3. 425. E. रथ, and इनि aff.

रथिन m. (-नः) The master of a car. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E.

रथ, and इन a master.

रथिर m. (-रः) The owner of or rider in a car. *Am. Co'.* E. रथ, and इरच् aff.

रथ्य m. (-थ्यः) A car or carriage horse. *Am. Co'.* f. (-थ्या) 1 A multitude of cars. 2 A high street. *Am. Co'.* 3 A main or carriage road. *Méd.* 4 A place where several roads meet. *Hém. Ná.* n. (-थ्यं) A wheel. E. रथ a car, and य or यत् affixes of multitude or fitness.

रद r. 1st cl. (रदति) 1 To divide, to split, to tear or break. 2 To dig, to delve, to root.

रद m. (-दः) 1 A tooth. 2 Splitting, tearing, dividing. *Méd.* E. रद to divide, &c. aff. अच्.

रदच्छद m. (-दः) A lip. *Hém.* 3. 245. E. रद a tooth, and छद covering.

रदन m. (-नः) A tooth. *Am. Co'.* n. (-नं) Tearing, rending. E. रद to divide, aff. ल्युट्.

रदनच्छद m. (-दः) A lip. *Am. Co'.* E. रदन a tooth, and छद covering.

रदिन् m. (-दी) An elephant. *Hal.* E. रद a tooth,) a tusk), and इनि aff.

रध r. 1st cl. (रध्यति) 1 To finish, to complete, to accomplish. 2 To hurt, to injure or kill. 3 To be right or correct. 4 To cook.

रन्तिदेव m. (-वः) 1 A name of VISHN'U. 2 A king of the lunar dynasty; also called S'ASIDE'VA. *Méd.* 3 A dog. *S'abd. R.* E. रम to sport, क्तिच् aff., रन्ति pleasure, and देव a deity, or who sports or plays.

रन्तु f. (-न्तुः) 1 A road. 2 A river. *Héd.* E. रम to sport, &c. aff. तु.

रन्ध्र n. (-न्ध्रं) 1 A hole, a fissure, a cavity, a chasm. 2 A fault, a defect. *Héd.* E. रम to sport, aff. क्विप्-धृ to have or hold, aff. क.

रन्ध्रबभ्रु m. (-भ्रुः) A rat. *Tri.* 2. 5. 10. E. रन्ध्र a hole, and बभ्रु an ichneumon.

रप r. 1st cl. (रपयति) To speak, to say, or tell.

रफ *Also with an indicatory* इ, रंफि r. 1st cl. (रफति रंफति) 1 To go, to move. 2 To hurt, to injure or kill.

रब *With an indicatory* इ, रंबि r. 1st cl. (रंबते) To sound.

रभ r. 1st cl. (रभते) or more usually (आरभते) To begin, to make a beginning, to begin willingly, &c. with परि prefixed, to embrace. *With an indicatory* इ, रंभि r. 1st cl. (रंभते) To sound.

रभस m. (-सः) 1 Speed, velocity. 2 Joy, delight. *Méd.* 3 Consideration of causes and events, or the past and future. *Sa'a.* on *Am.* 4 Regret, sorrow for something lost or absent. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. रभ to begin, असच् Un'a'di aff.

रम r. 1st cl. (रमते) To sport or play; with some prefixes this root forms an active verb, as with आङ, उप, and वि; आरमति to rest, to repose, &c.; with उप the form is optional, if the sense is intransitive, as (उपरमति or-ते) To stop or cease.

रम m. (-मः) 1 A husband, a lover. 2 The deity of love, CA'MA. 3 A sort of tree called a red variety of the *Asóc'a,* (Jonesia asoca). *Méd.* f. (-मा) 1 A name of LACSHMI'. *Ibid.* 2 A wife, a mistress. mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1 Dear, beloved. 2 Pleasing, delighting, charming. E. रम to sport, aff. अच्.

रमक m. (-कः) A lover, a gallant. *Sid. Un'. Co'.* E. रम to sport, वुन् aff.

रमठ n. (-ठं) Assafœtida. *Am. Co'.* E. रम to sport, अठन् aff.

रमठध्वनि m. (-निः) Assafœtida. *S'abd. Ch.*

रमण m. (-णः) 1 A name of CA'MA or love. 2 A husband. *Méd.* 3 An ass. *Hém. Ná.* 4 A lover, a gallant. n. (-णं) 1 A sort of cucumber. *Méd.* 2 Coition, copulation. *S'abd. R.* 3 The mons veneris. *Hém. Ná.* 4 Sporting, playing. 5 Dalliance, amorous sport. f. (-णा or -णी) A woman, or an agreeable woman, a wife, a mistress, &c. *Am. Co'.* &c. E. रम to sport, युच् or ल्युट् aff., fem. aff. टाप् or ङीष्.

रमणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Beautiful, pleasing. *Notes* on *Am.* E. रम to please, अनीयर् aff.

रमण्य n. (-ण्यं) Sport, pleasure, wanton sport or dalliance. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. रम to sport, अन्य Un'a'di aff.

रमति m. (-तिः) 1 A lover, a gallant. 2 Paradise, heaven. *Méd.* 3 A crow. *S'abd. R.* 4 Time. 5 Love or the deity CA'MA. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. रम to sport or stop, &c. Un'a'di aff. अति, but the final of the radical retained.

रमाप्रिय n. (-यं) The lotus. *S'abd. Ch.* E. रमा LACSHMI', and प्रिय beloved.

रमापति m. (-तिः) VISHN'U. E. रमा LACSHMI', and पति husband.

रम्भ m. (-म्भः) [1] A bamboo. [2] The name of a monkey. *Méd.* f. (-म्भा) [1] A plantain. [2] One of the *Apsaras* or courtezans of *Swerga. Ibid.* [3] A harlot, a whore. *D'han.* [4] A name of GAURI'. [5] Lowing, as of a cow. *Hém.* 6. 42. E. रभि to sound, to begin, &c. aff. अच्.

रम्भित n. (-तं) Lowing, (of kine). *S'abd. C.* E. रभि to sound, aff. क्त.

रम्य m. (-म्यः) The champaca, (Michelia champaca). *Méd.* f. (-म्या) [1] Night. *Ibid.* [2] The name of a river. *S'abd. R.* n. (-म्यं) [1] The root of a species of cucumber. *Méd.* [2] Semen virile. *Jat'á.* mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) Pleasing, delightful, agreeable, charming. *Méd.* E. रम to sport, aff. यत्.

रम्यक n. (-कं) [1] One of the minor *Dwípas* or divisions of the world, lying to the north of *Ilávrita;* also called रमणक, and रमणीयक. *Jat'á.* [2] The root of the *Pat'óla*, a sort of cucumber. *Tri.* 2. 4. 22. E. रम्य agreeable, and कन् added.

रम्र m. (-म्रः) [1] Purple or the colour of the dawn. [2] Beauty, splendor. *Or. D.* E. रम to please, aff. रन्.

रय r. 1st cl. (रयते) To go, to move.

रय m. (-यः) [1] Speed, velocity. *Am. Có.* [2] The stream or current of a river. *Hém.* 4. 153. E. रय to go, घ aff.

रयिष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) [1] CUVE'RA. [2] Fire or AGNI. [3] BRAHMA'. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Fleetest, very fleet. E. रय speed used attributively, quick, and इष्ठन् aff. of the superlative.

रल्लक m. (-कः) [1] A blanket. *Am. Có.* [2] An eye-lash. *Subhu'.* on *Am.* [3] A sort of deer. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. रम to please, aff. क्विप्, and तुक् with the final dropped रत् comfort, pleasure, ला to give, aff. क्विप्-रल्ल, and कन् added.

रव *With an indicatory* इ, रवि r. 1st cl. (रम्वति) To go, to move.

रव m. (-वः) Sound in general, cry, noise, &c. *Am. Có.* E. रु to cry out, to sound, aff. अप्.

रवण m. (-णः) [1] A camel. *Hém.* 4. 320. [2] The *Coil* or *Indian* cuckoo. *Sid. C. Un'.* n. (-णं) Bell metal. *Hém.* 4. 115. mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) [1] Sounding, sonorous. *Am. Có.* [2] Hot, warm. *Méd.* [3] Unsteady, fickle or shaking. [4] Jesting, a jester. *S'abd. R.* E. रु to sound, Un'a'di aff. युच्.

रवथ m. (-थः) The *Coil* or *Indian* cuckoo. *Un'. Có.* E. रु to cry or sound, Un'a'di aff. अथच्.

रवि m. (-विः) The sun. *Am. Có.* E. रु to sound, passive form, to be praised or glorified, Un'a'di aff. इन्.

रविकान्त m. (-न्तः) The sun stone, a sort of crystal. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रवि the sun, and कान्त in this compound, a mineral.

रविनन्दन m. (-नः) The monkey chief SUGRI'VA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 7. E. रवि the sun, and नन्दन a son.

रविनाथ n. (-थं) A lotus. *S'abd. Ch.* m. (-थः) A flower, (Pentapetes phœnicea). *Ibid.* E. रवि the sun, and नाथ lord.

रविन्द n. (-न्दं) Lotus. *D'han.* E. रवि the sun, and दा to give, aff. खच्.

रविप्रिय n. (-यं) [1] Copper. [2] The red lotus. *Ráj. Ni.* m. (-यः) A plant, (Artocarpus lacucha). *S'abd. M.* E. रवि the sun, and प्रिय beloved.

रविलोह n. (-हं) Copper. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रवि the sun, and लोह iron.

रविसंज्ञक n. (-कं) Copper. *S'abd. Ch.* E. रवि the sun, and संज्ञक appellation.

रशना f. (-ना) [1] The tongue. *S'abd. R.* [2] A woman's girdle or zone. *Un'. Có.* E. see रसन.

रश्मि m. (-श्मिः) [1] A ray of light. [2] A rein. *Am. Có.* [3] An eye-lash. *Méd.* E. अश to pervade, Un'a'di aff. मि, and रश substituted for the radical.

रस r. 1st cl. (रसति) To sound. r. 10th cl. (रसयति) [1] To taste, to relish. [2] To love, to regard.

रस m. (-सः) [1] Flavour, taste, as sweet, salt, pungent, bitter, sour, and astringent. [2] Taste, sentiment, emotion, as an object of poetry or composition; eight sentiments are usually enumerated, *Sríngára* or love, *Hásya* or mirth, *Carun'a'* or tenderness, *Raudra* or anger, *Víra* or heroism, *Bhayánaca* or terror, *Vi-*

bhatsa or disgust, and *Adbhuta* or surprise: *S'ánta*, tranquillity or content, or *Vátsalya*, paternal tenderness, is sometimes considered as the ninth. 3 Affection of the mind, passion. 4 Juice, exudation, a fluid, a liquid, or liquified substance. 5 Poison. 6 Semen virile. *Am. Có.* 7 Water. 8 The primary or essential juice or fluid of the body, whence blood, serum, sweat, &c. are supposed to be engendered, it corresponds best with chyle, but is probably of a fanciful nature. 9 Gum myrrh. 10 Quicksilver, from its being a semi-fluid metal, and according to certain alchymical notions possessed of supernatural power over the juices of the body, &c. *Méd.* 11 A mineral or a metallic salt, as sulphur, borax, talc, blue or green vitriol, &c.; they are however usually called *Upa* or inferior *Rasas*. f. (-सा) 1 The earth. 2 The tongue. 3 A plant, commonly *Acnadhi*, (Cissampelos hexandra). 4 A sort of grain, (Panicum italicum). 5 The frankincense tree. (Boswellia thurifera). *Méd.* 6 The grape. 7 A medical drug, commonly *Cácólí*. *S'abd. R.* E. रस to taste, to love, &c. aff. अच्.

रसक m. (-कः) Stewed or boiled meat. *Hém.* 3. 77. E. रस juice, aff. कन्.

रसकर्पूर n. (-रं) A white sublimate or a muriate of mercury, made in close vessels with sulphur, mercury, and common salt; the crystals formed in the first operation are sublimed a second time, which seems to be the only essential difference between this and the preparation called *Rasapushpa*; ut infra. E. रस mercury, and कर्पूर camphor; from its white colour.

रसकेसर n. (-रं) Camphor. *Hár.* 104. E. रस juice, and केसर a filament.

रसगन्ध m. (-न्धः) Gum myrrh. *Am. Có.* E. रस exudation, गन्ध fragrance; also with कन् added, रसगन्धक.

रसगर्भ n. (-र्भं) 1 A mineral preparation used as a stibium. *Am. Có.* 2 Vermillion. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रस quicksilver, and गर्भ embryo.

रसज n. (-जं) Blood. *S'abd. Ch.* m. (-जः) 1 Any insect engendered by the acetous fermentation of liquids. *Hém.* 4. 422. 2 Molasses, treacle. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रस juice, the primary juice or chyle, &c., and ज born.

रसज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) 1 A poet, a writer who understands the different *Rasas* or sentiments to be described. 2 An alchymist, one who has obtained a command over the magical properties of mercury. 3 A physician, a medical preparer and administrer of mercurial and chymical compounds. f. (-ज्ञा) The tongue. *Hém.* 3. 249. mn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Discriminating, or acquainted with tastes, sentiments, &c. E. रस as above, and ज्ञ who or what knows.

रसज्येष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) 1 The sweet flavour or taste, sweetness. *Hém.* 6. 24. 2 The sentiment of love. E. रस taste or sentiment, and ज्येष्ठ eldest, best.

रसतेजस् n. (-जः) The blood. *Hém.* 3. 285. E. रस chyle, and तेजस् light, strength.

रसधातु n. (-तु) Quicksilver. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रस fluid, and धातु metal.

रसन n. (-नं) 1 Tasting, taste. 2 Sound, noise. *Méd.* f. (-ना) 1 The tongue. 2 A plant, commonly *Rasan*. *Ibid.* 3 A woman's girdle, a sort of chain worn round the loins. *Hém.* 3. 328. 4 A plant, (Pæderia fetida). *S'abd. Ch.* E. रस to sound or taste, aff. युच्; or अश to eat, वच् Unadi aff., and रश substituted; also रसना.

रसनाथ m. (-थः) Quicksilver. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रस juice, fluid, and नाथ chief.

रसनायक m. (-कः) S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* E. रस mercury, नायक leader.

रसनालिह् m. (-लिट्) A dog. *Hém.* 4. 346. E. रसना the tongue, and लिह् to lick, aff. क्विप्.

रसनेत्रिका f. (-का) Red arsenic. *Hém.* 4. 126. E. रस mercury, नेत्र the eye, कन् added, fem. form.

रसपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) A preparation of mercury, a kind of muriate formed by subliming in close vessels, a mixture of sulphur, mercury and common salt. E. रस mercury, and पुष्प flower.

रसफल m. (-लः) The cocoanut tree. *S'abd. R.* E. रस water or juice, and फल the fruit, the nut containing a saccharine fluid.

रसभव n. (-वं) The blood. *Hém.* 3. 285. E. रस chyle, and भव produced.

रसराज m. (-जः) Quicksilver. *Raj. Ni.* E. रस a mineral, and राज sovereign.

रसवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1 Juicy. 2 Well flavoured. 3 Tasteful, applied to a composition, &c. f. (-ती) A kitchen. *Am. Co.* E. रस juice, flavor, &c. मतुप् aff.

रसशोधन m. (-नः) Borax. *Hém.* 4. 10. E. रस a metal, &c., and शोधन purifying; being used as a flux in refining, and melting metals.

रससिद्ध m. (-द्धः) An alchymist, an adept: see the next. E. रस mercury, and सिद्ध accomplished.

रससिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) The knowledge of alchymy, the possession of peculiar familiarity with mercury, obtained by the performance of chymical operations conjoined with certain mystical and magical rites, and the securing thence to the adept, of happiness, health, and wealth, the power of transmuting metals, and the art of prolonging life. E. रस mercury, and सिद्धि accomplishment, especially of some supernatural object.

रससिन्दूर n. (-रं) A sort of factitious cinnabar, made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol and nitre, fused together; the compound is used as an escharotic. E. रस mercury, and सिन्दूर minium.

रसस्थान n. (-नं) Cinnabar or vermilion. *S'abd. Ch.* E. रस mercury, and स्थान abode.

रसाखन m. (-नः) A cock. *S'abd. Ch.* E. रसा the earth, and खन who digs or picks.

रसाञ्जन n. (-नं) A sort of collyrium, prepared either with the calx of brass, or with the amomum anthorhiza. *Am. Co.* E. रस juice, &c. अञ्जन collyrium.

रसातल n. (-लं) 1 *Pátála*; the seven infernal regions under the earth, and the residence of the *Nágas*, *Asurs*, *Daityas*, and other races of monstrous and demoniacal beings, under the various governments of *S'ésha*, *Bali*, and other chiefs: this is not to be confounded with *Naraca* or tartarus the proper hell or abode of guilty mortals after death. *Am. Co.* 2 The lowest of the seven divisions of *Pátála*. *S'abd. M.* E. रसा the earth, and तल below, underneath.

रसादान n. (-नं) 1 Sucking, suction. *Hém.* 3. 58. 2 Drying, drying up, absorbing. E. रसा water or juice, &c. आदान taking.

रसाधार m. (-रः) The sun. *S'abd. R.* E. रस water, आधार receptacle.

रसाभास m. (-सः) Concealment of sentiment, attributing evident emotions to some cause different from the real one. E. रस sentiment, and आभास unreal exposition or display.

रसायक m. (-कः) A sort of grass, (Saccharum munja). *S'abd. Ch.*

रसायन n. (-नं) 1 Poison. 2 A medicine preventing old age, and prolonging life, the *Elixir Vitæ* of the alchymists. *Méd.* 3 Butter-milk. *Hém.* 3. 73. 4 Alchymy, chymistry. m. (-नः) 1 GARUD'A. 2 An anthelmintic drug, commonly *Vireng*, (Embelia ribes?). *Méd.* 3 An alchymist. E. रस juice, quicksilver, &c. and अयन a road, a going, &c.

रसायनफला f. (-ला) Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula). *Tri.* 2. 4. 15. E. रसायन juice, abiding, and फल fruit.

रसाल m. (-लः) 1 The sugar cane. *Am. Co.* 2 The mango tree, (Mangifera indica). *Ibid.* 3 The jack tree, (Artocarpus integrifolia). *S'abd. R.* 4 The olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera). 5 Wheat. *Raj. Ni.* n. (-लं) 1 Frankincense. 2 Gum myrrh. *Méd.* f. (-ला) 1 The tongue. 2 Bent grass, (Panicum dactylon). 3 A flower, (Hedysarum gangeticum). *Méd.* 4 A grape. *S'abd. R.* 5 Curds mixed up with sugar and spices. *Am. Co.* E. रस juice, आङ् before, ला to yield, aff क.

रसालसा f. (-सा) A tubular vessel of the body, a nerve, a tendon. &c. *S'abd. Ch.*

रसालिहा f. (-हा) A plant, (Hemionites cordifolia). *S'abd. Ch.*

रसास्वादिन् m. (-दी) A bee. *S'abd. M.* E. रस flavour, and आस्वादिन् who tastes.

रसाह्व n. (-ह्वं) Turpentine, resin. *Or. D.* E. रस juice, and आह्व appellation.

रसिक m. (-कः) 1 A horse. 2 An elephant. *Or. D.* f. (-का)

¹ Curds with sugar and spice. ² Molasses, the juice of the sugar cane. *Méd.* ³ The tongue. ⁴ A woman's zone or girdle. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Flavoured, having taste or flavour. ² Tasteful, as a composition, &c. *Méd.* E. रस flavour, sentiment, and ठन् aff.

रसित m. (-तः) ¹ The rattling of thunder. *Am. Co.* ² Voice, sound in general. *Méd.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Gilded, plated, washed or spread with gold, &c. *Ibid.* ² Sounded. E. रस to sound, aff. क्त, or रस fluid, (metal), and इतच् aff.

रसुन m. (-नः) Garlick. *S'abd. Ch.* E. see लसुनः र being changed to ल.

रसेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) ¹ Quicksilver. *Ráj. Ni.* ² The philosopher's stone, the touch of which turns iron to gold. E. रस a mineral, and इन्द्र best.

रसोन m. (-नः) Garlick. *Hém.* 4. 252. E. रस flavour, taste, ऊन to be less or deficient, aff. अच्, being supposed to contain in the leaves, stalk, root, &c., every flavour except sourness; also with कन् added, रसोनक.

रसोपल n. (-लं) A pearl. *Tri.* 2. 9. 93. E. रस water, and उपला a stone.

रस्न n. (-स्नं) Thing, substance. *Sid. C. Un.* E. रस juice, &c., and नक् Unadi aff.

रस्य n. (-स्यं) Blood. *S'abd. Ch.* E. रस chyle, यत् aff.

रह् r. 1st cl. (रहति) r. 10th cl. (रहयति) To quit, to leave, to forego, to lose or abandon. *With an indicatory* इ, रंहि r. 1st cl. (रंहति) To go, to move.

रह m. (-हः) Solitariness, privacy. *Níl.* on *Am.* E. रह to be private, अच् aff.

रहस् n. *Subst.* (-हः) ¹ Solitariness, privacy. *Am. Co.* ² Copulation. ³ A privity. ⁴ A religious or mystic truth. *Méd.* ind. or. *n. adv.* (-हः) Solitary, private, in private, secretly, privily. *Am. Co.* E. रह to abandon (society, &c.), and असुन् affix, or रम to sport or play, with the same affix, and अह substituted for the radical finals.

रहस m. (-सः) ¹ The ocean. ² Heaven. *S'abd. C.* E. रह to leave, असच् aff.

रहस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) Private, secret, either fit to be concealed or occurring in secret. *Am. Co.* and *Méd.* n. (-स्यं) A secret, a mystery, any thing hidden, recondite or mysterious. f. (-स्या) The name of a river, perhaps the *Sarsuti* from its being supposed to flow in an unknown channel. *Méd.* E. रहस् secret, and यत् aff.

रहाट m. (-टः) ¹ A counsellor, a minister. ² A ghost, a spirit. ³ Spring. *S'abd. C.* E. रह privately, अट to go, aff. अच्.

रहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Left, quitted, abandoned. *S'abd. C.* E. रह to leave, aff. क्त.

रा r. 2d cl. (राति) ¹ To get, to gain, to receive. ² To give.

राका f. (-का) ¹ Full moon or the day of full moon. *Am. Co.* ² A girl in whom menstruation has commenced. ³ Scab, itch. ⁴ The name of a river. *Méd.* E. रा to give (good fortune), क Unadi aff.

राक्षस m. (-सः) An evil spirit, a demon, a vampire, a fiend, but who appears to be of various descriptions and is either a powerful *Titan* or enemy of the gods in a superhuman or incarnate form as RA'VAN'A, and others; an attendant on CUVE'RA, and guardian of his treasures; or a mischievous, and cruel goblin or ogre, haunting cemeteries, animating dead bodies, and devouring human beings. *Am. Co.* f. (-सी) ¹ A female fiend; the female of the preceding. ² A large tooth, a tusk. *Hém. Ná.* ³ A sort of perfume, commonly *Chor. Méd.* n. (-सं) ¹ A form of marriage, the violent seizure, and rape of a girl after the repulse or destruction of her relatives. ² Surgery, cure by the knife or cautery. mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Infernal, demoniacal. E. रक्ष to preserve, to be preserved (from whom), aff. असुन्, and अण् pleonasm, added, or रक्षस् a demon, and अण् aff. of reference.

राक्षसेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) ¹ The demon RA'VAN'A. *Tri.* 2. 8. 5. ² CUVE'RA. E. राक्षस a demon, and इन्द्र lord.

राक्षा f. (-क्षा) *Lac*, the red animal dye. *Am. Co.* E. रक्ष to preserve (colour), अ affix, and the vowel made long.

राख *With an indicatory* ऋ, राखृ r. 1st cl. (राखति) ¹ To be dry or arid. ² To adorn. ³ To suffice, to be able

or competent. 4 To impede or prevent.

राग m. (-गः) 1 Colour, hue, tint, dye. 2 Affection, prepossession, love, desire. 3 Mental affection in general, as sorrow, joy, &c. 4 Envy, impatience of another's success. 5 A mode of music; of which six are enumerated, viz: *Bhairava, Málava, Sáranga, Hindóla, Vasanta, Dípaca*, and *Megha*; they are personified in poetry, and mythology. 6 A king, a sovereign. *Méd.* 7 The *Raja Gun'a*, the property or quality of passion. *Hal.* 8 Greediness, cupidity. *Tri.* 1. 1. 121. 9 Colouring, painting, dying. *Ret. M. Ná.* f. (-गी) A sort of grain, commonly *Raggy*, much cultivated in the south of *India*, (Eleusine corocana or Cynosurus corocanus). *Raj. Nit* E. रञ्ज to colour, &c. aff. घञ्.

रागचूर्ण m. (-र्णः) 1 A name of CA'MA. 2 A tree yielding an astringent resin or extract, the wood of which is used in dying, (Mimosa catechu.) *Méd.* 3 Red lead. *Hém. Ná.* 4 The red powder thrown over one another by the *Hindus*, at the vernal festival named *Hóli.* *S'abd R.* E. राग passion or colour, and चूर्ण powder.

रागदा f. (-दा) Crystal. *S'abd. C.* E. राग colour, दा to give, अङ् and टाप् affs.

रागरज्जु m. (-ज्जुः) The deity of love, CA'MA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 38. E. राग passion, desire, and रज्जु a rope.

रागलता f. (-ता) The wife of CA'MADE'VA. *Jat'á.* E. राग passion, desire, and लता a creeping plant.

रागवृन्त m. (-न्तः) CA'MADE'VA. *S'abd. M.* E. राग passion, and वृन्त the stalk of a flower, the support.

रागसूत्र n. (-त्रं) 1 The thread or string of a balance. 2 A string or thread of silk. *Méd.* 3 Any coloured thread or string. E. राग colour, and सूत्र a thread.

रागाशनि m. (-निः) A *Jina* or *Jaina* saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 8. E. राग passion, अस to throw (away), अनि aff.

रागिन् m. (-गी-गिणी-गि) 1 Passionate, impassioned. 2 Colouring, painting. m. (-गी) 1 A dyer, a painter. 2 A libertine, a lover. *Méd.* f. (-गिणी) 1 A shrewd and intriguing woman. *Jat'á.* 2 A modification of a musical mode, of which five are assigned to each mode; in mythology, personified as a female, and the wife of a *Rága*. *Hal.* E. राग passion, and इनि aff., or रञ्ज to colour, &c., and घिनुण् aff.

राघ *With an indicatory* घद, राघृ r. 1st cl. (राघते) To be able or equal to.

राघव m. (-वः) 1 A name of RA'MACHANDRA. 2 A large sea fish. *Méd.* E. रघु the ancestor of the demigod, and अण् aff. of descent.

राङ्कव m. (-वः) A thorn. *Hár.* 91.

राङ्कव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Woollen, made of the hair of a sort of deer or any other animal. *Am. Co.* n. (-वं) A woollen garment. E. रङ्कु a kind of deer, and अण् aff.

राज *With an indicatory* घद, राजृ r. 1st cl. (राजति or irregularly रेजते) To shine: *With* निर् *prefixed*, to overcome, to subdue.

राज् m. (राट्) A king, a monarch or prince. *Am. Co.* E. राज to shine, aff. क्विप्.

राजक n. (-कं) An assemblage of princes. *Am. Co.* E. राजन् a prince, and वुञ् aff. of multitude. mfn. (राजकः-जिका-कं) 1 Ruling, a ruler. 2 Splendid, irradiating, bright in itself and the cause of brilliancy in others. E. राज to shine, aff. वुन्.

राजकदम्ब m. (-म्बः) A sort of *Cadamba. Or. D.* E. राज royal, कदम्ब Nauclea.

राजकशेरु m. (-रुः) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus). *Hár.* 183. E. राज royal, कशेरु scirpus.

राजकीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Royal, kingly. E. राजन् a king, क substituted for the final, and छ aff.

राजकुष्माण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The egg plant, (Solanum melongena). *Jat'á.* E. राज royal, and कुष्माण्ड a gourd.

राजगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Going to the prince or ruler, devolving or falling to the king, (as property, &c. to which there are no heirs). E. राज the king, and गामिन् what goes.

राजगुरु m. (-रुः) The king's spiritual preceptor. *S'abd. C.* E. राज a king, and गुरु preceptor.

राजग्रीव m. (-वः) A sort of flat fresh water fish, commonly *Phalai. Tri.* 1. 2. 17. E. राज shining, ग्रीव the neck.

राजघ mfn. (-घः-घा-घं) Sharp, hot. *Tri.* 3. 1. 14. m. (-घः) A king-killer, a slayer of sovereigns. E. राज a king,

and घ for घ्न who kills.

राजचिह्नक n. (-कं) The male or female organs of generation. S'abd. Ch. E. राज chief, चिह्न mark, and कन् aff.

राजजक्ष्मन् m. (-क्ष्मा) Pulmonary consumption. Bh. on Am. E. राज royal, principal, and जक्ष्मन् for यक्ष्मन् consumption; also राजयक्ष्मन्.

राजजम्बू f. (-म्बूः) 1 A large kind of eugenia or rose apple. 2 A sort of date tree. Méd. E. राज royal, and जम्बू eugenia.

राजत mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) Silver, made of silver, &c. E. रजत silver, and अन् aff.

राजताल m. (-लः) The betel nut tree, (Areca faufel). S'abd. R. E. राज royal, and ताल palm.

राजतिमिष m. (-षः) A cucumber. Har. 181. E. राज royal, and तिमिष a kind of gourd, it is also read राजतेमिष.

राजत्व n. (-त्वं) Sovereignty, royalty. S'abd. C. E. राज a king, त्व aff. of the abstract.

राजदन्त m. (-न्तः) An upper and foretooth, applied to the two middle ones. Hém. 3. 248. E. राज royal, and दन्त tooth.

राजदेशीय m. (-यः) A petty prince or chief, one something less than a king. S'abd. C. E. राज a king, and देशीयर् aff. implying something less or defective, or with देश्य aff. of the same power, राजदेश्य m. (-श्यः) Ibid.

राजधान mf. (-नं-नी) A royal city, a capital, a metropolis. Hém. 4. 39. &c. E. राज a king, धान holding, containing; also with कन् added in the n. or f. (राजधानकं-राजधानिका) S'abd. R. &c.

राजधान्य n. (-न्यं) A sort of grain, (Panicum frumentaceum, Rox). Ráj. Ni. E. राज royal, धान्य grain.

राजन् m. (-जा) 1 A king, a prince, a sovereign. 2 A soldier by birth, a man of the regal and military tribe. 3 A master. 4 The moon. 5 A Yacsha. 6 INDRA. Méd. 7 (In composition) Royal, denoting eminence or excellence. f. (-ज्ञी) 1 A queen, a princess, the wife of a king. 2 The wife of the sun. Méd. 3 Deep coloured brass, consisting of three parts of copper to one of zinc or tin. Hém. 4. 114. E. राज to shine, Un'a'di aff. कनिन्.

राजनील n. (-लं) The emerald. S'abd. R. E. राज royal, and नील blue.

राजन्य m. (-न्यः) 1 A Cshetriya, a man of the military or regal tribe. Am. Có. 2 A name of AGNI or fire. Un'. Có. 3 A tree, (Mimusops kauki, Rox). E. राज to shine, अन्य Un'a'di aff. or राजन् a king, and यत् aff.

राजन्यक n. (-कं) A number of Cshetriyas or men of the military tribe. Am. Có. E. राजन्य a soldier, वुञ् aff.

राजन्वत् mfn. (-न्वान्-न्वती-न्वत्) Possessing of or governed by a just and active monarch, (a country, &c.). Am. Có. E. राजन् a king (or by distinction a good king), and मतुप् poss. aff, form irr.

राजपटोल m. (-लः) A kind of cucumber, (Trichosanthes diœca). Ret. M. E. राज royal, and पटोल the same; also with कन् added, राजपटोलक.

राजपट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A gem, said to be an inferior kind of diamond brought from Virát'a Dés'a a country in the north-west of India. Tri. 2. 9. 30. E. राज a king, and पट्ट a bandage, worn in the tiara or diadem of a prince.

राजपुत्र m. (-त्रः) 1 The planet MERCURY. Tri. 1. 1. 93. 2 A Cshetriya or man of the military tribe. 3 A soldier by profession, but one of a mixed birth or fabulous origin. 4 The son of a king, a prince. f. (-त्री) 1 Arabian jasmine. Jat'a'. 2 A bitter gourd. 3 The musk shrew. 4 A kind of brass or bell metal. Ráj. Ni. 5 A princess. E. राज a king or the moon, and पुत्र a son, a child.

राजपुत्रिका f. (-का) 1 A kind of bird. Jat'a'. 2 A king's daughter. E. राज a king, and पुत्र a child, कन् aff. fem. form.

राजपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A plant, (Mesua ferrea). S'abd. Ch. E. राज a king, and पुष्प a flower.

राजफणिज्झक m. (-कः) The orange tree. S'abd. R. E. राज royal, and फणिज्झक a sort of lime.

राजफल n. (-लं) A cucumber, (Trichosanthes diœca.) Tri. 2. 4. 22. E. राज royal, and फल fruit.

राजबदर n. (-रं) 1 A plant (a sort of justicia). 2 Salt. Méd. m. (-रः) The jujube. Ráj. Ni. E. राज royal, and बदर the jujube.

राजभट्टिका f. (-का) A water fowl. Har. 84.

राजमङ्गल्य m. (-ल्यः) A sort of costus, (C. speciosus). *Ráj. Ni.* E. राज royal, and मङ्गल्य auspicious.

राजभूय n. (-यं) Royalty, sovereignty. *S'abd. C.* E. राज a king, and भूय condition of being.

राजभोग्य m. (-ग्यः) A tree, (Chironjia sapida or Buchanania latifolia, Rox.). *S'abd. Ch.* n. (-ग्यं) Mace. *Ibid.* E. राज royal, and भोग्य enjoyment.

राजमण्डूक m. (-कः) A large kind of frog. *Ráj. Ni.* E. राज a king, and मण्डूक a frog.

राजमल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A king's wrestler. *Tri.* 3. 2. 17. E. राज a king, and मल्ल a wrestler.

राजमार्ग m. (-र्गः) A royal road, one passable for horses and elephants, and forty cubits broad. *S'abd. C.* E. राज a king, and मार्ग a road.

राजमाष m. (-षः) A kind of bean, (Dolichos catjang). *S'abd. Ch.* E. राज royal, and माष a sort of kidney bean.

राजमुद्ग m. (-द्गः) A sort of kidney bean, (Phaseolus). *Hém.* 4. 240. E. राज royal, and मुद्ग P. mungo.

राजयक्ष्मन् m. (-क्ष्मा) Pulmonary consumption. *Hém.* 3. 127. E. राज chief, and यक्ष्मन् phthysis.

राजयोग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) Proper or suitable for a sovereign, princely, royal. E. राज a king, and योग्य what is fit for.

राजरङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) Silver. *S'abd. R.* E. राज royal, and रङ्ग tin.

राजराज m. (-जः) ¹ A name of Cuve'ra. ² An emperor, a universal monarch, or king of kings. ³ The moon. *Méd.* E. राज a king (of a king or kings), and राज sovereign.

राजर्षि m. (-र्षिः) A kind of saint; that holy and superhuman personage which a king or man of the military class may become by the practice of religious austerities; seven classes of *Rishis* are enumerated, the *De'vershi*, *Brahmershi*, *Mahershi*, *Paramershi*, *Rájershi*, *Cán'd'ershi*, and *S'rutershi*: the order is variously given, but the *Rájershi* is inferior to the four preceding ones, (see the story of Vis'wa'mitra in the first book of the *Rámáyańa*), and the two last appear to mean the inspired saints of the *Hindu* scriptures. *Tri.* 2. 7. 17. E. राज king, and ऋषि a saint.

राजलक्ष्मन् m. (-क्ष्मा) A name of Yudhisht'hir. *D'han.* E. राज royal, लक्ष्मन् mark, or symbol.

राजवंश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Of royal parentage or descent. *Am. Có.* E. राज royal, and वंश family, यत् aff.

राजवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) ¹ Governed by a just and able monarch, (a country, &c.). *Am. Có.* ² Royal, kingly. E. राज a king, and मतुप् aff.

राजवर्त्मन् n. (-र्त्म) A royal, or main road. *Hém.* 4. 53. E. राज a king, and वर्त्मन् a road.

राजवला f. (-ला) A plant, (Pæderia fetida). *Am. Có.* E. राज a king, and वल surrounding.

राजवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A small gourd, (Momordica charantia). *Ret. M.* E. राज royal, and वल्ली a creeper.

राजवाह m. (-हः) A horse. *S'abd. Ch.* E. राज a king, and वाह a vehicle.

राजवाह्य m. (-ह्यः) A royal elephant. *Hém.* 4. 288. E. राज a king, and वाह्य a vehicle.

राजवि m. (-विः) The blue jay. *S'abd. C.*

राजबीजिन् mfn. (-जी-जिनी-जि) Springing from a royal race. *Am. Có.* E. राज a king, बीज seed, and इनि aff.

राजवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) ¹ The *Piyál* tree, (Buchanania latifolia). ² A sort of tree, (Cassia fistula). *Méd.* ³ Euphorbia of various kinds. *S'abd. Ch.* E. राज royal, and वृक्ष a tree.

राजशण m. (-णः) A plant from the fibres of which a coarse cordage and canvas are prepared, (Corchorus capsularis or olitorius). *S'abd. M.* E. राज royal, and शण crotolaria.

राजशफर m. (-रः) The *Ilis'a* or *Hilsa* fish, (Clupea alosa). *Har.* 189. E. राज king, and शफर another sort of fish.

राजशय्या f. (-य्या) A royal seat or throne. *Hém.* 3. 380. E. राज a king, and शय्या a bed or couch.

राजशुक m. (-कः) A sort of parrot, (Psittacus Lori). *Ráj. Ni.* E. राज royal, and शुक a parrot.

राजशृङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) The royal *Ch'hátta* or umbrella. *Tri.* 2. 8. 32. m. (-ङ्गः) A sort of sheat fish, (Silurus batachus). *Hém.* 4. 413. E. राज royal, and शृङ्ग a horn.

राजसदन n. (-नं) A palace. *Am. Có.* E. राज a king, and सदन a dwelling.

राजसभा f. (-भा) A royal assembly or court. *Am. Có.* E. राज a king, and सभा assembly.

राजसर्प m. (-र्पः) A large kind of snake, (Boa). *Hém.* 4. 370. E. राज and सर्प a snake; the king of snakes.

राजसर्षप m. (-पः) ¹ Mustard, (Sinapis dichotoma or S. ramosa, Rox.). *Hém.* 3. 82. ² A mustard seed, as a measure of weight. E. राज royal, and सर्षप mustard.

राजसायुज्य n. (-ज्यं) Royalty, sovereignty. *S'abd. C.* E. राज a king, सायुज्य state.

राजसारस m. (-सः) A peacock. *S'abd. R.* E. राज royal, and सारस the *Indian* crane.

राजसी f. (-सी) ¹ The goddess DURGA'. *S'abd. R.* ² The state of being in this world or the next, in which the *Raja Guń* or quality of passion predominates; it is divided into three classes, the first class comprises the *Gandherbas, Yacshas, Guhyacas,* &c.; the second, kings, and heroes, and the third, boxers, wrestlers, gamblers, tipplers, actors, &c. E. राज the quality of passion, अण् and ङीप् affs.

राजसूय n. (-यं) ¹ A sacrifice performed only by a universal monarch, attended by his tributary princes; as in the case of YUDHISHT'HIR, and others. ² A lotus. ³ A mountain. ⁴ A sort of rice. *S'abd. C.* E. राज a king (by him), and सू to be produced, to be effected, aff. क्यप्; or राज the moon, for the moon-plant, of which the acid juice is drank at the ceremony, and षु to bring forth, the same aff., derive. irr.

राजस्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) A horse. *Tri.* 2. 8. 41. E. राज a king, and स्कन्ध the shoulder.

राजहंस m. (-सः) ¹ A white goose with red legs and bill, or more properly perhaps the flamingo. *Am. Có.* ² A drake. ³ An excellent king. *Méd.* E. राज, and हंस a goose, the king goose.

राजहर्षण n. (-णं) A city, a town. *S'abd. C.* E. राज a king, and हर्षण delighting.

राजहस्तिन् m. (-स्ती) A royal elephant. *Hár.* 49. E. राज a king, and हस्तिन् an elephant.

राजहासक m. (-कः) A sort of large fish, (Cyprinus niloticus). *S'abd. R.* E. राज a king, हासक diverting, pleasing.

राजातन m. (-नः) A tree, (Buchanania latifolia). *S'abd. M.* E. राज a king, and आङ् before तन to stretch aff. अच्.

राजादन m. (-नः) ¹ A tree, (Buchanania latifolia.) *Am. Có.* ² Another tree, (Mimusops kauki). ³ The *Cinśuca*, (Butea frondosa). *Méd.* E. राज a king, and अदन eating; also राजातन, and राजादनफल.

राजान्न m. (-न्नः) A sort of rice, of a superior quality, said to grow in the *A'ndhra* country. *Ráj. Ni.* E. राज, and अन्न food.

राजाम्र m. (-म्रः) A superior sort of mango. *Ráj. Ni.* E. राज royal, अम्र mango.

राजार्क m. (-र्कः) Gigantic swallow wort, (Asclepias gigantea, with white flowers). *Ráj. Ni.* E. राज royal, and अर्क swallow wort.

राजार्ह n. (-र्हं) Aloe wood, (Amyris agallocha, Rox.). *Am. Có.* mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Royal, noble, fit or proper for a king. *Méd.* E. राज a sovereign, and अर्ह proper.

राजावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A gem, described as an inferior kind of diamond, brought from the country *Viráta*. *Hém.* 4. 132. E. राज a king, आवर्त्त a turning; it is considered as a lucky possession for princes, though not esteemed as an ornament.

राजालुक m. (-कः) An esculent root, a sort of yam. *Hár.* 101. E. राज royal, आलु a yam, कन् added.

राजाहि m. (-हिः) A sort of snake said to be two-headed. *Tri.* 1. 2. 3. E. राज royal, and अहि a snake.

राजि f. (-जिः-जी) ¹ A row, a line. ² An unbroken row, a continuous line. *Méd.* and *Am. Có.* E. राज to shine, इन् Un'a'di aff., ङीप् optionally added.

राजिका f. (-का) ¹ Black mustard, (Sinapis racemosa, Rox.). *Am. Có.* ² A field. ³ A line, a row, a range. *Méd.* ⁴ A continuous or unbroken line. *Hém. Ná.* E. राज to shine, कुन् aff., fem. form, or राजि as above, and कन् added.

राजिल m. (-लः) A sort of snake, (Amphisbæna). *Am. Có.* E. राजि a line, and लच् aff.

राजीव m. (-वः) ¹ A large fish, (Cyprinus niloticus, BUCH.). ² A kind of deer. *Méd.* ³ An elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 33. n. (-वं) A lotus. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Attending on or living about a prince. *Ajay.* E. राजी a line, a row, व aff.

राज्य n. (-ज्यं) ¹ A government, a country, a principa-

lity, a kingdom. *S'abd. R.* ² Administration or exercise of sovereignty or government. E. राज for राजन् a prince, and यक् or ष्यञ् aff.

राज्याङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) A requisite of regal administration; variously enumerated as seven, eight, or nine, viz. first, the monarch; second, the prime minister; third, a friend or ally; fourth, treasure; fifth, territory; sixth a strong hold; and seventh, an army; the eighth is the population or companies of citizens, and the ninth the *Puróhit* or spiritual adviser. *Am. Co'.* E. राज्य royalty, and अङ्ग limb or part.

राटि f. (-टिः) War, battle. *Hém.* 3.462. E. रट to speak, to sound, aff. इञ्.

राढा f. (-ढा) ¹ Beauty, splendour, light, lustre. ² A country or district and city, in the province of north *Gaur* or *Bengal. Méd.* E. रह् to quit, aff. घञ्, and ह् changed to ढ.

राण n. (-णं) ¹ A leaf. ² A peacock's tail. *S'abd. C.* E. रण to sound, aff. घञ्.

रात्रक n. (-कं) A period of five nights collectively. *Méd.* m. (-कः) A man who takes up his abode in a harlot's house for one year. *Ibid.* E. रात्रि night, and कन् aff.

रात्रि f. (-त्रिः-त्री) Night. *Am. Có.* E. रा to give (pleasure or rest), त्रिप् *Un'a'di* aff., ङीप् optionally added.

रात्रिचर m. (-रः) ¹ A goblin, a fiend, a ghost or evil spirit. *Am. Có.* ² A thief, a robber. ³ A guard, a patrole. E. रात्रि night (by night), and चर who goes.

रात्रिज n. (-जं) A star, a constellation. *S'abd. C.* E. रात्रि night, and ज born.

रात्रिजल n. (-लं) Dew, mist, fog. *S'abd. R.* E. रात्रि night, and जल water.

रात्रिजागर m. (-रः) A dog. *Hém* 4. 345. E. रात्रि night, and जागर who wakes.

रात्रिजागरद m. (-दः) A musquito, a gnat. *Raj. Ni.* E. रात्रिजागर waking by night, and द who gives or makes, from दा to give, or from दो to cut, who stings.

रात्रिञ्चर m. (-रः) A ghost, a goblin. *Am. Có.* E. रात्रि night, चर to go, ट aff., and मुम् augment, also रात्रिचर.

रात्रिमट m. (-टः) ¹ A ghost, a goblin. *Tri.* 1. 1. 74. ² A thief. ³ A guard. ⁴ A night-walker. E. रात्रि night, अट to go, aff. अच्, and मुम् augment.

रात्रिमणि m. (-णिः) The moon. *Ha'r.* 13. E. रात्रि night, and मणि a jewel.

रात्रिवासस् n. (-सः) Darkness. *S'abd. M.* E. रात्रि night, and वासस् vesture.

रात्रिविगम m. (-मः) Dawn, daylight. *S'abd. M.* E. रात्रि night, विगम stop, cessation.

रात्रिविश्लेषगामिन m. (-मी) The ruddy goose. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. रात्रि night, विश्लेष separation, and गामिन् who goes, these birds being supposed to pass the night apart.

रात्रिवेद m. (-दः) A cock. *S'abd. R.* E. रात्रि the night, and वेद who knows, who knows its measure or duration.

रात्रिवेदिन् m. (-दी) A cock. *Tri.* 2. 5. 18. E. रात्रि night, and वेदिन् who knows: see the last.

रात्रिहास m. (-सः) The white lotus. *S'abd. R.* E. रात्रि night, and हास what smiles, blossoming at night.

रात्रिहिण्डक m. (-कः) A guard of the interior or women's apartments. *S'abd. M.* रात्रि night, हिडि to go, कुन् aff.

रात्र्यट m. (-टः) ¹ An imp, a goblin. *S'abd. C.* ² A ghost. ³ A thief. ⁴ A night-walker E. रात्रि night, अट to go, aff. अच्; also with a nasal inserted रात्रिमट.

राद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) ¹ Cooked, dressed. *Hém.* 3. 76. ² Perfected, as a religious vow, observed as a fast, &c. *Tri.* 2. 7. 11. ³ Perfect, in mysterious or magical power, adept, initiated. ⁴ Perfect in general, accomplished, finished, complete, mature, &c. E. राध to accomplish or be accomplished, aff. क्त.

राद्धान्त m. (-न्तः) Demonstrated truth, proved and established fact or conclusion. *Am. Có.* E. राद्ध established, अन्त end, result.

राध r. 4th cl. (राध्यति) 5th cl. (राध्नोति) ¹ To bring any thing to fulness or completion, to finish, to effect, to accomplish, to compleat. ² To attain completion, to succeed, to be finished or accomplished.

राध m. (-धः) The month *Vais'a'c'ha,* (April-May). *Am. Có.* f. (-धा) ¹ The asterism, in which the moon is full in the month *Vais'a'c'ha;* the sixteenth of the

Nacshatras, containing four stars in the shape of a festoon; the stars are supposed to be α ν ι *Libræ*, and γ *Scorpionis*. *Ibid.* 2 A celebrated *Gópí*, the favorite mistress of CRISHN'A, during hisr esidence in *Vindrávan* amongst the cow-herds. 3 Lightning. 4 An attitude in shooting, standing with the feet a span apart. 5 Emblick myrobalan. 6 A flower, (Clitoria ternata). *Méd.* E. राध to accomplish, aff. अ, टाप् fem. aff., or राधा the asterism, अण् aff. of reference.

राधन n. (-नं) 1 Completing, accomplishing, succeeding, effecting, 2 Obtaining, acquisition. *Méd.* 3 Pleasure, satisfaction. *Hém. Ná.* 4 The means or instrument of accomplishing any thing. f. (-ना) Speech, speaking. *Méd.* E. राध to accomplish, aff. युच्.

राधाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) 1 A plough, 2 Thin rain. 3 Hail. *Méd.*

राधासुत m. (-तः) CARN'A. *Hém.* 3. 375. E. राधा the name of the wife of the charioteer of DHRITARA'SHTRA, by whom the prince after exposure by his own mother CUNTI, was found and fostered, and सुत a son.

राधाभेदिन् m. (-दी) A name of ARJUNA. *Bhú. Pr.* E. राधा the mistress of CRISHN'A, and भेदिन् dividing; having prevailed on CRISHN'A to abandon her.

राधावेधिन् m. (-धी) ARJUNA. *Hém.* 3. 373. E. राधा the mistress of CRISHN'A, and वेधिन् who hurts or wounds, see the last.

राधेय m. (-यः) A name of CARN'A. *Tri.* 2. 8. 18. E. राधा a proper name, and ढक् aff.: see राधासुत.

राप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) To be said or spoken. E. रप् to speak, aff. ण्यत्.

राम m. (-मः) 1 A name common to three incarnations of VISHNU; or PARAS'URA'MA, the son of the *Muni* JAMADAGNI, born at the commencement of the second or *Tréta Yug*, for the purpose of punishing the tyrannical kings of the *Cshetriya* race; RA'MACHANDRA, the son of DAS'ARAT'HA, king of *Oude*, born at the close of the second age to destroy the demons who infested the earth, and especially RA'VAN'A the *Daitya* sovereign of Ceylon; and BALARA'MA, the elder and half-brother of CRISHNA', the son of RÓHINI', born at the end of the *Dwápar* or third age. 2 A name of VARUN'A, regent of the waters. 3 A horse. 4 A sort of deer. *Méd.* f. (-मा) 1 A woman, a female, a pleasing or beautiful female. *Am. Có.* 2 Assafætida, 3 A river. *Méd.* n. (-मं) A potherb, (Chenopodium album.) 2 A sort of costus (C. speciosus). *Ibid.* mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1 Black. 2 White. 3 Beautiful, pleasing. *Ibid.* E. रम to sport, aff. घञ्.

रामकर्पूर m. (-रः) A fragrant sort of grass. *S'abd. R.* E. राम pleasant, and कर्पूर (smelling like), camphor.

रामकरी f. (-री) One of the *Rágini's*, or female personifications of the musical modes. *Hal.* E. राम delighting, and करी who makes.

रामगिरि m. (-रिः) The name of a mountain, variously applied, but especially assigned to a mountain called *Compteh* or *Chitracút'a* in *Bundelcund*, and to another near *Nagpore* called now *Rámtéc. Or. D.* E. राम the hero, and गिरि a mountain, the mountain of RA'MA; being one of his halting places in his progress from *Oude* to the Peninsula.

रामचन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) The hero RA'MACHANDRA, the second incarnation of VISHN'U under the name of RA'MA. E. राम, and चन्द्र the moon, the moon-like RA'MA.

रामजननी f. (-नी) The mother of BALARA'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. राम, and जननी mother; hence it is equally applicable to RE'NUCA', the mother of PARAS'URA'MA, and to CAUS'ALYA', the mother of RA'MACHANDRA.

रामठ n. (-ठं) Assafætida. *Am. Có.* E. रम to please, अठ Un'ádi aff., and the radical vowel lengthened.

रामणीयक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Beautiful, pleasing. *Notes on Am.* E. रमणीय the same, अण् pleonasm, making रामणीय, and कन् added.

रामदूत m. (-तः) The monkey HANUMA'N, the friend and messenger of RA'MA. *Tri* 2 8 7. f. (-ती) A shrub, apparently a variety of basil with small leaves. *S'abd. Ch.* E. राम RA'MA, and दूत a messenger.

रामपूग m. (-गः) A small species of the areca or betel nut tree, (Areca triandra, Rox.). *Tri.* 2. 4. 41. E. राम RAMA, and पूग areca.

रामभद्र m. (-द्रः) The hero RA'MACHANDRA. *S'abd. R.* E. राम the same, and भद्र auspicious.

रामवीणा f. (-णा) A sort of *Víńá* or lute. *S'abd. R.* E. राम RÁMA, and वीणा a lute; it may be also ironically applicable to the horn blown by BALARÁMA, and called still the *Rámsinh.*

रामशर m. (-रः) A variety of the *Saccharum Sara*, a sort of grass. E. राम RÁMA, and शर the *Sara.*

रामसख m. (-खः) The monkey king SUGRÍVA. *S'abd. R.* E. राम RÁMA, and सख friend; RÁMA having restored him to his throne whence he had been driven by another monkey chief BALI.

रामायण n. (-णं) [1] The second epic poem of the *Hindus*, recording the adventures of RÁMA the son of DAS'ARATHA, sovereign of *Oude;* written by the poet VÁLMÍCI. *Tri.* 3. 2. 14. [2] A name of several poems on the life and adventures of RÁMA. E. राम the prince so named, and अयन abode.

रामिल m. (-लः) [1] CÁMA or CUPID. [2] A lover, a husband. *Méd.* E. राम pleasing, agreeable, इलच् aff.

रामभ m. (-भः) The bamboo staff of a religious student. *Am. Co.* E. रम्भा a bamboo, aff. अण्.

रायण n. (-णं) [1] Pain. *S'abd. R.* [2] Sounding, crying, making a noise. E. रै to sound, aff. ल्युट्.

रायभाटी f. (-टी) The current of a river (?) *S'abd. R.*

राल m. (-लः) Resin, the resinous and fragrant exudation of the Shorea robusta. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. रा to give or get, aff. अलच्; also अराल.

राव n. (-वः) Sound, noise. *S'abd. R.* E. रु to cry or sound, aff. घञ्.

रावण m. (-णः) The sovereign of *Lancá* or *Ceylon*, killed by RÁMACHANDRA. *Hem.* 3. 370. E. रु to cry (in the causal form), aff. ल्युट्, afflicting mankind.

रावणारि m. (-रिः) The hero RÁMA. *Jat'á.* E. रावण RÁVAN'A, and अरि the foe.

रावणि m. (-णिः) The eldest son of RÁVAN'A. *Hem.* 3. 370. E. रावण, and इञ् patronymic aff.

राश *With an indicatory* ऋ, राशृ r. 1st cl. (राशते) To sound.

राशि m. (-शिः) [1] A heap, a quantity. [2] A sign of the zodiac. *Am. Co.* E. अश to pervade, इण् Uńádi aff. and रुट् initial augment; or रश to sound, with the same aff.

राशिचक्र n. (-क्रं) The zodiac. E. राशि a sign, and चक्र a wheel, or circle.

राष्ट्र mn. (-ष्ट्रः-ष्ट्रं) [1] An inhabited country or realm, a region. [2] Any public calamity, as plague, famine, &c. *Am. Co.* E. राज to shine or govern, aff. ष्ट्रन्.

राष्ट्रनिवासिन् m. (-सी) An inhabitant of any civilized country. *Tri.* 3. 2. 16. E. राष्ट्र a district, and निवासिन् a dweller.

राष्ट्रिका f. (-का) A prickly sort of night-shade, (Solanum jacquini). *Am. Co.* E. राष्ट्र a country, and ठन् aff.

राष्ट्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Of or belonging to a kingdom, produced or born in it, &c. E. राष्ट्र a region, and घ aff.

राष्ट्रीय m. (-यः) A king's brother-in-law, (in theatrical language). *Hém.* 2. 247. mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Belonging or relating to a region or realm. E. राष्ट्र a region, छ aff.

रास *With an indicatory* ऋ, रासृ r. 1st cl. (रासते) To sound.

रास m. (-सः) [1] Confused noise, uproar, hubbub. [2] Sound in general. [3] Speech, discourse. [4] A chain. [5] A festival amongst the cowherds, including songs and dances, especially the circular dance as performed by CRISHN'A and the *Gópís* or cowherdesses. *Méd.* [6] A game played by children. *S'abd. C.* E. रस to sound, घञ् aff.

रासभ m. (-भः) An ass. *Am. Co.* f. (-भी) The she ass. *Jat'á.* E. रास to sound, अभच् Uńádi aff.

रासभवन्दिनी f. (-नी) *Arabian* jasmine. *S'abd. Ch.* E. रासभ an ass, वदि to praise, aff. णिनि.

रासेरस m. (-सः) [1] An assembly, a company, a party. [2] A game or festival peculiar to the cow-herds: see रास. [3] Love, desire, the passion or sentiment. [4] Alchymy: see रससिद्धि. *Méd.* [5] The sixth night after delivery, on which the family and friends sit up all night. *Méd.* [6] Sport, mirth, pastime. *Jat'á.* [7] Any festival or holiday. *S'abd. R.* E. रास noise, &c., and रस flavour, taste.

रास्ना f. (-स्ना) [1] A plant, (Mimosa octandra). [2] Another plant (the serpent ophioxylon ?). *Am. Co.* [3] A sort of perfume. *Sid. C. Un.* E. रस to sound, नन् Uńádi aff., and the vowel made long.

राहु m. (-हुः) The ascending node; in mythology, the

son of SINHICÁ, a *Daitya* with the tail of a dragon, whose head was severed from his body by VISHN'U, but being immortal, the head and tail retained their separate existence, and being transferred to the stellar sphere, became the authors of eclipses; the first especially by endeavouring at various times to swallow the sun and moon. *Am. Có.* E. रह् to abandon, (the planets which it has vainly attempted to devour), aff. उ, and the vowel made long.

राहुग्राह m. (-हः) An eclipse of the sun or moon. *Hém.* 2. 39. E. राहु the dragon's head, and ग्राह seizure.

राहुभेदिन् m. (-दी) VISHN'U. *Jat'á.* E. राहु the *Daitya*, भेदिन् the divider.

राहुमूर्द्धभिद् m. (-भित्) VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 31. E. राहु the *Daitya*, मूर्द्ध the head, and भिद् who divides, who decapitates.

राहुलसू m. (-सूः) A name of the legislator *Budd'ha* or *S'ácyasinha. Hém.* 2. 151.

राहुसंस्पर्श m. (-र्शः) An eclipse. *Hal.* E. राहु the dragon's head, and संस्पर्श seizure, contact.

राहुहन् m. (-हा) VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 134. E. राहु the *Daitya*, and हन् destroyer.

राहूच्छिष्ट m. (-ष्टः) Garlick. *Tri.* 2. 4. 35. E. राहु the demon, उच्छिष्ट vomited.

राहूत्सृष्ट m. (-ष्टः) Garlick. *Hár.* 223. E. राहु the *Daitya*, and उत्सृष्ट created.

रि r. 5th cl. (रिणोति) To hurt or injure. r. 6th cl. (रियति) To go, to move.

रि m. (-रिः) 1 The tone of voice by which the note *Rishabha* is uttered. 2 Dancing, tumbling. 3 Waste, loss. *S'abd. C.* f. (-रिः) 1 Wish, desire. 2 Light, lustre. *Ibid.* E. रा to give, &c. aff. कि.

रिक्थ n. (-क्थं) 1 The heart, the mind. 2 Law, litigation. *S'abd. C.* E. रिच to divide, &c. aff. क.

रिक्त n. (-क्तं) 1 A wood, a forest. 2 A vacuity, a vacuum. *Méd.* mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1 Empty, void. 2 Poor, indigent. *S'abd. R.* 3 Purged. f. (-क्ता) The fourth, ninth or fourteenth days of the lunar fortnight. *S'abd. C.* E. रिच to void by stool, aff. क्त.

रिक्तक m. (-कः-का-कं) Void, empty. *Am. Có.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

रिक्थ n. (-क्थं) Substance, property, wealth. *Am. Có.* E. रिच to separate, Un'ádi aff. थक्.

रिक्थहारिन् m. (-री) 1 An heir, one who succeeds to the property of the deceased, and gives the funeral cake. 2 A maternal uncle. 3 The seed of the *Indian* fig. *S'abd. C.* E रिक्थ wealth, and हारिन् who takes.

रिक्थिन् m. (-क्थी) A successor or an heir. mfn. (-क्थी-क्थिनी-क्थि) Wealthy, possessing property. E. रिक्थ wealth, and इनि aff.

रिक्षा f. (-क्षा) 1 A nit. *Hém.* 4. 274. 2 A mote in a sunbeam. E. See लिक्षा, ल being changed to र.

रिख r. 1st cl. (रिखति) To go, to move.

रिख With an indicatory इ, रिंखि r. 1st cl. (रिंखति) To go, to move.

रिग With an indicatory इ, रिंगि r. 1st cl. (रिंगति) to go, to move.

रिङ्खु m. (-ङ्खुः) 1 Disappointing, deceiving. 2 A horse's hoof. 3 One of a horses paces. 4 Dancing. *S'abd. C.* 5 Sliding, slipping. E. रिखि to go, aff. अच्.

रिङ्खण n. (-णं) Slipping, sliding, stumbling, tumbling, or figuratively, deviating from rectitude or virtue. *Hém.* 6. 159. E. रिखि to go, aff. ल्युट्.

रिङ्गण n. (-णं) 1 Creeping, (as a child on all fours.) 2 Tumbling, slipping, sliding. 3 Deviating from rectitude, sliding from virtue. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* E. रिगि to go, aff. ल्युट्.

रिच r. 1st and 10th cls. (रेचति रेचयति) 1 To join, to unite. 2 To divide, to scatter or separate. *With an indicatory* इर, रिचिर r. 7th cl. (रिणक्ति रिंक्ते) To purge, to evacuate fæces frequently.

रिज r. 1st cl. (रेजते) To fry.

रिटि f. (-टिः) 1 The crackling or roaring of flame. 2 A musical instrument. 3 Black salt. *S'abd. C.*

रिपु m. (-पुः) An enemy. *Am. Có.* E. रप to speak, to abuse, aff. उ and इ substituted for the radical vowel.

रिपुघातिनी f. (-नी) A shrub, (Abrus precatorius). *S'abd. Ch.* E. रिपु an enemy, and घातिनी destructress.

रिप्र mfn. (-प्रः-प्रा-प्रं) Vile, bad, wicked. E. री to hurt, Un'ádi aff. र, the vowel made short and पुट् augment.

रिफ r. 6th cl. (रिफति) 1 To speak, to say or tell. 2 To fight. 3 To blame, to censure. 4 To hurt or injure. 5 To give. 6 To praise, to flatter.

रिम्फ r. 6th cl. (रिम्फति) To hurt, to injure, to kill.

रिरी f. (-री) Pale brass, prince's metal, &c. *Hem.* 4. 114. E. री to go, क्विन् aff. डीप् added.

रिव With an indicatory इ, रिवि r. 1st cl. (रिण्वति) To go, to move.

रिश r. 6th cl. (रिशति) To hurt, to injure, to kill or attempt to kill.

रिश्य m. (-श्यः) A deer. *Tri.* 2.5.6 E. रिश् to hurt, aff. क्यप्.

रिष r. 1st cl. (रेषति) r. 4th cl. (रिष्यति) To hurt, to kill, or attempt to kill.

रिषि n. (-षि) A saint. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. रि substituted for ऋ, see ऋषि.

रिष्ट n. (-ष्टं) 1 Happiness, prosperity. 2 Good luck, fortune. 3 Bad luck, ill fortune. *Am. Co'.* 4 Destruction, loss, privation. *Bh.* on *Am.* 5 Sin. *Ajay.* m. (-ष्टः) 1 A sword. 2 The soap plant *Med.* 3 A demon, destroyed by VISHN'U. mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Hurt, injured. 2 Unlucky. 3 Lucky. E. रिष to hurt or injure, aff. क्त.

रिष्टक m. (-कः) The soap berry plant, (Sapindus detergens, Rox.). *S'abd. R.* E. रिष्ट the same, कन् added.

रिष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) A sword. *Méd.* f. (-ष्टिः) Prosperity, good fortune. *Ibid.* E. रिष to hurt, aff. क्तिन्.

रिष्य m. (-ष्यः) A deer. *S'abd. R.* E. रिष to hurt, to be hurt, aff. क्यप्.

रिष्व mfn. (-ष्वः-ष्वा-ष्वं) Mischievous, injurious. E. रिष to hurt, Un'a'di aff. वन्, form irr.

रिह्व r. 1st cl. (रेह्वति) To hurt, to injure, to kill.

री r. 9th cl. (रिणाति) 1 To hurt, to injure. 2 To go, to move. 3 To howl, as a wolf. With an indicatory ङ, रीङ r. 4th cl. (रीयते) 1 To distil, to ooze, to drop. 2 To fall, to alight.

रीज्या f. (-ज्या) 1 Reproach, censure. *Nárá.* on *Am.* 2 Shame, modesty. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. ह्री to be ashamed, derive. irr.

रीढक m. (-कः) The backbone. *Hem.* 3. 265. E. रिह to hurt, aff. क्त, and the vowel made long, रीढ, कन् added.

रीढा f. (-ढा) Disrespect, irreverence, disregard. *Am. Co'.* E. रिह to kill, &c. aff क्त, and the vowel made long.

रीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Oozing, dripping, leaking, distilling. *Am. Co'.* E. री to leak, to run out, aff. क्त.

रीति f. (-तिः-ती) 1 Usage, custom, practice, local or traditionary observance. 2 Oozing, leaking, distilling. *Am. Co'.* 3 Brass, pale brass or prince's metal. 4 Rust of iron. *Méd.* 5 Calx of brass. 6 Scoria of any metal, or the oxide formed on the surface of metals by their exposure to heat and air. *D'hon.* 7 Boundary, limit. 8 Going, motion. *Hém. Ná.* 9 Natural property or disposition. *Hem.* 6. 12. E. री to go, to run out, &c. aff. क्तिन्.

रीतिका f. (-का) Calx of brass. *S'abd. Ch.* E. रीति brass, and कन् aff.

रीतिपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) Calx of brass. *Am. Co'.* E. रीति brass, and पुष्प a flower.

रीव r. 1st cl. (रीवते) 1 To take. 2 To screen.

रु r. 2d cl. (रौति) To sound, to make a particular sort of sound. With an indicatory ङ, रुङ r. 1st cl. (रवते) 1 To go, to move. 2 To hurt, to injure, or kill. 3 To speak. 4 To excite anger.

रु m. (-रुः) 1 War, battle. 2 Noise, sound. *S'abd. C.* f. (-रूः) 1 Fear, alarm. 2 Cutting, dividing. *Ibid.* रु to sound, aff. क्विप्.

रुक m. (-कः) A liberal man. *S'abd. M.*

रुक्प्रतिक्रिया f. (-या) The practice of physic, curing, remedying. *Am. Co'.* E. रुक् from रुज् disease, प्रतिक्रिया resisting.

रुक्म n. (-क्मं) 1 Gold. 2 Iron. *Méd.* E. रुच to shine, Un'a'di aff. मक्.

रुक्मकारक m. (-कः) A gold smith. *Am. Co'.* E. रुक्म gold, and कारक a worker.

रुक्मिदर्प m. (-र्पः) A name of BALARA'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. रुक्मिन् a king, and दर्प pride; proud of overcoming him.

रुक्मिदारिन् m. (-री) BALARA'MA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 36. E. रुक्मिन् a prince, and दारिन् destroyer.

रुक्मिन m. (-क्मी) The name of a prince slain by BALARA'MA. f. (-क्मिणी) 1 The goddess LACSHMI'. *Jat'á.*

2 A princess carried off., and married by CRISHN'A.
E. रुक्म gold, and इनि poss. aff.

रुक्मिभिद् m. (-भित्) BALARA'MA. Hém. 2. 138. E. रुक्मि a prince, the elder brother of RUCMINI', and भिद् breaker, conqueror.

रुक्सद्मन् n. (-द्म) Excrement, fæces. S'abd. C. E. रुज् disease, सद्मन् abode.

रुक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) 1 Harsh, unkind. 2 Rough, hard. Un'. Có. E. रुह to grow, Un'a'di aff. स; it is more properly written, रूक्ष as derived from रूक्ष to be rough.

रुग्ण mfn. (-ग्णः-ग्णा-ग्णं) 1 Bent, crooked, curved. Am. Có. 2 Diseased, sick, infirm. Raj. Ni. E. रुज् to be disordered, aff. क्त.

रुच r. 1st cl. (रोचते) 1 To shine. 2 To please, to be pleased.

रुच् f. (रुक्) 1 Light, lustre, splendour, beauty. 2 Lightning. 3 Wish, desire. Méd. 4 The chattering of the parrot or Maina. S'abd. M. 5 The Rig Véda. S'abd. C. E. रुच् to shine, aff. क्विप् also with टाप् added रुचा.

रुचक m. (-कः) 1 The citron, (Citrus medica). Am. Có. 2 An ornament of the neck or breast. 3 A tooth. 4 A pigeon. Méd. n. (-कं) 1 Salt. Hár. 75. 2 Natron, alcali. 3 Borax. 4 A garland, a chaplet. 5 A curl on a horse's neck. 6 The woody cassia. 7 Any auspicious or fortunate object. Méd. 8 A perfume commonly Róchaná. 9 An anthelmintick medicine, commonly Virenga, (Embelia ribes?). Hém. Ná. 10 A sort of temple. S'abd. R. 11 A stomachic. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1 Agreeable, pleasing. 2 Sharp, acrid. 3 Tonic, stomachic. E. रुच to shine, &c. in the causal form, क्वुन् aff.; the embellisher, the polisher, &c.

रुचि f. (-चिः-ची) 1 Light, lustre. 2 Beauty. 3 Passion. 4 Wish, desire. Hém. Ná. 5 A ray of light. Am. Có. 6 Intent application to any object or undertaking. Muc. on Am. 7 Hunger, appetite. Hém. 3. 57. E. रुच् to shine, कि aff.

रुचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Sweet. Un'. Có. 2 Sharpened, (as the appetite). E. रुच to please, Un'a'di aff. कितच्.

रुचिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Beautiful, charming, pleasing. Am. Có. 2 Sweet. Un'. Có. 3 Stomachic, restorative. E. रुच to please, Un'a'di aff. किरच्.

रुचिष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) 1 Sweet. Un'. Có. 2 Stomachick. E. रुच to be agreeable, Un'a'di aff. किष्यन्.

रुच्य m. (-च्यः) A husband, a lover. Hém. 3. 181. mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) Beautiful, pleasing. Am. Có. E. रुच to please, aff. क्यप्.

रुज r. 6th cl. (रुजति) To afflict, to disorder, to afflict with pain or disease. r. 10th cl. (रोजयति) To hurt, to injure.

रुज् f. (रुक्) Sickness, disease. Am. Có. E. रुज् to be or make sick, aff. क्विप्, also with टाप् added, रुजा.

रुजा f. (-जा) 1 Sickness, disease. 2 Overthrow, destruction. Méd. 3 An ewe. Hém. 4. 343. E. रुज to be or make sick, aff. क, and टाप्.

रुजाकर m. (-रः) One of the Bhávas or sentiments, the sickness induced by passion or love. Hém. 2. 226. n. (-रं) An acid fruit (the fruit of the Averrhoa carambola). S'abd. Ch. E. रुजा sickness, कर what makes.

रुट r. 1st cl. (रोटते) 1 To resist or oppose. 2 To strive again. 3 To tumble or roll for passion. 10th cl. (रोटयति) 1 To be angry. 2 To shine. With an indicatory इ, रुटि r. 1st cl. (रुण्टति) To steal, to rob.

रुठ r. 1st cl. (रोठति) To strike, to fell, to knock down. (रोठते) To resist, to oppose. With an indicatory इ, रुठि r. 1st cl. (रुण्ठति) 1 To go, to move. 2 To steal.

रुणस्करा f. (-रा) A cow easily milked. S'abd. Ch.

रुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A headless body, retaining life and mixing in combat. Hém. 3. 229. E. रुडि for रुटि or रुठि to take or steal, aff. अच्.

रुण्डिका f. (-का) 1 The threshold of a door. 2 A field of battle. 3 A female messenger or go-between. Méd. 4 Superhuman power. S'abd. R. E. रुड as above, कन् aff., fem. form.

रुत n. (-तं) 1 The cry of birds, &c. Am. Có. 2 Any cry or noise. E. रु to sound, to make a particular sound, aff. क्त.

रुद् With an indicatory इर, रुदिर् r. 2d cl. (रोदिति) 1 To weep. 2 To call or address weeping.

रुद् f. (रुत्) 1 Grief. 2 Pain, affliction. 3 Disease. 4 Sound, noise. S'abd. C. 5 Cry, wail, lamentation. S'abd. C. E. रुद् to weep, aff. क्विप्.

रुदथ m. (-थः) ¹ A dog. *Un. Co.* ² A pupil, a scholar. *Sid. C. Un.* E. रुद् to weep, अथन् Un'adi aff.

रुदित n. (-तं) Weeping. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Crying, weeping, wept, (by whom). E. रुद् to weep, aff. क्त.

रुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) ¹ Surrounded, begirt, as with a fence or river, &c. *Am. Co.* ² Secured, protected from access. *Sa'r. S.* on *Am* ³ Obstructed, stopped, shut up. ⁴ Opposed, stopped, impeded. E. रुध to close, &c. aff. क्त.

रुद्र m. (-द्रः) ¹ A name or form of S'IVA. *Am. Co.* ² A demi-god, an inferior manifestation of S'IVA, or according to one legend, a being born from the forehead of BRA'HMA: the RUDRAS are eleven in number, and are severally named, AJAICAPA'DA, AHIVRADHNA, VIRU'PACSHA, SURE'SWARA, JAYANTA, BAHURU'PA, TRYAMBACA, APARA'JITA, SAVITRA, and HARA. *Am. Co.* and *Jat'a'*. f. (-द्री) A sort of lute or guitar. *S'abd. R.* E. रुद् to weep, रक् Un'adi aff., and the vowel unchanged; the name is given to S'IVA because according to his own declaration, he disperses the tears of mortals: to the demi-gods, because they wept at their birth, or because they made the enemies of the gods weep.

रुद्रज n. (-जं) Quicksilver. *Raj. Ni.* E. रुद्र S'IVA, and ज born, being supposed to be the semen of the deity.

रुद्रपत्नी f. (-त्नी) ¹ Linseed, (Linum). *Ret. M.* ² The goddess DURGA'. *Un. Co.* E. रुद्र S'IVA, and पत्नी wife.

रुद्रप्रिया f. (-या) ¹ Emblic myrobolan, (Phyllanthus emblica). *S'abd. R.* ² The goddess PA'RVATI'. E. रुद्र S'IVA, &c, and प्रिया the beloved.

रुद्रभू f. (-भूः) A cemetery. *S'abd. C.* E. रुद्र S'IVA, and भू scite or haunt.

रुद्रबलि m. (-लिः) Oblations of meat, &c. presented to the RUDRAS. *S'abd. C.* E. रुद्र a RUDRA, and बलि sacrifice.

रुद्रसू f. (-सूः) The mother of eleven children, *S'abd. R.* E. रुद्र a RUDRA, of whom there are eleven, and सू mother.

रुद्राक्रीड m. (-डः) A cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burnt or buried. *Tri.* 2. 8. 67. E. रुद्र S'IVA, and आक्रीड place of sport; being supposed to dance and sport in such places at evening twilight.

रुद्राक्ष m. (-क्षः) A tree (Elœocarpus ganitrus, Rox). *S'abd. R.* n. (-क्षं) The berry of the Elœocarpus, of which rosaries are usually made. *Raj. Ni.* E. रुद्र S'IVA, and अक्ष from अक्षि the eye.

रुद्राणी f. (-णी) The goddess DURGA', as the wife of RUDRA or S'IVA. *Am. Co.* E. रुद्र S'IVA, ङीष् aff. and आनुक् augment.

रुद्रावास n. (-सं) *Benares. S'abd. C.* E. रुद्र S'IVA, and आवास abode.

रुद्रारि m. (-रिः) CA'MA, the deity of love. *S'abd. C.* E. रुद्र S'IVA, and अरि enemy.

रुध *With the preposition* अनु r. 4th cl. (अनुरुध्यते) To desire, to wish for, to love. *With an indicatory* इर्, रुधिर् r. 7th cl. (रुणद्धि रुन्धे) To impede, to oppose, to obstruct, to block or confine.

रुधिर n. (-रं) ¹ Blood. *Am. Co.* ² Saffron. *Me'd.* m. (-रः) The planet MARS. *Ibid.* E. रुध to obstruct, किरच् Un'adi aff.

रुप r. 4th cl (रुप्यति) To confound, to perplex, to confuse.

रुमेटि f. (-टिः) Fog, vapour. *S'abd. C.*

रुमा f. (-मा) ¹ The wife of the monkey SUGRI'VA. ² The district, or more properly the salt mines of *Sambhar*, a town in *Ajmer*, 20 miles west of *Jayanagar*. *Me'd.* E. रु to weep, मन् aff., with टाप् fem. aff., deriv. irr.

रुम्र m. (-म्रः) ARUN'A, or the dawn. E. रम to sport, Un'adi aff. रक्, and उ substituted for the initial.

रुरु m. (-रुः) ¹ A sort of deer. *Am. Co.* ² A *Daitya* flayed by S'IVA. *Me'd.* E. रु to weep, कु aff.

रुवथु m. (-थुः) ¹ Sound, noise. ² A cock. *S'abd. C.*

रुवु m. (-वुः) The castor-oil tree, (Ricinus communis). *Ret. M.* E. रु to weep, कु affix, and the final vowel changed to उव; also with कन् added रुवुक and with the first or second vowel made long, रूवुक, and रुवूक also as differently derived, उरुबूक.

रुश r. 6th cl. (रुशति) To hurt or kill. *With an indicatory* इ, रुंशि r. 10th cl. (रुंशयति) To shine.

रुशत् mfn. (-शन्-शती-शत्) [1] Maledictory, imprecative. [2] Cursing, imprecating. *S'abd. C.* E. रुश to seek to injure, aff. शतृ.

रुष r. 1st cl. (रोषति) 4th cl. (रुष्यति) To hurt, to injure, to kill or attempt to kill. r. 4th and 10th cls. (रुष्यति रोषयति) To be angry, to be passionate or wrathful.

रुष् f. (रुट्) Anger, wrath, passion. *Am. Có.* E. रुष to be angry, aff. क्विप्, also with टाप् added रुषा f. (-षा) *Hém.* 2. 213.

रुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Enraged, angry. E. रुष to be angry, aff. क्त with इट् augment.

रुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Angry, enraged. E. रुष to be angry, aff. क्त.

रुह r. 1st cl. (रोहति) [1] To grow from seed, to grow as a tree, &c. [2] To be produced or become manifest. [3] To be born. With अधि prefixed, To go up or over, to ascend; with आङ् [1] To mount, to ride on. [2] To rise, to ascend.

रुह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) [1] Growing, springing up. [2] Mounted, ascended. E. रुह to grow, aff. क.

रुहक n. (-कं) A hole, a vacuity, a cave, a chasm. *S'abd. Ch.* E. रुह to go or mount, (insects, &c.) and वुन् aff.

रुहा f. (-हा) Bent grass, (Panicum dactylon). *Am. Có.* E. रुह to grow, affs. क and टाप्.

रुह्वन् m. (-ह्वा) A tree. E. रुह to grow, Uńádi aff. क्वनिप्.

रूक्ष r. 10th cl. (रूक्षयति) To be harsh.

रूक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) [1] Harsh, unkind, unfriendly. [2] Harsh, rough, not smooth or soft. *Am. Có.* [3] Rough, to the taste, not bland or sapid. m. (-क्षः) A tree in general. *Hém.* 4. 180. E. रूक्ष to be harsh or rough, aff. क.

रूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) [1] Born, produced. [2] Famous, notorious. *Méd.* [3] Certain, ascertained. [4] Budded, blown. *S'abd. C.* Traditional or known, applied especially to words of foreign or unknown origin, but of which the employment and application are familiar. E. रुह् to be born, &c. and क्त aff.

रूढि f. (-ढिः) [1] Birth, production. [2] Growing, growth [3] Fame, notoriety. [4] Traditional or customary meaning of words, as opposed to their etymological signification; it is especially applied to words of foreign or uncertain origin, and incapable of etymological analysis. E. रुह to grow, &c., aff. क्तिन्.

रूप r. 10th cl. (रूपयति) To form, to express form, to represent shape either to the eye or the understanding. With नि prefixed. [1] To discuss, to investigate. [2] To explain, to declare, to expound.

रूप n. (-पं) [1] Natural property or disposition, nature. [2] Beauty. [3] Form, figure. [4] Appearance, semblance. [5] Cattle generally, flocks, and herds, &c. [6] A verse. [7] Declension, conjugation, the inflection of nouns or verbs. [8] A play, a dramatic poem. [9] Acquiring familiarity with any book or authority by frequent perusal, learning by heart or rote. *Méd.* [10] An image, a figure, a reflection or resemblance of any real object. *Hém.* 6. 100. [11] Colour, form, any object of vision. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Like, resembling, (in composition, as पितृरूपः पुत्रः a son like his father). *Hém.* 6. 98. E. रूप to express form, aff. क, or रु to sound, Uńádi aff. प, and the radical vowel made long.

रूपक n. (-कं) [1] A drama, a dramatic poem. [2] Shape, form, figure. [3] A figure of rhetoric in general. *Méd.* [4] A particular class of rhetorical or poetical figures, including various modes of poetical description, or the illustration and exhibition of visible things and persons. f. (-पिका) Swallow wort. *Ret. M.* E. रूप form, figure, aff. कन्.

रूपतत्त्व n. (-त्त्वं) Natural or inherent disposition or property, nature. *Hém.* 6. 12. E. रूप form, and तत्त्व truth, essence.

रूपनाशन m. (-नः) An owl. *S'abd. R.* E. रूप form, and नाशन destroying.

रूपवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) [1] Having shape or colour, &c. [2] Well-shaped, beautiful, handsome. E. रूप form, &c. and मतुप् poss. aff.

रूपाजीवा f. (-वा) A whore, a harlot. *Am. Có.* E. रूप beauty, and आजीव who lives by.

रूपास्त्र m. (-स्त्रः) Cámadéva. *Tri.* 1. 1. 38. E. रूप beauty, and अस्त्र a weapon.

रूप्य n. (-प्यं) 1 Silver. 2 Wrought silver. 3 Wrought gold. *Méd.* mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Handsome, beautiful. *Ibid.* E. रूप form, colour, &c. and यत् aff.

रूप्याध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) The master of the mint, the superintendant of the silver, or silver coinage. *Am. Có.* E. रूप्य silver, and अध्यक्ष superintendant.

रूबुक m. (-कः) The castor oil tree, (Ricinus communis). *Ret. M.* see रुबु also रूबूक, and रुबुक, &c.

रूष r. 1st cl. (रूषति) To decorate, to adorn.

रूषक m. (-कः) A plant, (Justicia ganderussa). *Jaťá.* E. रूष to adorn, aff. क्वुन्.

रूषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Pounded, reduced to dust or powder. *Am. Có.* 2 Covered, spread over, coated, inlaid. 3 Adorned, decorated. E. रूष to adorn, aff. क्त.

रे A vocative particle, but expressive of contempt or disrespect. *Hém.* 6. 174.

रेक *With an indicatory* ऋ, रेकृ r. 1st cl. (रेकते) 1 To suspect or think probable. 2 To excite or entertain doubt: in the last case with आङ् usually prefixed.

रेक mf. (-कः-का) 1 Doubt, uncertainty. *Hém.* 6. 11. 2 Fear, apprehension. *Méd.* m. (-कः) 1 Looseness, purging. 2 An outcast, a low man. *Ibid.* 3 A frog. *Tri.* 1. 2. 26. E. रेक to suspect, to fear, aff. अच्, or रिच to purge, aff. घञ्.

रेक्णस् n. (-क्णः) Gold. E. रिच to divide, Uńádi aff. असुन्, नुट augment, and च changed to क.

रेखा f. (-खा) 1 A line, a continuous line. 2 Deceit, fraud. 3 A little. 4 Fulness, satisfaction. *Hém. Ná.* E. see लेखा the initial being changed to र.

रेचक m. (-कः) 1 Nitre, saltpetre. *Tri.* 2. 9. 36. 2 The purging nut plant, (Croton tiglium). *Ráj. Ni.* (-कं) A purge. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Purgative, aperient. E. रिच् to evacuate by stool, causal form, ण्वुल् aff.

रेचन nf. (-नं-ना) Purging, looseness. *S'abd. R.* f. (-ना-नी) A drug, commonly *S'uńďárócháni. Ibid.* f. (-नी) 1 A plant, *Téóri,* (Convolvulus turpethum), the white sort. 2 Another plant, commonly *Dantí. Méd.* E. रिच to purge, aff. ल्युट् or युच्.

रेज *With an indicatory aff* ऋ, रेजृ r. 1st cl. (रेजते) To shine: this root is not universally admitted.

रेज् m. (रेट्) Agni or fire. *S'abd. C.* E. रेजृ to shine, aff. क्विप्.

रेट *With an indicatory* ऋ, रेटृ r. 1st cl. (रेटति-ते) 1 To speak. 2 To ask or beg.

रेणु mf. (-णुः-णुः) Dust. *Am. Có.* m. (-णुः) A medicinal plant, commonly *Pápar.* E. री to hurt, Uńádi aff. नु.

रेणुका f. (-का) A sort of perfume and medicine, of a bitter and slightly pungent taste and greyish colour; it is procured in grains about the size of those of pepper. *Am. Có.* 2 The wife of the saint Jamadagni and mother of Paras'urám'a. *Méd.* 3 A sort of pulse, (Ervum or cicer lens). *Jaťá.* E. रेणु sand, dust, and कन् added.

रेणुकासुत m. (-तः) Paras'urám'a. *Hém.* 3. 512. E. रेणुका the mother of the hero, and सुत son.

रेणुरूषित m. (-तः) An ass. *Tri.* 2. 9. 26. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dusty, covered over with dust. E. रेणु dust, and रूषित covered.

रेणुवास m. (-सः) A bee. *Tri.* 2. 5. 36. E. रेणु dust (the pollen of flower), and वास abode.

रेणुसार m. (-रः) Camphor. *Tri.* 2. 6. 39. E. रेणु dust, and सार essence; also with कन् added रेणुसारक.

रेतजा f. (-जा) Sand. *Bhá. Pracás'.*

रेतन n. (-नं) Semen virile. *S'abd. Ch.*

रेतस् n. (-तः) 1 The seminal fluid. *Am. Có.* 2 Quicksilver. *Méd.* E. री to ooze, Uńádi aff. असुन्, and तुट् augment.

रेत्य n. (-त्यं) Calx of brass. *Níl.* on *Am.* E. री to go, यत् aff., and तुट् augment.

रेत्र n. (-त्रं) 1 Semen virile. 2 Quicksilver. 3 Nectar or ambrosia. 4 Perfumed or aromatic powder, pulvilio. *Hém. Ná.* E. री to flow, ष्ट्रन् aff., and तुट् augment.

रेप *With an indicatory* ऋ, रेपृ r. 1st cl. (रेपति-ते) 1 To go, to move. 2 To sound.

रेप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) 1 Low, vile, inferior, contemptible. 2 Cruel, savage. *Méd.* E. रि to injure, प aff.

रेपस mfn. (-पाः-पा-पं) 1 Low, vile, contemptible. 2 Cruel, savage. 3 Miserly, niggardly, a miser. *Méd.* 4 Wicked, abandoned. *S'abd. R.* E. रप to speak, to revile, Uńádi aff. असुन्, and ए substituted for the radi-

cal vowel.

रेफ m. (-फः) 1 The letter *R*. *Am. Co*. 2 Passion, affection of the mind. *S'abd. R*. mfn. (-फः-फा-फं) 3 Low, vile, contemptible, wicked. *Am. Co*. 4 Defamed, reviled. E. र the letter *R* with the inherent short vowel, and इफ aff.; or रिफ् to defame, to reproach, aff. घञ्.

रेफस् mfn. (-फाः-फाः-फः) 1 Low, vile, contemptible. 2 Wicked, abandoned. 3 Miserly, a niggard. 4 Cruel, savage. *S'abd. R*. E. रिफ् to reproach, aff. असुन्; also रेफ, रेपस्, and रेप.

रेब *With an indicatory* ऋ, रेबृ r. 1st cl. (रेबते) To go, to move.

रेभ *With an indicatory* ऋ, रेभृ r. 1st cl. (रेभते) To sound.

रेभण n. (-णं) The lowing of kine. *Tri*. 2. 9. 21. E. रेभ to sound, aff. ल्युट्.

रेरिहाण m. (-णः) 1 A name of S'IVA. 2 An *Asur*, an evil spirit. *Méd*. 3 A thief. *S'abd. R*.

रेव *With an indicatory* ऋ, रेवृ (रेवते) 1 To go by leaps or jumps, to leap, to jump. 2 To go, to move.

रेवट n. (-टं) A *Conch* shell with sinistral convolutions, or the spiral lines turning from the right to the left. *Or. D*. m. (-टः) 1 Oil of the morunga tree. 2 A plantain, the fruit. *Ibid*. 3 A hog. 4 Dust. 5 A whirlwind. 6 A conjuror, a juggler, a snake dancer. *Ajay*. E. रेव to go, अटन् aff.

रेवत m. (-तः) A prince, the father of the wife of BALARA'MA.

रेवति f. (-तिः) The wife of CA'MA. *Tri*. 3. 3. 179.

रेवती f. (-ती) 1 The wife of BALARA'MA, the brother of CRISHNA. 2 The last of the *Nacshatras* or lunar asterisms, containing thirty-two stars, figured by a tabor, one of the stars is ζ piscium. 3 One of the *Mátris* or energies of the gods. *Méd*. 4 A cow. *Ajay*. E. रेवत the name of a king, the father of BALARA'MA's wife, and ङीष् aff.

रेवतीभव m. (-वः) The planet Saturn. *Hém*. 2. 34. E. रेवती the nymph or asterism personified, and भव born.

रेवतीरमण m. (-णः) BALARA'MA. *Am. Co*. E. रेवती the wife of BALARA'MA, and रमण husband.

रेवतीश m. (-शः) BALARA'MA. *Hém*. 2. 138. E. रेवती the wife of this demigod, and ईश lord or husband.

रेवन्त n. (-न्तः) The fifth MENU of the present *Calpa*, also called RAIVATA.

रेवन्तमनसू f. (-सूः) SANJNYA', wife of the sun. *Tri*. 1. 1. 100. E. रेवन्त *Revanta*, मनु the MENU, and सू the mother.

रेवा f. (-वा) 1 The *Nerbadda*, or *Nermada* river, which rises in the mountain *A'mraeúťa*, or *Amercantac*, in the province of *Gundwána*, and runs nearly due west about 750 miles, when it falls into the sea below *Baroach*. *Am. Co*. 2 RATI, the wife of CA'MA. 3 The indigo plant. *Méd*. E. रेव to go, aff. अच्.

रेष *With an indicatory* ऋ, रेषृ r. 1st cl. (रेषते) 1 To utter an inarticulate sound. 2 To neigh. 3 To howl.

रेषण n. (-णं) Howling, roaring. *Hém*. 6. 43. E. रेष to sound inarticulately, aff. ल्युट्, also with अङ्, and टाप् aff. रेषा.

रै r. 1st cl. (रायति) To sound.

रै m. (-राः) 1 Wealth, property, substance. 2 Gold. *Am. Co*. 3 Sound, noise. *S'abd. R*. E. रा to give, *Un'ádi* aff. डै.

रैवत m. (-तः) 1 A mountain, the eastern part of the *Vindhya* range, or that part in which the *Révá* rises. 2 A tree, (Cassia fistula). 3 A name of S'IVA. 4 A *Daitya* or demon, *D'han*. 5 The fifth MENU of the present *Calpa*. E. रेवा the *Reva* river, aff. अण्, and त added.

रैवतक m. (-कः) The mountain *Raivata*. *Hém*. 4. 97. E. कन् added to the preceding, also with ठक् added to रेवत, रैवतिकः.

रोक n. (-कं) 1 A hole, a chasm, a vacuity. 2 A boat. 3 Moving, shaking. *Méd*. m. (-कः) 1 Buying with ready money. 2 Light. *Ibid*. E. रुच् to shine, aff. घञ्.

रोग m. (-गः) 1 Sickness, disease in general or a disease. 2 A sort of costus, (C. speciosus). *Méd*. E. रुज to be or make sick, aff. घञ्.

रोगभू f. (-भूः) The body. *S'abd. Ch*. E. रोग disease, and भू the soil.

रोगराज m. (-जः) Consumption. *Ráj. Ni*. E. रोग disease, and राज principal.

रोगलक्षण n. (-णं) The symptoms or sign of a disease or of its progress. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रोग a disease, and लक्षण mark.

रोगशान्तक m. (-कः) A physician. *S'abd. Ch.* E. रोग disease, and शान्तक alleviator.

रोगशिल्पिन् m. (-ल्पी) A tree, (Cassia fistula). *Jaṭá.* E. रोग disease, and शिल्पिन् an artisan.

रोगह n. (-हं) A drug, a medicament. *S'abd. Ch.* E. रोग disease, हा to abandon, aff. ड.

रोगहारिन् m. (-री) A physician. *Am. Có.* E. रोग disease, हृ to remove, to take away, णिनि aff.

रोगिवल्लभ n. (-भं) A drug, a medicament. *S'abd. Ch.* E. रोगि a sick man, and वल्लभ the friend.

रोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिणी-गि) Diseased, ill, sick, affected with sickness or disease. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रोग disease, and इनि aff.

रोग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) Counter-indicated, as menstrua or regimen, &c., what is improper to be taken in any disease or with the medicines administered. *S'abd. R.* [2] Related to or connected with disease. E. रोग sickness, and यत् aff.

रोचक m. (-कः) [1] Hunger, appetite. *Hém.* 3. 57. [2] The plantain. *S'abd. R.* [3] A sort of onion. *Ráj. Ni* [4] A stomachic, a carminative, any medicine, fruit or fossil, supposed to strengthen the tone of the stomach and restore lost appetite. *Ibid.* E. रुच to shine, &c. and ण्वुल् aff.

रोचन m. (-नः) [1] A species of the silk cotton tree. *Am. Có.* [2] The onion. [3] A tree, (Andersonia rohitacá). [4] The cassia fistula. [5] The pomegranate. [6] The citron. *Ráj. Ni.* [7] A stomachic, a carminative. f. (-ना) [1] A yellow pigment commonly *Gorochaná*, and supposed to be the concrete bile of the cow, or according to some authorities, to be found in the head of the animal, used as a medicine, a dye, and perfume. *Méd.* [2] The manna of bamboos. *Ráj. Ni.* [3] An excellent woman. [4] A red lotus. *Méd.* (-ना-नी) [1] A plant, commonly *S'uńd'áróchani*, a sort of crinum? *Am. Có.* &c. f. (-नी) [1] A variety of *Téórí*, (Convolvulus turpethum). *Ibid.* [2] Red arsenic. *Hém.* 4. 126. mfn. (-नः-ना or -नी-नं) [1] Splendid, beautiful. *Hém.* 3. 109. [2] Irradiating, illumining, beautifying. [3] Whetting, sharpening, (the appetite). E. रुच to shine, ल्युट् or युच् aff.

रोचनिका f. (-का) A plant, commonly *S'uńd'áróchani*. *Rat. M.* E. कन् added to रोचनी the same.

रोचमान m. (-नः) A tuft or curl of hair round the neck of a horse or on the lower part of it. *Tri.* 2. 8. 44. mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Splendid, shining. E. रुच to shine, aff. शानच्.

रोचिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) [1] Elegantly dressed or ornamented. *Am. Có.* [2] Splendid, brilliant. *Hém.* 3. 109. E. रुच to shine, इष्णुच् aff.

रोचिस् n. (-चिः) Light. *Am. Có.* E. रुच to shine, इसुन् aff.

रोची f. (-ची) A potherb, (Hingtsha repens). *Rat. M.*

रोच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) To be illuminated or enlightened. E. रुच to shine, aff. ण्यत्.

रोड With an indicatory ऋ, रोडृ r. 1st cl. (रोडति) To be mad.

रोदन n. (-नं) [1] Weeping, crying. [2] A tear, tears. *Méd.* f. (-नी) A plant, (Hedysaram alhagi). *Ibid.* E. रुद् to weep, aff. ल्युट्.

रोदस् n. (-दः) [1] Heaven. [2] Earth. *Méd. N.* dual. (-सी) Heaven and earth. *Ibid.* E. रुद् to weep, aff. असुन्.

रोदसी f. (-सी) [1] Heaven, paradise. [2] Earth. *Hém.* 4. 5. f. dual. (-स्यौ) Heaven and earth. *Ibid.* E. ङीष् added to the preceding.

रोध m. (-धः) A bank, a shore. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. रुध to obstruct, aff. घञ्.

रोधन m. (-नः) The planet MERCURY. *Tri.* 1. 1. 93. n. (-नं) Impeding, obstructing. mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Impeding, that which impedes or obstructs, an obstacle, a hinderer or hindrance. E. रुध to obstruct, aff. ल्युट्.

रोधवक्रा f. (-क्रा) A river. *Or. D.* E. रोध a bank, and वक्र the course of a stream, fem. form.

रोधस् n. (-धः) A bank, a shore. *Am. Có.* E. रुध to obstruct, and असुन् aff.

रोधोवक्रा f. (-क्रा) A river. *Tri.* 1. 2. 29. E. रोधस् a bank, and वक्र winding course.

रोध्र m. (-ध्रः) A tree, commonly *Lód'h. Méd.* n. (-ध्रं) [1] Offence, transgression. [2] Sin. *Ibid.* E. रुध to ob-

struct, and रन् aff.

रोप m. (-पः) 1 An arrow. *Am. Có.* 2 Confusing, disturbing (the ideas). *Méd.* n. (-पं) A hole, a vacuity, a chasm. *Hém.* 5. 7. E. रुप to disturb, aff. घञ्.

रोपण n. (-णं) A disturbing or bewildering of the mind, a confusing, or confusion of ideas. रुप to bewilder, aff. ल्युट्.

रोम n. (-मं) Water. *S'abd. Ch.* m. (-मः) A hole. *S'abd. C.*

रोमकर्णक m. (-कः) A hare. *S'abd. C.* E. रोम् hair, and कर्ण the ear, कन् added.

रोमकूप m. (-पः) A pore of the skin. E. रोम hair, and कूप a well, a pit.

रोमकेसर n. (-रं) A chowrie. *Tri.* 2. 8. 31. E. रोम hair of an animal, (especially of the yac), and केसर a filament.

रोमगुच्छ n. (-च्छं) A *Chowri*, a sort of whisk. *Hém.* 3. 381. E. रोम hair, (see the last word), and गुच्छ a cluster, also with कन् added रोमगुच्छक.

रोमन् n. (-म) The hair of the body. *Am. Có.* E. रु to make, Un'a'di aff. मनिन्, form irr.

रोमन्थ n. (-न्थः) Ruminating, chewing the cud, or also eating without chewing what has been once swallowed and again brought into the mouth. *Am. Có.* E. रोग disease, and मन्थ to destroy or remove, aff. अच्, derive irr.; this habit in animals being indispensible to digestion and health.

रोमभूमि f. (-मिः) The skin. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रोम the hair, and भूमि soil, scite.

रोमलता f. (-ता) A line of hair extending to the navel. *Hém.* 3. 270. E. रोम hair, and लता a creeper.

रोमवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Hairy, woolly. E. रोम hair of the body, and मतुप् aff.

रोमविकार m. (-रः) Horripilation. *Hal.* E. रोम the hair of the body, and विकार change of state.

रोमविक्रिया f. (-या) Horripilation. *S'abd. C.* E. रोम the hair, and विक्रिया change.

रोमश m. (-शः) 1 A ram, a sheep. *Hém.* 4. 342. 2 A hog: mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Hairy, woolly. *S'abd. C.* E. रोमन् hair, and श aff.

रोमहर्ष m. (-र्षः) Horripilation. *Hal.* E. रोम the hair of the body, and हर्ष pleasure.

रोमहर्षण n. (-णं) Horripilation, erection or rigidity of the hair of the body, conceived to be occasioned by and to express exquisite delight. *Am. Có.* m. (-णः) 1 SU'TA, the pupil of VYA'SA, and supposed narrator of the events recorded in the *Pura'n'as.* 3 Beleric myrobalan. *Méd.* E. रोम the hair, and हर्षण delighting.

रोमाञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) Horripilation, rigidity and erection of the hair of the body. *Am. Có.* E. रोम the hair, अञ्च to worship, aff. घञ्.

रोमाञ्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Having the hair of the body erect, considered as a proof of exquisite pleasure, enraptured, delighted. *Tri.* 3. 1. 21. E. रोमाञ्च horripilation, इतच् aff.

रोमाली f. (-ली) A line of hair, extending across the navel. *S'abd. M.* E. रोमम् hair, and आली a line.

रोमावली f. (-ली) A line of hair, across the middle of the belly or navel. *Hém.* 3. 270. E. रोम, and आवली a line.

रोमोद्गम m. (-मः) Horripilation. *Hal.* E. रोम hair, उद्गम rising.

रोमोद्भेद m. (-दः) Horripilation. *Tri.* 1. 1. 131. E. रोम hair of the body, and उद्भेद breaking forth, protrusion.

रोल m. (-लः) 1 A fruit, (Flacourtia cataphracta). *S'abd. Ch.* 2 Moist ginger. *S'abd. C.*

रोलम्ब m. (-म्बः) 1 A bee. *Tri.* 2. 5. 35. 2 Dry or arid soil. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) Distrustful, unbelieving. *Ibid.* E. रोड to be mad, अम्बच् aff., and ड changed to ल.

रोशंसा f. (-सा) Wish, desire. *S'abd. C.*

रोष m. (-षः) Anger, wrath. *Am. Có.* E. रुष to be angry, aff. घञ्.

रोषण m. (-णः) 1 Quicksilver. 2 A touchstone. *Méd.* 3 Arid or desart soil. *Hém. Na'.* mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Angry, passionate. E. रुष to be angry, aff. युच्.

रोह m. (-हः) A bud, a blossom. *Hém.* 4. 184. E. रुह to grow, aff. घञ्.

रोहक m. (-कः) 1 A sort of goblin. *Méd.* 2 Rising,

growing, mounting. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A rider, riding, mounted, one who rides on any animal or is carried in any vehicle. *Ibid.* E. रुह to rise, aff. वुन्.

रोहग m. (-गः) The name of a mountain. *Jaťá.* E. रोह rising, and ग what goes.

रोहण n. (-णं) ¹ Semen virile. *Ráj. Ni* ² Rising in or on, mounting, ascending. ³ Growing as a plant. E. रुह to grow, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

रोहन्त m. (-न्तः) A kind of tree. *Un. Có.* f. (-न्ती) A sort of creeper. *Ibid.* E. रुह to grow, Uńádi aff. झच्, fem. aff. ङीष्.

रोहि m. (-हिः) ¹ A tree. ² A seed. *Am. Có.* ³ A pious or religious man, one observing a vow, &c. *Sid. C. Un.* E. रुह to grow, Uńádi aff. इन्.

रोहिण m. (-णः) ¹ The *Indian* fig tree. ² A fragrant grass. *Raj. Ni.* n. (-णं) A part of the fore-noon, extending to mid-day, in which *S'rádd'has* are especially to be observed. *Un. Co.* E. रुह to grow, Uńádi aff. इनच्.

रोहिणिका f. (-का) A woman red with anger, &c. or with red pigments. *Jaťá.* E. रोहिणी fem. form, of रोहित red, and कन् added.

रोहिणीपति m. (-तिः) The moon. *Hem.* 2. 18. E. रोहिणी the nymph, (see रोहित्) and पति husband.

रोहिणीवल्लभ m. (-भः) The moon. *Hal.* E. रोहिणी the nymph, and वल्लभ the lover.

रोहिणीश m. (-शः) The moon. *Hár.* 13. E. रोहिणी the nymph, and ईश lord or husband.

रोहित् m. (-हित्) The sun. *Méd.* f. (-हित्) ¹ A deer, a doe. ² A sort of creeper. *Ibid.* E. रुह to go or grow, Uńádi aff. इति.

रोहित m. (-तः) ¹ Red (the colour). ² The *Róhi* fish, (Cyprinus denticulatus). ³ A kind of deer. *Am. Có.* ⁴ A tree, (Andersonia rohitaka, Rox.). *Méd.* n. (-तं) ¹ INDRA's bow unbent and invisible to mortals. *Am. Có.* ² Safflower, (Carthamus tinctorius). *Méd.* ³ Blood. *D'har.* mfn. (रोहितः रोहिता or रोहिणी रोहितं) Red, of a red colour. *Am. Có.* E. रुह to grow or go, Uńádi aff. इतन्.

रोहितक m. (-कः) A tree, (Andersonia rohitaka, Rox.). *Am. Có.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

रोहिताश्व m. (-श्वः) ¹ A name of AGNI. *Am. Có.* ² The son of HARIS'CHANDRA. *Méd.* E. रोहित् a deer or red, and अश्व a horse, also from रोहित sometimes read रोहिताश्व.

रोहितिका f. (-का) A woman whose face is stained with red pigments or who is red with rage, &c. *Jaťá.* E. रोहित red, fem. form, कन् added.

रोहितेय m. (-यः) A tree, (Andersonia rohitaka). E. रोहित the same, ढक् pleonastick, aff.

रोहिन् m. (-ही) ¹ The *Indian* fig tree. ² The holy fig tree. ³ The Andersonia rohitaka. *Méd.* f. (-हिणिः -हिणी) ¹ The fourth lunar asterism figured by a wheeled carriage and containing five stars, probably, α ς γ δ ε *Tauri*; in mythology, the asterism is personified as one of the daughters of *Dacsha,* and wives of the moon. *Hém.* 2. 23. &c. ² The mother of BALARÁMA. *S'abd. R.* (-णी) ¹ One of the *Vidyá-dévís* of the *Jainas. Hém.* 2. 153. ² A cow. *Am. Có.* ³ Imflammatory affection of the throat. ⁴ Lightning. ⁵ The name of a medicinal plant. ⁶ The moon plant, (Asclepias acida). ⁷ A woman stained with red pigments, or red with passion, &c. *Méd.* ⁸ Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula). ⁹ Bengal madder. *Ráj. Ni.* ¹⁰ A girl nine years old. E. रुह to grow, aff. णिनि.

रोहिष n. (-षं) A sort of grass. *S'abd. C.* m. (-षः) ¹ The *Róhi,* a kind of fish. ² A deer said to resemble an ass. *Ibid.*

रौक्ष्य n. (-क्ष्यं) Roughness, ruggedness. E. रूक्ष hard, ष्यञ् aff.

रौचनिक n. (-कं) The tartar of the teeth. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Died or coloured with *Róchana,* of a yellowish or orange tint. E. रोचना a pigment, and ठक् aff.

रौच्य m. (-च्यः) An ascetic with a staff of *Vilva* wood. *Hém.* 3. 479.

रौट With an indicatory ऋ, रौटृ r. 1st cl. (रौटति) To treat with disrespect.

रौड With an indicatory ऋ, रौडृ r. 1st cl. (रौडति) To treat with disrespect.

रौद्र mn. (-द्रः-द्रं) Wrath, rage, (the sentiment as an object of poetical description). *Am. Có.* m. (-द्रः) ¹ Heat, warmth. *Méd.* ² The cold season. *Hém.* 2. 70. ³ YAMA. *D'har.* f. (-द्री) *Gaurí* the wife of S'IVA. *Méd.* mfn. (-द्रः-द्री-द्रं) ¹ Formidable, fearful, terrifick. ² Sharp, acute. *Méd.* ³ Relating or belonging to RUDRA or S'IVA. ⁴ Violent, wrathful, irascible. E. रुद्र S'IVA, &c., and अण् aff.

रौम n. (-मं) A sort of salt, see the next. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. रुम the place where it is found, अण् aff.

रौमक n. (-कं) A kind of salt, according to some authorities, brought from a mountain in *Ajmere*, but in fact procured from a salt lake near the town of *Sámbher* about 20 miles west of *Jaynnagar*. *Am. Có.* E. रुम the district of *Ruma* or *Sambher*, aff. अण्, and कन् added, also रौम, and रौमलवण.

रौमलवण n. (-णं) *Sambher* salt, see the last. *Ret. M.* E. रौम as above, and लवण salt.

रौप्य n. (-प्यं) Silver. *Ráj. Ni.* E. रूप्य the same, अण् pleonasm.

रौरव m. (-वः) ¹ One of the divisions of *Naraca* or Tartarus. ² A savage, a monster. *Méd.* mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) ¹ Formidable, horrible, terrifick. ² Dishonest, fraudulent. ³ Unsteady, slipping. *S'abd. R.* E. रुद् to weep; deriv. irr., or रुरु said to mean a living being, अण् aff.

रौहिण m. (-णः) Sandal wood. *Tri.* 2. 6. 39.

रौहिणेय m. (-यः) ¹ A name of BALARÁ'MA. ² The planet MERCURY. *Am. Có.* n. (-यं) An emerald. *Ráj. Ni.* mf. (-यः-यी) A calf. *Méd.* E. रोहिणी the nymph, &c. and ढक् aff.

रौहिष m. (-षः) ¹ A sort of deer. *Am. Có.* ² The *Róhi* fish. *Ajay.* n. (-षं) A kind of grass. *Vis.* E. रुह् to grow, Un'a'di aff. टिषच्, and the vowel changed to औ.

ल

ल The twenty-eighth consonant of the *Nágarí* alphabet, the letter L.

ल m. (-लः) ¹ INDRA. *Méd.* ² Cutting. *S'abd. R.* f. (-ला) ¹ Giving. ² Receiving, taking. *Méd.* (-ली) ¹ Embracing, adhering or clinging to. ² Liquifying, melting. *Ibid.* E. ला to give, or take, &c. aff. क or ड, fem. aff. टाप् or ङीष्.

लक r. 10th cl. (लाकयति) ¹ To taste. ² To obtain.

लक n. (-कं) ¹ The forehead. ² The ear or spike of wild rice. *S'abd. C.* E. लक to taste, &c. aff. अच्.

लकच m. (-चः) A tree, see the next. *S'abd. R.*

लकुच m. (-चः) A species of the bread fruit tree, (Artocarpus lacucha, Rox.). *Am. Có.* E. लक to taste, उच aff.; also अ substituted for उ, लकच.

लक्तक m. (-कः) ¹ Old and tattered cloth, a rag or rags. *Am. Có.* ² Lac, the dye. *S'abd. R.* E. लक to obtain, aff. क्त, and कन् added.

लक्तकर्म्मन् m. (-र्म्मा) A tree used in dyeing, a red variety of the *Lód'h* tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. लक्त for रक्त coloured, and कर्म्मन् office, act.

लक्ष r. 10th cl. (लक्षयति-ते) ¹ To see, to look at, to notice or inspect. ² To mark, to make any mark on. With सम् prefixed, to know, to understand.

लक्ष nf. (-क्षं-क्षा) A *Lac*, one hundred thousand. *Méd.* n. (-क्षं) ¹ Fraud, disguise. ² A mark or butt. *Ibid.* E. लक्ष to mark, or see, aff. घञ्.

लक्षण m. (-णः) ¹ The younger brother of RA'MA. *S'abd. R.* ² The *Indian* crane. *Ibid.* n. (-णं) ¹ A mark, a spot. ² A name, an appellation. *Méd.* ³ Sight, seeing. *Bh.* on *Am.* ⁴ An indication, a predicate, any thing by which an object is designated or distinguished. f. (-णा) ¹ The female of the *Indian* crane. *Méd.* ² A goose. *Sid. C. Un.* ³ An ellipsis, a word, &c. understood, though not inserted. E. लक्ष to see, to mark, aff. ल्युट्, or लक्ष as before, Un'a'di aff. न, and अट् augment; also with मुट् augment, लक्ष्मण, which in the masc. and fem. forms is the more usual reading.

लक्ष्मण m. (-णः) ¹ The son of DAS'ARAT'H'A by SUMITRA', the half-brother and faithful companion of RA'MACHANDRA. *Méd.* ² The *Sáras* or *Indian* crane. *Hém.* 4. 394. n. (-णं) ¹ A mark, a spot or sign. *S'abd. R.* ² A name, an appellation. *Bh.* on *Am.* f. (-णा) ¹ The female of the *Sáras.* ² A kind of drug. *Méd.*

mfn. (-स्मः-स्मा-स्मं) Prosperous, fortunate. *Am. Co.* E. लक्ष to mark or see, Un'ádi aff. न, and मुट् augment, also with ईट् augment, लक्षण as above.

लक्ष्मणप्रसू f. (-सूः) SUMITRA', one of DAS'ARAT'HA's four wives, the mother of LACSHMAN'A. *S'abd. R.* E. लक्ष्मण, प्रसू the mother.

लक्ष्मन् n. (-क्ष्म) 1 A mark, a spot, a sign. 2 Chief, principal. *Am. Co.* E. लक्ष to mark, &c. मनिन् aff.

लक्ष्मी f. (-क्ष्मीः) 1 LACSHMI, one of the three principal female deities of the *Hindus*, the wife of VISHN'U, and goddess of wealth and prosperity. 2 Fortune, success, prosperity. *Am. Co.* 3 SI'TA' the wife of RA'MA *S'abd. R.* 4 Beauty, splendour 5 The name of a medicinal root commonly *Vriddhi.* 6 Another root termed *Riddhi.* 7 A plant see प्रियङ्गु. *Med.* 8 The wife of a hero. *S'abd. R.* 9 Turmerick. 10 A pearl. *Ráj. Ni.* E. लक्ष to see, &c. Un'ádi aff. ई, and मुट् augment.

लक्ष्मीगृह n. (-हं) The red lotus. *Tri.* 1. 2. 34. E. लक्ष्मी the goddess, and गृह abode, appearing at the creation, floating over the water on the expanded petals of the lotus.

लक्ष्मीपति m. (-तिः) 1 VISHN'U. 2 A king, a sovereign prince. *Med.* 3 The clove tree. 4 The betelnut tree, (Areca faufel). *Vis.* E. लक्ष्मी the goddess or prosperity, and पति master, husband.

लक्ष्मीपुत्र m. (-त्रः) 1 CA'MADE'VA the god of love. 2 A horse. *Med.* 3 Either of the sons of RA'MA, and SI'TA'. *S'abd. R.* E. लक्ष्मी the goddess or लक्ष्मी SI'TA'; she being LACSHMI' incarnate, and पुत्र a son.

लक्ष्मीपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A ruby. *Hem.* 4. 130. E. लक्ष्मी the goddess of fortune, and पुष्प a flower.

लक्ष्मीमत् m. (-मान्) The bread-fruit tree, (Artocarpus integrifolia). *S'abd. R.* E. लक्ष्मी prosperity, मतुप् aff., and the म unchanged.

लक्ष्मीवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Prosperous, fortunate, wealthy, thriving. *Am. Co.* E. लक्ष्मी prosperity, and मतुप् poss. aff.

लक्ष्मीश m. (-शः) 1 VISHN'U. 2 The mango tree. *S'abd. C.* 3 A prosperous man. E. लक्ष्मी the goddess of fortune, and ईश lord.

लक्ष्मीसहज m. (-जः) The moon. *S'abd. R.* E. लक्ष्मी the goddess, सह with, ज born; rising as well as LACSHMI' from the ocean at the time it was churned by the gods and *Asurs.*

लक्ष्य n. (-क्ष्यं) 1 A mark, a butt. 2 A mark, a sign. 3 Fraud, disguise. 4 A *Lac*, a hundred thousand *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) To be seen or noted. E. लक्ष to see, यत् aff.

लख r. 1st cl. (लखति) *With an indicatory* इ, लखि (लंखति) To go, to move, to approach.

लग *With an indicatory* ए, लगे r. 1st cl. (लगति) To be with or near. *With an indicatory* इ, लगि r. 1st cl. (लंगति) 1 To go or move. 2 To go limpingly, to be lame. r. 10th cl. (लागयति) 1 To taste. 2 To obtain.

लगड mfn. (-डः-डा-डं) Beautiful, handsome. *Tri.* 3. 1. 13.

लगित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Obtained, gained. 2 Connected with, attached to. E. लग to be in contact with, aff. क्त.

लगुड m. (-डः) 1 A staff, a stick. 2 An iron club or one bound with iron. *Am. Co.* E. लग to go, aff. उलच and ल changed to ड.

लग्न n. (-ग्नं) The rising of a sign, its appearance above the horizon; the oblique ascension, or the divisions of the equator, which rise in succession with each sign in an oblique sphere, (A. R. *vol.* 2. 271). *Am. Co.* m. (-ग्नः) A bard, a panegyrist. *Tri.* 2. 8. 56. mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) 1 Attached to, intent on. 2 Ashamed. *S'abd. R.* 3 Joined to, connected with. *Ajay.* E. लग to be with or near, or लज्ज to be ashamed, aff. क्त, deriv. irr.

लग्नक m. (-कः) A security, a surety. *Am. Co.* E. लग्न engaged or associated, (in the business), aff. कन्.

लग्निका f. (-का) A girl ten years old, one before menstruation. *Notes* on *Am. Co.* E. लज्ज to be ashamed, aff. कन्, fem. form; also नग्निका.

लघ r. 10th cl. (लाघयति) 1 To taste. 2 To obtain. *With an indicatory* इ, लघि r. 1st cl. (लंघते) 1 To go, to move. 2 To fast, to abstain from food. (लङ्घति) 1 To dry, to dry up. 2 To diminish, to lessen. r. 10th cl. (लङ्घयति) To speak. With उत् or वि prefixed, to go beyond or over, to cross, to pass; to leap or spring over.

लघट् m. (-घट्) Air, wind. *Un. Có.* E. लघि to go, अटि Un'a'di aff., and the nasal rejected.

लघटि m. (-टिः) Air, wind. *Un. Có.* E. लघि to go, Un'a'di aff. अटिच्.

लघिमन् m. (-मा) Excessive lightness, absence of weight, especially as an attribute of supernatural power. *Hém.* 2. 116. E. लघु light, aff. इमनिच्.

लघिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1 Lightest, very light. 2 Very small, least. *S'abd. C.* E. लघु light, इष्ठन् aff. of the irr. superlative.

लघीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Lightest, most or very light. E. लघु light, and ईयसुन् aff. of the irr. superlative.

लघु mfn. (-घुः-घुः or-घ्वी-घु) 1 Light, not heavy. 2 Swift, quick. 3 Sapless, pithless. 4 Beautiful, pleasing. 5 Small, little. *Hém. Na.* 6 Short (as a vowel). n. *adv.* (-घु) Quickly, swiftly. *Am. Có. subst.* (-घु) 1 A black kind of aloe wood or agallochum. *Méd.* 2 The root of the Andropogon muricatum. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-घुः) A plant, (Trigonella corniculata). *Am. Có.* (-घ्वी) 1 A slight or delicate woman. 2 A small light carriage. *Méd.* E. लघि to go, Un'a'di aff. कु, and the nasal not inserted.

लघुकाय m. (-यः) A goat. *Tri.* 2. 9. 25. E. लघु small, and काय a body.

लघुखट्विका f. (-का) A small bedstead. *Hár.* 209. E. लघु small, खट्विका a bedstead.

लघुगर्ग m. (-र्गः) A kind of fish, probably a silurus. *Hár.* 190. E. लघु small, and गर्ग for गर्गाट silurus ascita.

लघुजङ्गल m. (-लः) A sort of quail. *Tri.* 2. 5. 31. E. लघु light, जङ्गल flesh.

लघुदुन्दुभि m. (-भिः) A small kettledrum. *S'abd. R.* E. लघु light, small, and दुन्दुभि a drum.

लघुपत्रक m. (-कः) A plant commonly *S'uń'd'á'róchaní*, (crinum?). *S'abd. Ch.* E. लघु light, small, and पत्रक a leaf.

लघुमांस m. (-सः) The francoline partridge. *Tri.* 2. 5. 26. E. लघु light (of digestion), and मांस flesh.

लघुलय n. (-यं) The root of a fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum). *Am. Có.* E. लघु light, लय contexture (in *Tatties*, &c.). or लघु, and लय both meaning the same root.

लघुहस्त m. (-स्तः) A good archer. *Hém.* 3. 436. E. लघु quick, and हस्त hand.

लङ्का f. (-ङ्का) 1 The capital of RA'VAN'A in *Ceylon;* the name is extended also to the island, which according to the notions of the *Hindus* is much more considerable in size, and lies further from the continent than in reality; it is described as being equal to 1/12th of the equatorial circumference of the earth, and is one of the places lying under the first meridian, whence the longitude is computed; it is thus placed in the Eastern ocean, South of *Ceylon*, and according to WILFORD is the peninsula of *Malacca:* according to some *Hindu* accounts also, it is distinct from *Ceylon*, from which island *Lancá* is said to be just visible. 2 A goddess or evil spirit, one of the *S'ácinís*, perhaps the same as the tutelar deity of the city of *Lancá*. 3 An unchaste woman. 4 A branch. *Méd.* E. लभ to obtain (happiness, in which), aff. अच्, and नुम् irr. augment.

लङ्कादाहिन् m. (-ही) The monkey HANUMA'N. *S'abd. R.* E. लङ्का the city, and दाहिन् burner; having set fire to the city with his burning tail.

लङ्कापति m. (-तिः) RA'VAN'A the *Daitya. Jatá.* E. लङ्का the city, and पति master, ruler; also लङ्काधिपति, &c.

लङ्कायिका f. (-का) A plant, (Trigonella corniculata). *Bh.* on *Am.* E. लक to taste, root of the 10th cl. aff. ण्वुल् fem. form, and नुम् augment, also व being changed to प, लङ्कापिका, and by a different derivation लङ्कोपिका.

लङ्कास्थायिन् m. (-यी) A plant, (Euphorbia Tirucalli). *S'abd. Ch.* E. लङ्का *Lancá* or *Ceylon*, and स्थायिन् what abides or grows.

लङ्केश m. (-शः) The *Daitya* RA'VAN'A. *Tri.* 2. 8. 5. E. लङ्का the city *Lancá*, and ईश sovereign.

लङ्कोपिका f. (-का) A gramineous plant, (Trigonella corniculata). *Am. Có.* E. लङ्का *Lancá* or *Ceylon*, वप to sow or be sown, aff. कुन्, fem. form, and the semivowel changed to its congener.

लङ्गनी f. (-नी) The bit of a bridle. *S'abd. C.*

लङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 Union, association, proximate connection. 2 A lecher, a catamite. *Méd.* 3 Limping, lame-

ness. E. लगि to be near or with, &c. aff. अच्.

लङ्गूल n. (-लं) The tail of an animal. *Un'. Co'.* E. लगि to go, ऊलच् aff., more commonly लाङ्गूल.

लङ्घन n. (-नं) ¹Fasting, abstinence. ²Going, proceeding. ³ Leaping, springing, going by leaps or jumps. *Me'd.* ⁴One of a horse's paces, curvetting, bounding. *He'm.* 4. 314. E. लघि to go, to fast, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

लच्छ् r. 1st cl. (लच्छति) To mark.

लज r. 1st cl. (लजति) also *with an indicatory* इ, लजि (लञ्जति) To fry. *With an indicatory prefix* ओ, and *affix* ई, ओलजी r. 6th cl. (लजते) To be ashamed, to be modest or bashful. r. 10th cl. (लाजयति) To hide, to cover, to screen or clothe: *also with or without an indicatory* इ, (लजयति लञ्जयति) ¹To be manifest or apparent. ²To shine. *With the indicatory* इ, लजि (लञ्जयति) ¹ To give. ² To dwell. ³ To injure. ⁴ To be strong. ⁵ To censure.

लज्जकारिका f. (-का) The sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica). *S'abd. M.* E. लज, for लज्जा shame, कारिका making, shewing.

लज्जा f. (-ज्जा) Shame, modesty, bashfulness. *Am. Co'.* E. लज्ज् to be modest, aff. अ and टाप्.

लज्जालु m. (-लुः) A sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica). *S'abd. R.* E. लज्जा shame, आलुच् aff.

लज्जाशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Bashful, modest. *Am. Co'.* E. लज्जा modest, शील possessing.

लज्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ashamed, modest. *Am. Co'.* E. लज्जा modesty, इतच् aff.

लज्या f. (-ज्या) Modesty, bashfulness. *S'abd. R.* E. लज्ज् to be ashamed, य aff.

लञ्ज् r. 10th cl. (लञ्जयति) ¹ To be manifest. ² To shine.

लञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) ¹ A foot. ² The end of the lower garment tucked into the waist band. *He'm. Na'.* ³ A tail. *Jat'a'.* f. (-ञ्जा) ¹An adulteress. ²Sleep. ³Lacshmi'. ⁴ A current. *S'abd. C.* E. लजि to be strong, &c aff. अच्.

लञ्जिका f. (-का) A harlot, a whore. *He'm.* 3. 197. E. लजि to censure, aff. वुन्, fem. form.

लट r. 1st cl. (लटति) ¹ To be a child, to talk or be like one. ² To speak a little.

लट m. (-टः) ¹ A blockhead, a fool, one speaking ignorantly or foolishly. ²Fault, defect. *Vis.* ³ A thief. *D'har.* E. लट to be or talk as a child, &c., aff. अच्.

लटक m. (-कः) A vile or contemptible man. *Un'. Co'.* E. लट to talk as a child, and वुन् Un'a'di aff.

लट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A vile or bad man, a wretch. *S'abd. R.*

लट्व m. (-ट्वः) ¹ A horse. ² A division of music. ³ A low and wild tribe, a tribe of mountaineers. *Un'. Co'.* f. (-ट्वा) ¹ A bird said to be a kind of sparrow. ² A fruit, a variety of the *Caranja.* ³ A bad or unchaste woman. *Me'd.* ⁴ Curls on the forehead or hanging down on the face. *Muc.* on *Am.* ⁵ Safflower. *He'm.* 4. 225. ⁶ A sweetmeat. *S'abd. C.* E. लट to be like a child, Un'a'di aff. क्वुन्.

लड r. 1st cl. (लडति) ¹ To frolic, to sport or dally. ² To loll (the tongue). ³ To use the tongue. ⁴ To stir with the tongue. ⁵ To stir, to agitate. ⁶ To pain. r. 10th cl. (लाडयति) ¹ To nurse, to foster, to attend closely. ² To shake. ³ To feel desire. *With an indicatory* इ, लडि r. 10th cl. (लंडयति) To shine.

लडह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Beautiful, pleasing, charming. *Tri.* 3. 1. 13.

लड्डु m. (-ड्डुः) A wretch, a villain, a low or bad man. *S'abd. R.*

लड्डुक n. (-कं) A class of sweetmeats, or a sweetmeat; a sort of ball made with flour fried with oil or *Ghee,* and mixed with sugar and spices, and distinguished into different kinds according to some slight varieties in its less essential ingredients. *S'abd. Ch.* also read लड्डूक.

लता f. (-ता) ¹ A creeper, a creeping or winding plant in general. ² A branch. ³ A plant commonly *Priyangu.* ⁴ A gramineous plant, (Trigonella corniculata). ⁵ Heart pea, (Cardiospermum haliacacabum). *Am. Co'.* ⁶ The large *Bengal* creeper, (Gærtnera racemosa). ⁷ A sort of grass, (Panicum dactylon). *Me'd.* ⁸ A vegetable and medicinal substance, commonly *Latácastu'ri'* or the *musk-creeper,* said to grow in the *Decshin. Ra'j. Ni.* ⁹ Thread. *S'abd. M.* E. लत a *Sautra* root, to hurt, to enfold, &c. aff. अच्, and टाप्.

लताकस्तूरिका f. (-का) A medicinal plant commonly *Latácasturí*. *Ráj. Ni.* E. लता a creeper, and कस्तूरिका musk.

लताजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) A snake. *S'abd. M.* E. लता a creeper, and जिह्वा the tongue, which becomes masc. in the compound.

लतातरु m. (-रुः) 1 The orange tree. 2 The palm tree. *S'abd. M.* 3 The *S'ál* tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 21. E. लता a creeper, and तरु a tree.

लताद्रुम m. (-मः) A timber tree, (Shorea robusta). *Ret. M.* E. लता a creeper, and द्रुम a tree.

लतापनस m. (-सः) The watermelon. *Tri.* 2. 4. 37. E. लता a creeper, and पनस the jack, to the fruit of which the melon may be compared in size.

लतान्त n. (-न्तं) A flower. *S'abd. C.* E. लता a creeper, and अन्त end.

लताप्रतानिनी f. (-नी) A spreading creeper. *Am. Có.* E. लता a creeper, and प्रतानिनी spreading.

लतामणि m. (-णिः) Coral. *Tri.* 2. 9. 30. E. लता a creeper, and मणि a jewel.

लतामरुत् f. (-रुत्) A plant, (Trigonella corniculata). *S'abd. R.*

लतामाधवी f. (-वी) The *Mádhaví* creeper, (Gærtnera racemosa). *S'abd. R.* E. लता a creeper in general, माधवी the particular one.

लतायष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) *Bengal* madder, (Rubia manjith). *S'abd. M.* E. लता a creeper, and यष्टि stick or stem.

लतायावक n. (-कं) Coral. *Hár.* 91. E. लता a creeper, यावक barley, or similar grain; of similar shape.

लतारसन m. (-नः) A snake. *Hár.* 15. E. लता a creeper, and रसना the tongue, but made masc. in the compound.

लतार्क m. (-र्कः) A green onion. *Am. Có.* E. लता a creeper, and अर्क to heat, aff. घञ्.

लतालक m. (-कः) An elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 34. E. लता a creeper, and अलक a curl.

लतावेष्टन n. (-नं) Embracing, an embrace. *S'abd. C.* E. लता a creeper, and वेष्टन surrounding.

लतावेष्टितक n. (-कं) An embrace, embracing. *S'abd. R.* E. लता a creeper (like it), वेष्टित a surrounding or enfolding, aff. कन्.

लताशङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) The *S'ál* tree, (Shorea robusta). *S'abd. R.* this word is elsewhere read लताशङ्कु or लतातरु and शङ्कुतरु.

लतिका f. (-का) A twining plant. *S'abd. C.* E. लता the same, कन् aff., fem. form.

लत्तिका f. (-का) A lizard. E. लत a *Sautra* root, to hurt, तिकन्, Un'ádi aff.

लप r. 1st cl. (लपति) To speak, to utter: with आङ् prefixed to address to speak to: with प्रति, to gain, to get: with सम् to converse, to discourse.

लपन n. (-नं) 1 The mouth. *Am. Có.* 2 Talking. E. लप to speak, ल्युट् aff. of the instrument or act.

लपित n. (-तं) Voice or speech. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken, said. *Ibid.* E. लप to speak, aff. क्त.

लब With an indicatory इ, लबि r. 1st cl. (लंबते) 1 To sound. 2 To fall or tumble, to be prostrate. With अव prefixed, 1 To hold, to support. 2 To hang with the head downwards: with आङ् to trust in, to depend on: with वि to delay, to detain.

लब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Gained, acquired, obtained, received, got. *Am. Có.* f. (-ब्धा) A woman whose husband or lover is faithless. *Jatá.* E. लभ to get, aff. क्त.

लब्धवर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Sage, learned, a sage, a *Pan'dit*. *Am. Có.* E. लब्ध got, and वर्ण praise, celebrity.

लभ *With an indicatory prefix* डु, and अष् affix, डुलभष् r. 1st cl. (लभते) To obtain, to get or gain. *With an indicatory* इ, लभि r. 1st cl. (लम्भते) To sound.

लभस m. (-सः) 1 Wealth. 2 A solicitor, one who asks or solicits. *S'id. C. Un'.* 3 A horse's foot rope. *Un'. Có.* E. लभ to get, Un'ádi aff. असच्.

लभ्य mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) 1 Attainable, procurable. 2 Fit, right, proper. *Méd.* E. लभ to get, aff. यत्.

लमक m. (-कः) A lover, a gallant. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. रम to sport, Un'ádi aff. वुन्, and र changed to ल.

लम्पट m. (-टः) 1 A lecher, a libertine, a whore-monger, a gallant. 2 The *Bacula* tree. *S'abd. C.*

लम्पाक m. (-कः) 1 A country, the district of *Lamghan* in *Cabul*. 2 A libertine, a lecher. *Méd.*

लम्पापटह m. (-हः) A kettle-drum, a state drum, the

Nacára of the *Muselmans*. *Har*. 72.

लम्ब mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) [1] Spacious, capacious. [2] Great, large, broad, long, expanded either in breadth or length, or both. [3] Pendulous, depending. m. (-म्बः) [1] A bribe, a present. *Hem*. 3. 401. [2] Moving a man at a sort of backgammon or draughts. *S'abd. M.* [3] A perpendicular (in geometry). f. (-म्बा) [1] A name of Lacshmi'. [2] A name of Gauri' or Durga'. [3] A bitter gourd. *Méd*. E. लबि to fall, to sound, aff. अच्.

लम्बकर्ण m. (-र्णः) [1] A goat. [2] An elephant. [3] A goblin or *Racshasa*. [4] A tree (Alangium hexapetalum). *S'abd. R.* [5] A hare. *S'abd. C.* [6] A name of Gan'es'a. E. लम्ब large or pendulous, and कर्ण the ear.

लम्बन n. (-नं) [1] A long necklace, one which depends from the neck to the navel. *Am. Có.* [2] Depending, descending, falling. m. (-नः) Phlegm, the phlegmatic humour. *S'abd. Ch.* E. लबि to fall, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

लम्बमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) [1] Depending, descending, hanging or falling, going down. [2] Being large or bulky. E. लबि to fall, &c., and शानच् aff. मुक् augment.

लम्बिका f. (-का) The uvula or soft palate. *Hem*. 3. 249. E. लबि to hang down; aff. कुन् fem. form.

लम्बित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Suspended, depending, falling or hanging down. E. लबि to fall down, aff. क्त.

लम्बुषा f. (-षा) A necklace of seven strings. *S'abd. C.* E. लबि to depend, उषच् aff.

लम्बोदर m. (-रः) [1] A name of Gan'es'a. [2] A glutton. *Hém. Na.* E. लम्ब large, and उदर the belly.

लम्बोष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A camel. *Tri*. 2. 9. 23. E. लम्ब large, and ओष्ठ a lip.

लम्भन n. (-नं) [1] Abuse, reviling. *Hém*. 6. 157. [2] Gaining, getting. E. लभि to sound, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

लम्भा f. (-म्भा) A sort of chain enclosure or fence. *Har*. 174.

लय r. 1st cl. (लयते) To go, to move.

लय m. (-यः) [1] Equal time in music and dancing. *Am. Có.* [2] Adhering or clinging to, embracing, uniting. [3] A house, a dwelling. *Méd.* [4] Sport, pastime. *Hém. Na.* n. (-यं) [1] The root of the Andropogon muricatum. *S'abd. R.* [2] Loss, destruction. [3] Fusion, melting. E. ली to adhere to, &c. aff. अच्.

लयपुत्री f. (-त्री) An actress, a dancer. *S'abd. R.* E. लय equal time in music, &c., and पुत्री the daughter.

लयालम्ब m. (-म्बः) An actor, a dancer, a mime. *S'abd. R.* E. लय equal time, &c., and आलम्ब who moves to, it also occurs लयारम्भ. *Tri*. 1. 1. 124.

लर्ब r. 1st cl. (लर्बति) To go, to move.

लल r. 10th cl. (लालयते) To desire, to wish for, to seek to obtain.

ललजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) [1] A camel. [2] A dog. *Méd.* mfn. (-ह्वः-ह्वा-ह्वं) Fierce, savage, (as a beast of prey, &c.). *Ibid.* E. लल lapping, licking, and जिह्वा the tongue.

ललत् mfn. (-लन्-लन्ती-लत्) [1] Shaking, tremulous. [2] Licking, lapping, stirring or touching with the tongue, lolling the tongue, &c. [3] Wantoning, dallying. E. लड to loll, to frolick, &c. participial aff. शतृ, and ड changed to ल.

ललदम्बु m. (-म्बुः) A flower, (Nerium odorum). *Jatá*. E. ललत् trembling, अम्बु water.

ललन n. (-नं) [1] Pleasure, sport, pastime. *Hém*. 3. 220. [2] Lolling the tongue. m. (-नः) The *S'ál* tree. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ना) [1] A woman in general. [2] A wanton woman. [3] The tongue. *Méd.* E. लड to frolic, &c. aff. ल्युट्, and ड changed to ल.

ललन्तिका f. (-का) [1] A necklace hanging as low as the navel. *Am. Có.* [2] A lizard, a chamæleon. *S'abd. M.* E. ललत् sporting, lolling, &c. fem. form, and कन् added.

ललाक m. (-कः) The penis. *S'abd. Ch.* E. लड to frolic, aff. आकन्, and ड changed to ल.

ललाट n. (-टं) The forehead. *Am. Co.* E. लल wish or dalliance from लड with अच् aff., and अट् to go or be, aff. अण् also with कन् added ललाटक n. (-कं) *D'han.*

ललाटन्तप m. (-पः) The sun. E. ललाट the forehead, तप to scorch or inflame, aff. खश्.

ललाटरेखा f. (-खा) [1] A line on the forehead, supposed to indicate long life. *S'abd. C.* [2] A wrinkled or corrugated brow. E. ललाट the forehead, and रेखा a line.

ललाटिका f. (-का) [1] An ornament worn on the forehead, a jewel or star suspended there, or a kind of tiara bound over it. *Am. Có.* [2] A mark made with sandal

on the forehead. *S'abd. R.* E. ललाट the forehead, कन् aff. fem. form.

ललाम n. (-मं) ¹ A mark or sign. ² A banner, a flag, a symbol or ensign. ³ A mark on the forehead. ⁴ A horn. ⁵ A tail. ⁶ Majesty, dignity. ⁷ Chief, principal. ⁸ A horse. ⁹ An ornament. *Méd.* ¹⁰ A horse's ornament. ¹¹ A coloured mark on the forehead of a horse or bull, &c. *Ráma.* on *Am.* ¹² A mane. *Notes* on *Am.* ¹³ A line, a row. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Beautiful, agreeable, charming, (in this sense some authorities confine it to the neuter gender, and to its use compounded with another word). *Méd.* f. (-मी) An ornament worn in the ear. *S'abd. M.* E. लड to play, &c. aff. क्विप्, अम to go, to contribute to or occasion, aff. अण्, also with कनिन् aff. ललामन्.

ललामक n. (-कं) A chaplet of flowers falling over the forehead. *Am. Có.* E. ललाम a mark on the forehead, कन् aff. of comparison.

ललामन् n. (-मं) A mark or sign, &c. see ललाम.

ललित n. (-तं) A branch of feminine action, arising from the passion or sentiment of love; lolling, languishing, languid signs and gestures indicative of passion. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Wished, desired. *Méd.* ² Beautiful, lovely. ³ Wanton, dallying. ⁴ Shaken, tremulous. f. (-ता) ¹ Musk. ² A woman in general. *Ráj. Ni.* ³ A wanton. E. लड to frolick, &c. or लल to desire, aff. क्त; in the first case, ड changed to ल.

लव m. (-वः) ¹ Cutting. ² Loss, destruction. *Méd.* ³ Reaping. *Am. Có.* ⁴ Small, little; (according to some authorities this when used attributively changes its gender making लवः लवा लवं according to others it is invariably masc.). *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* ⁵ Smallness, littleness *Notes.* on *Am. Có.* ⁶ A minute division of time, the sixtieth part of the twinkling of an eye. *Hém. Ná.* ⁷ A larger division of time, two *Cásht'has* or 36 twinklings of the eye or about $\frac{1}{2}$ a second. *Hém.* 2. 50. ⁸ One of the sons of RÁMACHANDRA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 4. ⁹ A kind of quail. ¹⁰ Hair, wool, &c.; that which is cut or shorn from domestic animals. *S'abd. C.* n. (-वं) ¹ The nutmeg. *S'abd. Ch.* ² Cloves. *Ráj. Ni.* E. लू to cut, aff. अप्.

लवङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) ¹ The clove tree, (Myristica caryophyllata). *Ráj. Ni.* ² Cloves, the fruit. *Am. Có.* E. लू to cut, Un'a'di aff. अङ्गच् also with कन् added, लवङ्गक n. (-कं) *S'abd. R.*

लवण n. (-णं) ¹ Sea salt. *Am. Có.* ² Rock or fossile salt. ³ Factitious salt, or salt obtained by boiling clay found near the sea-shore or any earth impregnated with saline particles. *Ráj. Ni.* m. (-णः) ¹ The saline or salt taste, saltness. *Am. Có.* ² The sea of salt water. ³ The name of a *Rácshasa* mentioned in the *Rámáyan'a. Méd.* f. (-णा) ¹ Light, lustre, beauty. *S'abd. R.* ² A small river in *Tirhut. Méd.* mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) ¹ Salt, saline. *Ibid.* ² Handsome, beautiful. E. लू to cut, (rawness or to assist digestion) aff. ल्यु, and the final letter made nasal by special rule.

लवणखानि m. (-निः) A salt mine in general, or the district of *Sámbher* in *Ajmere*, celebrated for its fossile salt. *Hém.* 4. 7. E. लवण salt, and खानि a mine.

लवणाकर m. (-रः) A salt mine. *S'abd. C.* E. लवण salt, and आकर a mine.

लवणोत्तम n. (-मं) ¹ Nitre. ² Rock or river salt. *Rat. M.* E. लवण salt, and उत्तम best.

लवणोद m. (-दः) The sea of salt water. *Am. Có.* E. लवण salt, and उद water.

लवन n. (-नं) ¹ Reaping. *Am. Có.* ² Cutting. f. (-नी) A coarse kind of custard apple, (Annona reticulata). *S'abd. Ch.* E. लू to cut, aff. ल्युट्.

लवाक m. (-कः) A sickle or reaping hook. *Un'. Có.* E. लू to cut, Un'a'di aff. आकन्.

लवाणक n. (-कं) A sickle, a reaping hook. *Un'. Có.* E. लू to cut, आणक Un'a'di aff.

लवि mfn. (-विः-विः-वि) Cutting, edged, sharp, (as an instrument, &c.). *Un'. Có.* E. लू to cut, Un'a'di aff. इन्.

लवित्र n. (-त्रं) A sickle, a small reaping hook. *Am. Có.* E. लू to cut, aff. इत्रच्.

लश r. 10th cl. (लाशयति) To be skilful or clever, to do any thing skilfully, and scientifically.

लशुन n. (-नः) Garlick. *Am. Có.* E. अश to eat, Un'a'di aff. उनन् and लश substituted for the root; also with

the vowel of the aff. long लघूनं n. (-नं) *S'abd. R.*

लष r. 1st cl. (लषति-ते or-लष्यति-ते) To desire, to like, to love. r. 10th cl. (लाषयति) To be skilful.

लषक m. (-कः) A dancer, an actor. *Un'. Co'.* E. लष to be skilled in any art (as dancing, &c.). and क्वुन् *Un'a'di* aff.

लस r. 1st cl. (लसति) ¹ To embrace. ² To sport or play r. 10th cl. (लासयति) To be skilful, to do any thing skilfully or scientifically. With उत् or उप prefixed. To shine, to be brilliant or splendid: with वि, to gambol, to sport, especially amorously.

लसा f. (-सा) Turmeric. *Ha'r.* 93. E. लस to sport, aff. अङ् and टाप्.

लसिका f. (-का) Saliva, spittle. *S'abd. Ch.* E. रस to taste, &c. aff. वुन् and र changed to ल.

लस्ज् With an indicatory prefix ओ, and ई affix ओलस्जी r. 10th cl. (लज्जते) To be modest or ashamed.

लस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) ¹ Grasped, embraced. ² Skilled, skilful. E. लस to embrace, aff. क्त.

लस्तक m. (-कः) The middle of a bow. *Am. Co'.* E. लस्त grasped, aff. कन्.

लस्तकिन् m. (-की) A bow. *S'abd. M.* E. लस्तक the middle of a bow, and इनि aff.

लहरि f. (-रिः-री) A large wave or surf. *He'm.* 4. 142. and *S'abd. R.*

ला r. 2d cl. (लाति) ¹ To give. ² To get, to receive.

लाक्षा f. (-क्षा) Lac, a red dye, or an insect which is analogous to the cochineal insect, and like it forms when dried and prepared a dye of a red colour; the nest is formed of a resinous substance which is used as sealing wax, and is usually termed *Shellac. Am. Co'.* E. लक्ष to mark or stain, aff. अ, and अच् added, the vowel made long: or लक्ष a hundred thousand, and अच् aff.; made by a multitude of the insects.

लाक्षातरु m. (-रुः) The *Pa'la's* tree, (Butea frondosa). *S'abd. M.* E. लाक्षा lac, and तरु a tree; the insect being especially found in this tree.

लाक्षाप्रसादन m. (-नः) The red *Lodh*, a tree from the bark of which an astringent infusion is prepared, which is used to fix colour in dyeing. *Am. Co'.* E. लाक्षा lac, and प्रसादन cleansing.

लाक्षावृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The Butea frondosa. *Ha'r.* 107. E. लाक्षा the lac, and वृक्ष a tree: see लाक्षातरु.

लाख With an indicatory ऌ, लाखृ r. 1st cl. (लाखति) ¹ To be dry or arid. ² To adorn. ³ To suffice, to be able or competent to. ⁴ To refuse or prevent.

लाघ With an indicatory ऌ, लाघृ r. 1st cl. (लाघते) To be able or competent.

लाघव n. (-वं) ¹ Health. ² Lightness, delicacy, minuteness. E. लघु light, &c., and अण् aff.

लाङ्गल n. (-लं) ¹ A plough. *Am. Co'.* ² The penis. *Tri.* 2. 6. 23. ³ The palm tree. ⁴ A sort of flower. ⁵ The main beam of a house. *Me'd.* f. (-ली) ¹ An aquatic shrub, (Jussieua repens). *Ibid.* ² A creeping shrub, (Commelina salicifolia). ³ Another creeper, (Nama zeylanica). E. लगि to go, to limp, &c. *Un'a'di* aff. कल, and the vowel made long.

लाङ्गलग्रह m. (-हः) A ploughman. E. लाङ्गल a plough, and ग्रह who takes.

लाङ्गलदण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The pole or shaft of a plough. *Am. Co'.* E. लाङ्गल a plough, and दण्ड a stick.

लाङ्गलपद्धति f. (-तिः) A furrow. *Am. Co'.* E. लाङ्गल a plough, and पद्धति a line.

लाङ्गलिक m. (-कः) One of thirty-four species of the fixed, or mineral and vegetable poisons. *He'm.* 4. 265. f. (-का-की) A small fruit tree, commonly *La'ngali'. S'abd. R.* E. लाङ्गली a name of several plants, aff. कन्, fem. form, or ठक् aff.

लाङ्गलिन् m. (-ली) ¹ A name of BALARA'MA. ² The cocoanut tree. *S'abd. R.* ³ A snake. *S'abd. Ch.* E. लाङ्गल a plough, and इनि aff.

लाङ्गुल n. (-लं) A horse's tail. *Sa'r. S.* on *Am.* E. लगि to go, aff. उलच् see the next.

लाङ्गूल n. (-लं) ¹ A hairy tail, as a horse's, &c. ² The penis. *Me'd.* ³ A granary, a basket or shed for holding corn or grain. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. लगि to go, *Un'a'di* aff. ऊलच्, and the radical vowel made long.

लाङ्गूलिन् m. (-ली) A monkey. *S'abd. Ch.* E. लाङ्गूल a tail, aff. इनि.

लाच्छ् With an indicatory इ, लाच्छि r. 1st cl. (लाञ्छति) To mark.

लाज r. 1st cl. (लाजति) Also *with an indicatory* इ, लाजि (लाञ्जति) 1 To blame or censure. 2 To fry.

लाज m. (-जः) Grain, wetted or sprinkled. *Méd.* n. (-जं) The root of the Andropogon muricatum. *Ibid.* f. (-जा) or masc. plu. (-जाः) Fried grain. *Ibid.* E. लाज to fry, aff. घञ्.

लाञ्छन n. (-नं) 1 A name, an appellation. 2 A mark or sign. *Méd.* E. लाछि to mark, aff. ल्युट्.

लाट m. (-टः) 1 The name of a country. 2 Cloth, clothes. *Méd.* 3 Fault, defect. 4 Idle or inebriate language. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Old or worn, spoiled, shabby, (as clothes, ornaments, &c.). *Or. D.* E. लट to be childish, aff. घञ्, or लाट *Cand'wádi* root, to live, aff. अच्.

लाप m. (-पः) Speaking, talking. E. लप to speak, aff. घञ्.

लाप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) To be said or spoken. E. लप to speak, aff. ण्यत्.

लाभ r. 10th cl. (लाभयति) To throw, to send or direct.

लाभ m. (-भः) 1 Gain, profit. *Am. Có.* 2 Gain in general, acquirement, acquisition. E. लभ to get or gain, aff. घञ्.

लामज्जक m. (-कं) The root of the Andropogon muricatum, a fragrant grass. *Am. Có.* E. ला what takes or removes (heat, &c.). मज्जा the pith, and कप् added.

लालसा mf. (-सः-सा) 1 Ardent desire. *Am. Có.* 2 Regret, sorrow, missing, wishing for any person or object absent. 3 Soliciting, asking. *Méd.* 4 The longing of pregnant women. *Hém.* 3. 205. 5 Wanton sport, dalliance. *Hém. Na'.* E. लस to desire, to wish for, असुण् Un'ádi aff. or लष to wish or लस to sport, aff. घञ्, and टाप, and the root reiterated, deriv. irr.

लालसीक n. (-कं) Sauce, gravy. *S'abd. R.* E. लालसा desire, ईकन् aff.

लाला f. (-ला) Saliva, spittle. *Am. Có.* E. लल to wish, अच्, and टाप aff.

लालाटिक mf. (-कः-की) 1 An attentive servant, one who watches the master's countenance, and learns by it what is necessary to be done. 2 An idler, one who is unable to work. *Am. Có.* m (-कः) A mode of embracing. *Méd.* mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 Relating to the forehead, worn on it, belonging to it, &c. 2 Contemplating the forehead, looking at it, &c. 3 Low, vile. *S'abd. C.* E. ललाट the forehead, aff. ठक्.

लालाविष m. (-षः) An insect, whose spittle is venomous, or acrid, as a spider, &c. *Hém.* 4. 379. E. लाला saliva, and विष venom.

लालास्राव m. (-वः) A spider. *Hém.* 4. 276. E. लाला saliva, स्रु to distil, aff. अण्.

लालिक m. (-कः) A buffalo. *Hém.* 4. 349. E. लाला saliva, ठन् aff.

लालुका f. (-का) A sort of necklace. *S'abd. M.*

लाव mf. (-वः-वा) A sort of quail, (Perdix chinensis). *Am. Có.* &c. E. लू to cut, to eat (corn), causal form, aff. अच् also with कन् added लावक m. (-कः). *Tri.* 2. 5. 31.

लावण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) 1 Salted, dressed or cooked with salt. *Hém.* 3. 74. 2 Salt, belonging or relating to it, &c. E. लवण salt, aff. अण्.

लावणिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 Salted, cooked or dressed with salt. 2 Relating to salt, &c. m. (-कः) A vender of salt, a salt merchant. n. (-कं) A vessel holding salt, a saltcellar. E. लवण salt, aff. ठक्.

लावण्य n. (-ण्यं) 1 Saltness, the taste or property of salt. 2 Beauty, loveliness. E. लवण salt, and ष्यञ् aff.

लावण्यार्जित n. (-तं) Property belonging to a woman, consisting of that which has been presented to her at her marriage as a token of respect, as a mark of kindness, or by her father or mother-in-law. E. लावण्य loveliness, and अर्जित acquired.

लाविक m. (-कः) A buffalo. *S'abd. C.* E. लव cutting ठक् aff.

लाबु f. (-बुः-बूः) A pumpkin gourd, (Cucurbita lagenaria). *S'abd. R.* E. लू to cut, to destroy, (disease), aff. उण् also with कन् added, लाबुका, and with अ or आङ् prefixed, अलाबु, आलाबु.

लास m. (-सः) 1 Dancing in general. 2 Dancing as practised by women, see लास्य. *S'abd. R.* 3 Pulse that has been steeped or slightly boiled, pea-water, &c. not thickened to the consistency of *Yúsha* or pease soup. *S'abd. Ch.* 3 Dalliance, wanton sport, &c. E. लस to sport, aff. घञ्.

लासक m. (-कः) 1 A dancer, an actor, a mime. 2 A pea-

cock. *Hém. Ná.* ³Embracing, enfolding, surrounding. *D'har.* ⁴One who sports or gambols. *Méd.* n. (-कं) A turret, a room on the top of a building. *Har.* 159. f. (-सिका or -सकी) A female dancer, a *Nách* girl. *Am. Co.* ² A wanton, a harlot. E. लस to embrace, to be skilful, (in the art of dancing), and aff. खुन्.

लास्फोटनी f. (-नी) A gimlet, an auger. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. ललन going, आस्फोटन piercing, deriv. ir.

लास्य n. (-स्यं) ¹ Dancing in general. *Am. Co.* ² Symphony or union of song, dance, and instrumental music. *Méd.* ³ A mode of dancing; the *Nách* of *India*, or dance practised by women chiefly, and confined to attitude and gesticulation, with a shuffling motion of the feet seldom lifted from the ground; this style is said to have been invented by PÁRVATÍ, and communicated by her to the daughter of *Vánásur*, by whom her female friends and companions were instructed in it: as a species, it is opposed to the *Tándava*, the more boisterous dance of S'IVA, and his followers or men. *S'abd. R.* m. (-स्यः) A dancer. f. (-स्या) A female dancer. *S'abd. R.* E. लस to be skilled, in the art of dancing, ण्यत् aff.

लास्यक n. (-कं) Dancing in general or a particular style of dancing. *S'abd. R.* E. लास्य as above, कन् pleonasm.

लि m. (-लिः) ¹ Weariness, fatigue. ² Loss, destruction. ³ End, term. ⁴ Equality, sameness. ⁵ A bracelet. *S'abd. C.* E. ला to take or ली to melt, &c. aff. कि.

लिकुच m. (-चः) A sort of bread fruit tree, (Artocarpus lacucha). *Am. Có.* E. लकुच, q. v. and इ substituted for the first vowel.

लिक्का f. (-क्का) A nit, a young louse. *S'abd. R.* E. a various reading of लिक्षा.

लिक्षा f. (-क्षा) ¹ A nit, a young louse or the egg of a louse. *Am. Có.* ² A poppy seed, considered as a measure of weight or ⅛th of a mustard seed. E. लक्ष to mark, aff. घञ्, इ substituted for the radical vowel and the deriv. irr; also क being substituted for the final, लिक्का and with कन् added, fem. form, लिक्षिका again with ई substituted for the radical vowel लीक्षा, &c.

लिख r. 6th cl. (लिखति) To write.

लिख m. (-खः) Writing. E. लिख to write, क aff.

लिखन n. (-नं) ¹ Scripture, writing. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* ² A writing, a written document. E. लिख to write, aff. ल्युट्, and the vowel unchanged.

लिखित n. (-तं) ¹ Scripture, writing. *Am. Có.* ² A writing, a manuscript, a written book or paper. *Bh.* on *Am.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Written. ² Drawn, delineated, painted: (painting being considered a sort of writing). E. लिख to write, aff. क्त.

लिख्या f. (-ख्या) A poppy seed, considered as a minute measure of weight, variously estimated at 4 or 8 *Trasárénus* or motes, or the sixth part of a mustard seed, &c. *S'abd. Ch.* E. लिख to write, क्यप् aff.

लिग With an indicatory इ, लिगि r. 1st cl. (लिङ्गति) To go, to move. r. 1st and 10th cl. (लिङ्गति लिङ्गयति) To paint, to variegate.

लिगु n. (-गु) ¹ The heart, the mind. *Sid. C. Un.* m. (-गुः) ¹ A fool, a blockhead. *Ibid.* ² A deer. ³ Part of the earth. *Ret. M. Ná.* E. लग to be near or with, Unádi aff. कु, and इ substituted for the radical vowel.

लिङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) ¹ A mark, a spot, a stain, a sign, a token, &c. ² The penis. *Am. Có.* ³ The phallus or *S'iva* under that emblem. ⁴ Inference, probable conclusion. *Méd.* ⁵ The premises leading to a conclusion. *Tri.* 3. 2. 11. ⁶ Nature or *Pracriti*, according to the *Sánc'hya* philosophy, which considers this as the active power in creation. *Hém. Ná.* ⁷ Gender, (as पुंलिङ्ग the masculine gender, &c.). *Tri.* 3. 3. 69. E. लिगि to go, &c. aff. अच्.

लिङ्गक m. (-कः) The elephant or wood apple, (Feronia elephantium, &c.). *S'abd. Ch.* E. लिङ्ग the penis, and कन् aff.

लिङ्गवर्द्धन m. (-नः) The elephant or wood apple, (Feronia elephantium). *S'abd. Ch.* E. लिङ्ग the penis, and वर्द्धन increasing.

लिङ्गवर्द्धिनी f. (-नी) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera). *S'abd. Ch.*

लिङ्गवृत्ति m. (-त्तिः) A religious hypocrite; one who assumes the dress, &c. of an ascetic in order to get a livelihood. *Am. Có.* E. लिङ्ग a mark, external shew

or sign (as the clotted hair, &c.), and वृत्ति practice.

लिङ्गालिका f. (-का) A small mouse or shrew. *Hár.* 217.

लिङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) 1 An elephant. *Jaṭá.* 2 A hypocrite, a pretended devotee. *Śabd. C.* 3 An ascetic. E. लिङ्ग a mark, and इनि aff.

लिप r. 6th cl. (लिम्पति-ते) 1 To increase or add to. 2 To anoint, to smear, to plaster.

लिप m. (-पः) Smearing, plastering. *Śabd. C.* E. लिप to smear, aff. क.

लिपि f. (-पिः-पी) 1 Writing in general, handwriting. *Am. Có.* 2 A writing, a written paper or book, &c. *Muc.* on *Am.* 3 Painting, drawing. 4 Smearing, anointing, plastering. E. लिप to spread (ink), Uńádi aff. इन् with ङीप् optionally added, the radical vowel unchanged.

लिपिकर m. (-रः) A scribe, a writer. E. लिपि writing, and कर who executes.

लिपिकार m. (-रः) A scribe, a writer. *Am. Có.* E. लिपि writing, and कार who makes from कृ to make, and अण् aff.; also with ट aff. लिपिकर.

लिपिका f. (-का) Writing or a writing. *Śabd. R.* E. लिपि writing, कन् added, fem. form.

लिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1 Smeared, anointed, plastered, spread. 2 Eaten. *Am. Có.* 3 Envenomed, spread or touched with any poisonous substance. *Méd.* 4 Embraced, united, connected with, &c. *Sid. C. Un.* E. लिप् to smear, aff. क्त, or in the last sense ली to cling to, Uńádi aff. त, with पुक् augment, and the radical vowel made short.

लिप्तक m. (-कः) A poisoned arrow. *Am. Có.* E. लिप्त poisoned, कन् aff.

लिप्सा f. (-प्सा) Wish, desire. *Am. Có.* E. लिप्स the desiderative form of लभ to get, (to wish to get), aff. अच् and टाप्.

लिप्सु mfn. (-प्सुः-प्सुः-प्सु) Desirous, desiring, wishing, cupidinous. *Hém.* 3. 93. E. लिप्स desiderative of लभ (see the last), and उ aff.

लिम्प m. (-म्पः) Smearing, anointing, plastering. E. लिप to smear, (taking in its derivative forms the nasal augment,) and श aff.

लिम्पट m. (-टः) A lecher, a whore-monger. *Hár.* 192. E. लिपि to smear with unguents, अटच् aff., also लम्पट.

लिम्पाक m. (-कः) 1 The lime tree, (Citrus acida). *Śabd. Ch.* 2 An ass. *Śabd. R.* E. लिपि to smear, aff. आकन्.

लिवि f. (-विः-वी) Writing, hand-writing, or a writing, a manuscript. *Am. Có.* E. लिप to smear (with ink), Uńádi aff. इन्, with the vowel unchanged, and व substituted for प.

लिविकर m. (-रः) A scribe, a writer. E. लिवि writing, and कर who executes.

लिविङ्कर m. (-रः) A writer, a scribe. *Bhá. Dic.* on *Am.* E. लिवि writing, कृ to practice, खच् aff.

लिश r. 4th cl. (लिश्यते) To lessen or become less. r. 6th cl. (लिशति) To go, to move, to approach.

लिष्व m. (-ष्वः) A dancer, an actor. *Sid. C. Un.* E. लष to be skilled (in dancing), Uńádi aff. क्वन्, and इ substituted for the radical vowel.

लिह r. 2d. cl. (लेढि) To taste, to taste with the tongue, to lick.

ली r. 4th cl. (लीयते) r. 9th cl. (लिनाति) 1 To join, to adhere or cling to, to be in union or connexion with. 2 To obtain. r. 10th cl. (लाययति लापयति लालयति or लीनयति) To melt, to liquify, to fuse or dissolve.

लीक्षा f. (-क्षा) A nit. *Śabd. R.* see लिक्षा.

लीख्या f. (-ख्या) A nit. *Śabd. R.* see लिख्या.

लीढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1 Eaten. 2 Licked. E. लिह to lick or taste, aff. क्त, form irr.

लीला f. (-ला) 1 A branch of feminine action, proceeding from love; or the imitation of a lover's manner, speech, gait, &c. by his mistress, to pass the time in his absence. *Am. Có.* 2 Play, sport, pastime in general. 3 Amorous or wanton sport. *Méd.* E. ली embrace, ला to get or give, aff. क, and टाप्.

लीलोद्यान n. (-नं) A pleasure ground, a garden. *Tri.* 2. 4. 1. E. लीला sport, and उद्यान a garden.

लु m. (-लुः) Cutting, lopping, shearing, reaping, &c. *Śabd. R.* E. लू to cut, aff. क्विप्, and the vowel made short.

लुक m. (लुक) Cutting off, dropping, rejecting. *Śabd. C.*

लुज *With an indicatory* इ, लुजि r. 10th cl. (लुञ्जयति)

[1] To give. [2] To injure. [3] To be strong. [4] To dwell.

लुट r. 1st cl. (लोटति) r. 4th cl. (लुट्यति) [1] To stir, to agitate. [2] To be joined or connected with. r. 1st cl. (लोटति) [1] To resist or oppose. [2] To strike again. [3] To shine. r. 1st and 4th cls. (लोटति-ते लोट्यति) To roll or cast one's self on the ground, with sorrow or vexation. r. 10th cl. (लोटयति) [1] To speak. [2] To shine. *With an indicatory* इ, लुटि r. 1st and 10th cls. (लुण्टति लुण्टयति) [1] To steal, to rob or plunder. [2] To disregard, to disobey or disrespect.

लुठ r. 1st cl. (लोठति) To knock down. (लोठते) To resist or oppose. r. 6th cl. (लुठति) [1] To be connected or in contact with, to rest in or on. [2] To roll on the ground. *With an indicatory* इ, लुठि r. 1st cl. (लुण्ठति) [1] To be lazy. [2] To repel, to resist or oppose. [3] To go, to move.

लुठन n. (-नं) [1] A horse's rolling himself on the ground. *Tri.* 2. 8. 46. [2] Rolling on the ground with sorrow or vexation, &c. E. लुट or लुठ to cast one's self on the ground, aff. ल्युट्.

लुठित m. (-तः) A horse rolling himself on the ground, &c. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rolling on the ground, (as a horse, &c.). E. लुठ to roll on the ground, aff. क्त.

लुड r. 1st cl. (लोडति) To agitate, to stir, to churn. r. 1st and 6th cls. (लोडति लुडति) To be in connexion or contact with any thing, to join, to adhere to, to rest in or on, &c. r. 6th cl. (लुडति) To cover.

लुण्टक m. (-कः) A sort of potherb, (Chironia centauroides, &c.). *S'abd. Ch.* E. लुटि to be prostrate, &c. aff. क्वुन्.

लुण्टा f. (-ण्टा) A horse's rolling himself on the ground. *S'abd. R.* E. लुटि or लुठि to roll on the ground, aff. अङ् and टाप्, also लुण्ठा and लुण्ठी.

लुण्टाक m. (-कः) A robber, a thief. E. लुटि to rob, षाकन् aff.

लुण्ठन n. (-नं) Rolling on the ground. *S'abd. R.* E. लुठि to roll on the ground, aff. ल्युट्.

लुण्ठा f. (-ण्ठा) A horse's rolling on the ground, see the the last, and लुण्टा. *S'abd. R.*

लुण्ठाक m. (-कः) A crow. *Tri.* 2. 5. 20. E. लुठि to roll on the ground, षाकन् aff.

लुण्ठी f. (-ण्ठी) A horse's rolling himself on the ground. *S'abd. R.* E. लुठि to roll on the ground, aff. अच् and ङीप्.

लुण्डी f. (-ण्डी) Observing the rules of princely conduct, acting and judging rightly. *Tri.* 2. 8. 30. E. लुडि to be agitated, &c. aff. अच् and ङीप्, also with कन् added fem. form लुण्डिका. *Hár.* 215.

लुथ *With an indicatory* इ, लुथि r. 1st cl. (लुन्थति) [1] To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill. [2] To afflict. [3] To suffer pain or affliction.

लुप r. 4th cl. (लुप्यति) To disturb, to bewilder, to perplex, and confound the understanding. r. 6th cl. (लुम्पति-ते) [1] To cut, to divide, to cut off or down. [2] To rob.

लुप्त n. (-प्तं) Booty, plunder. *S'abd. R.* E. लुप to rob, aff. क्त.

लुब *With an indicatory* इ, लुबि r. 1st and 10th cls. (लुम्बति लुम्बयति) To hurt, to pain, to afflict or torment. r. 10th cl. (लुम्बयति) To disappear.

लुब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) Covetous, greedy, desirous, cupidinous. *Am. Co.* m. (-ब्धः) [1] A hunter. [2] A lecher, a libertine. *Méd.* E. लुभ to desire, to wish for vehemently, to covet, aff. क्त.

लुब्धक m. (-कः) [1] A hunter. *Am. Co.* [2] A libertine, a rake, a whore-monger. [3] A covetous or greedy man. E. लुब्ध desirous, aff. कन्.

लुभ r. 4th cl. (लुभ्यति) To desire, to covet. r. 6th cl. (लुभति) To bewilder, to perplex or delude.

लुभित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Perplexed, deluded, fascinated. E. लुभ to fascinate, aff. क्त.

लुल r. 10th cl. (-लालति) [1] To stir or agitate, to make tremulous. [2] To be attached to or connected with, to join.

लुलाप m. (-पः) [1] A buffalo. *Am. Co.* E. लुल to agitate, aff. क, stirring, shaking, (in the mud), आप to get or obtain, aff. अच्; it is also read लुलाय.

लुलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, trembling, tremulous, agitated, stirred. *Hém.* 6. 116. E. लुल to agitate, aff. क्त.

लुष r. 1st cl. (लोषति) To rob, to steal.

लुषभ m. (-भः) An elephant in must. *Uṇ. Co.* E. लुष

to be enraged, Un'a'di aff. अमच् with लूष substituted for the root, and the vowel unchanged.

लू With an indicatory ञ, लूञ् r. 9th cl. (लुनाति लुनीते) To cut.

लूता f. (-ता) ¹ A spider. ² An ant. ³ Local inflammation produced by the urine of a spider. Méd. E. लू to cut, कन् aff.

लूतिका f. (-का) A spider. S'abd. R. E. लूता a spider, कन् aff., fem. form.

लून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Cut. Am. Co'. E. लू to cut, aff. क्त.

लूनक m. (-कः) ¹ An animal. ² Sort, species, difference. Hém. Ná. ³ A wound, a division, what is cut or broken. Méd. E. लून cut, and कन् added.

लूनि f. (-निः) Cutting, reaping. E. लू to cut, aff. क्तिन्, and न substituted for the final.

लूम n. (-मं) ¹ A tail. ² A hairy tail as a horse's, a monkey's, &c. Am. Co. E. लू to cut, aff. मन्.

लूमविष m. (-षः) Any animal that stings with its tail, as a scorpion, &c. Hém. 4. 378. E. लूम a tail, and विष venom.

लूष r. 1st cl. (लूषति) To adorn, to decorate. r. 10th cl. (लूषयति) ¹ To hurt, to injure. ² To steal, to rob.

लेख n. (-खः) ¹ A god, a deity. Am. Co'. ² A letter, an epistle. Méd. f. (-खा) ¹ A line, a mark or row, &c. ² Writing, hand writing. Ibid. ³ Delineation, painting. E. लिख to write, aff. घञ्; it is applied to the first sense, because the figures of the gods are written or delineated.

लेखक m. (-कः) A writer, a scribe, a clerk, a copyist, &c. Am. Co'. E. लिख to write, aff. ण्वुल्.

लेखन n. (-नं) ¹ Writing, scripture. ² The bark of the Bhój tree, which is used for writing on in Népál and Upper Hindustan. ³ Vomiting. Méd. ⁴ The leaf of the palm tree. ⁵ Scraping or cleaning the tongue. m. (-नः) A sort of grass or reed, of which pens are made, (Saccharum spontaneum). Ráj. Ni. f. (-नी) A pen. Har. 212. E. लिख to write, aff. of the act or instrument ल्युट्.

लेखनिक m. (-कः) ¹ A letter-carrier, an express, a postman. ² One who signs a paper by proxy, who makes his mark from inability to write, &c. Méd. E. लेखन writing, and ठन् aff.

लेखनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be written. n. (-यं) An accusation or defence in law, which are required to be given in writing. E. लिख to write, अनीयर् aff.

लेखर्षभ m. (-भः) INDRA. Am. Co'. E. लेख a deity, and ऋषभ best.

लेखहार m. (-रः) A letter-carrier. E. लेख a letter, हृ to convey, aff. अण्; also with कन् added, लेखहारक.

लेखित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Written. E. लिख to write, क्त aff., and the vowel changed.

लेख्य n. (-ख्यं) ¹ A letter, an epistle. ² A manuscript. ³ A drawing, a delineation. ⁴ A written accusation or defence. mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) To be written. E. लिख to write, ण्यत् aff.

लेख्यचूर्णिका f. (-का) A brush, a pencil. S'abd. R. E. लेख्य a delineation, चूर्ण to pound or grind, aff. ण्वुल्, and टाप्.

लेख्यपत्रक m. (-कः) The palm tree. S'abd. C. E. लेख्य writing, पत्र a leaf, कन् aff.; books in the south of India, &c. being made of the leaves of the palmyra.

लेख्यस्थान n. (-नं) An office, a counting house, &c. Tri. 2. 8. 29. E. लेख्य writing or what is to be written, and स्थान place.

लेप With an indicatory ऋ, लेपृ r. 1st cl. (लेपते) To go, to approach.

लेप m. (-पः) ¹ Plastering, smearing. ² Food. ³ Mortar, plaster, Chunam. Méd. E. लिप to smear, &c. aff. घञ्.

लेपक m. (-कः) A bricklayer, a plasterer. Am. Co'. E. लिप to smear, (Chunam,) ण्वुल् aff.

लेपिन् m. (-पी) A bricklayer, a plasterer. S'abd. R. E. लेप to plaster, and इनि aff.

लेप्य n. (-प्यं) Plastering, spreading or smearing ointment, mortar, &c. E. लिप to plaster, ण्यत् aff.

लेप्यकृत् m. (-कृत्) A bricklayer, a plasterer. Hém. 3. 586. E. लेप्य plastering, and कृत् who makes.

लेप्यमयी f. (-यी) A doll, a puppet. Hém 4. 80. E. लेप्य plastering, मयट् affix, made of wood with a coat of plaster.

लेप्यस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) A woman, perfumed with fragrant un-

guents. *S'abd. R.* E. लेप plastering, and स्त्री a woman.

लेलिहान m. (-नः) [1] A name of S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* [2] A snake. *Hém.* 4. 370. E. लिह to lick, aff. शानच्, root reduplicate, form irr.

लेश *Adj.* masc. only (-शः) [1] Small, little. *Am. Có. Subst.* [2] Smallness, littleness. *Notes* on *Am.* E. लिश to be small, aff. घञ्: some authorities vary the gender of the attribute.

लेष्टु m. (-ष्टुः) A clod of earth. *Am. Có.* E. लिश to become less or small, तुन् Un'a'di aff.

लेष्टुघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A harrow. *S'abd. R.* E. लेष्टु a clod of earth, and घ्न destroying.

लेष्टुभेदन m. (-नः) A harrow. *S'abd. R.* E. लेष्टु a clod of earth, and भेदन breaking; also लेष्टुभेदिन् and लोष्टभेदन, &c.

लेसिक m. (-कः) The rider on an elephant, who sits on the animal's loins. *S'abd. M.*

लेह m. (-हः) Food. *Hém.* 3. 87. E. लिह to taste, aff. ण.

लेहन n. (-नं) Licking, tasting with the tongue. *Hém.* 3 88. E. लिह to taste, to lick, aff. ल्युट्.

लेहिन m. (-नः) Borax. *Or. D.* E. लिह to lick, aff. इन.

लेह्य n. (-ह्यं) The food or beverage of the gods, nectar, ambrosia. *S'abd. M.* E. लिह to taste, ण्यत् aff.

लैणृ *With an indicatory* ऋ, लैणृ r. 1st cl. (लैनति) [1] To go or move. [2] To command or direct an act. [3] To touch or embrace. [4] To pound or grind.

लोकृ *With an indicatory* ऋ, लोकृ r. 1st cl. (लोकते) To see r. 10th cl. (लोकयति) [1] To speak. [2] To shine.

लोक m. (-कः) [1] Man, mankind. [2] A world, a division of the universe; in general three *Lócas* are enumerated, or heaven, hell, and earth; another classification enumerates seven, exclusive of the infernal regions: or *Bhúr-lóca* the earth, *Bhuvar-lóca* the space between the earth and the sun, the region of the *Munis, Siddhis, &c.*; *Swerlóca*, the heaven of INDRA, between the sun and the polar star; *Maharlóca*, the usual abode of BHRIGU, and other saints, who are supposed to be co-existent with BRAHMA'; during the conflagration of the lower worlds, the saints ascend to the next, or *Janalóca* which is described as the abode of BRAHMA''s sons, SANACA, SANANDA, SANA'TANA, and SANATCUMA'RA; above this, is the fifth world or the *Tapolóca*, where the deities called *Vairágís* reside; the seventh world *Satyalóca* or *Brahmalóca* is the abode of BRAHMA', and translation to this world exempts beings from further birth; the three first worlds are destroyed at the end of each *Calpa* or day of BRAHMA'; the three last at the end of his life, or of 100 of his years; the fourth *Lóca* is equally permanent, but is uninhabitable from heat, at the time the three first are burning: another enumeration calls these seven worlds, earth, sky, heaven, middle region, place of births, mansion of the blest and abode of truth, placing the sons of BRAHMA' in the sixth division, and stating the fifth or *Janalóca*, to be that, where animals destroyed in a general conflagration are born again: (*A. R.* 5. 351). [3] Sight, seeing. [4] An element, a primary or radical part of being. E. लोकृ to see, aff. घञ्.

लोकचक्षुस् m. (-क्षुः) The sun. *S'abd. M.* E. लोक the world, चक्षुस् the eye.

लोकजित् m. (-जित्) A BUDD'HA or BAUDD'HA deified teacher. *Am. Có.* E. लोक the world, and जित who conquers.

लोकनाथ m. (-थः) One of the *Jaina* or *Baud'dha* saints. *Tri.* 1. 1. 14. E. लोक the world, नाथ lord.

लोकपाल m. (-लः) A king, a sovereign. *Hal.* E. लोक the world, and पाल a cherisher, also लोकपालक.

लोकबान्धव m. (-वः) The sun. *Jat'á.* E. लोक the world, and बान्धव the friend.

लोकमातृ f. (-ता) LACSHMI', the wife of VISHN'U, and goddess of wealth and fortune. *Am. Có.* E. लोक the world, and मातृ the mother.

लोकलोचन m. (-नः) The sun. *S'abd. R.* E. लोक the world, and लोचन the eye.

लोकवाह्य m. (-ह्यः) An outcast, one who observes no sort of institutes, and feeds on the flesh of horses and kine. *Jat'á.* E. लोक mankind, and वाह्य for बहिर्, without, excluded.

लोकविश्रुति f. (-तिः) Unfounded rumour or report. *S'abd. C.* E. लोक the world, and विश्रुति rumour.

लोकायत n. (-तं) The system of atheistical philosophy taught by *Chárváca. Am. Co'.* E. लोक the world, आङ् before यति to strive, aff. अच्.

लोकायतिक m. (-कः) A follower of the *Chárváca* doctrine, an atheist, an unbeliever. *He'm.* 3. 527. E. लोकायत as above, and ठक् aff., with the vowel unchanged.

लोकालोक m. (-कः) A mountainous belt, surrounding the outermost of the seven seas and bounding the world. *Am. Co'.* E. लोक seeing, and अलोक not seeing; causing light and darkness, as interposed between the *Dwipas*, and the sun.

लोकेश m. (-शः) 1 BRAHMA'. *Am. Co'.* 2 A *Jaina* deified sage. *Tri.* 1. 1. 14. E. लोक the world, and ईश sovereign.

लोकेश्वर m. (-रः) A *Jaina* deified sage. *Tri.* 1. 1. 15. E. लोक the world, and ईश्वर sovereign.

लोकेश्वरात्मजा f. (-जा) A female deity peculiar to the *Jainas. Tri.* 1. 1. 18. E. लोकेश्वर a *Jaina* sage, and आत्मजा a daughter.

लोच *With an indicatory* ऋ, लोचृ r. 1st cl. (लोचते) To see, to perceive, to view or inspect. r. 10th cl. (लोचयति) 1 To speak. 2 To shine.

लोचक m. (-कः) 1 A ball or lump of flesh or meat. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 Stibium or lamp black, &c. so used. 4 An ornament, worn by women on the forehead. 5 Blue or black vesture. 6 An ear-ring. 7 The plantain tree. 8 A bow string. 9 A wrinkled or contracted eye-brow. 10 Folly, stupidity. *Méd.* 11 The rejected slough of the snake. *S'abd. R.* E. लोच to see, ण्वुल् aff.

लोचन n. (-नं) The eye. *Am. Co'.* f. (-ना) A goddess of the *Jainas. Tri.* 1. 1. 19. E. लोच to see, ल्यु or युच् aff.

लोचनामय m. (-यः) Diseased affection of the eye, *Ophthalmia*, &c. *Tri.* 2. 6. 16. E. लोचन the eye, आमय sickness.

लोचमर्कट m. (-टः) A flower, (Celosia cristata). *Swá.* on *Am.*

लोचमस्तक m. (-कः) A flower, (Celosia cristata). *Am. Co'.* लोच sight, seeing; and मस्तक head.

लोट *With an indicatory* ई, लोटृ r. 1st cl. (लोटति) To be mad or foolish.

लोड *With an indicatory* ऋ, लोडृ r. 1st cl. (लोडति) To be mad, to be frantic or foolish.

लोत mn. (-तः-तं) 1 Plunder, booty, stolen goods. *Jat'á.* 2 A tear, tears. *Tri.* 2. 6. 30. 3 A mark, a spot, a sign. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. लू to cut, Un'ádi aff. तन्.

लोत्र n. (-त्रं) Plunder, booty, stolen goods. *S'abd. R.* E. लू to cut, ष्ट्रन् aff.

लोध m. (-धः) A sort of tree, see the next. *Rat. M.*

लोध्र m. (-ध्रः) A tree, the bark of which is used in dyeing, (Symplocos racemosa). *Am. Co'.* E. रुध to hinder, aff. रन्, and ल substituted for र.

लोप m. (-पः) 1 Rejection, cutting off in general, especially used as a grammatical term for dropping letters, syllables, &c. 2 Disappearance, destruction. *S'abd. C.* लुप to cut, aff. घञ्.

लोपा f. (-पा) The wife of the *Muni* AGASTYA. *Jat'á.* E. लुप to disturb, aff. अच्, and टाप्.

लोपाक m. (-कः) A *Shacál. Tri.* 2. 5. 7. E. लुप to cut, आकन् aff.

लोपापक m. (-कः) A *Shacál. S'abd. M.* f. (-पिका) A fox. *Ibid.* E. लोप rejection, (offal) आप to take, aff. वुन्.

लोपामुद्रा f. (-द्रा) The wife of the saint AGASTYA. *Am. Co'.* E. लोप losing (reputation), अमुद्रा sad, not happy.

लोपामुद्रापति m. (-तिः) The *Muni* AGASTYA. E. लोपामुद्रा as above, and पति husband.

लोपाशक m. (-कः) A *Shacál.* f. (-शिका) 1 A female *Shacál. Hár.* 172. 2 A fox. *Ibid.* 193. E. लोप rejection, अश to eat, aff. ण्वुल्.

लोप्त्र nf. (-प्त्रं-प्त्री) Plunder, booty. *Am. Co'.* E. लुप to cut off, ष्ट्रन् aff.

लोभ m. (-भः) Covetousness, cupidity, intense or greedy desire. *He'm.* 3. 94. E. लुभ to desire or covet, aff. घञ्.

लोभिन् mfn. (-भी-भिनी-भि) Desirous, cupidinous, covetous, greedy. *Jat'á.* E. लोभ desire, aff. इनि.

लोभ्य m. (-भ्यः) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus mungo). *He'm.* 4. 238. mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) Desirable. लुभ to covet or desire, aff. ण्यत्.

लोम m. (-मः) A tail, a hairy tail. *Jaṭá.* E. लू to cut, aff. मन्.

लोमकर्ण m. (-र्णः) A hare. *Hém.* 4. 362. E. लोम hair, कर्ण an ear.

लोमघ्न n. (-घ्नं) Falling of the hair, morbid baldness. *Bhu. Pr.* E. लोम hair of the body, applied here to the hair of the head, and घ्न destroying.

लोमन् n. (-म) The hair of the body. *Am. Có.* E. रू to sound, मनिन् Uṇ'ádi aff., and र changed, or लू to cut, मनिच् aff.

लोमपाद् m. (-द्ः) The name of a king of *Anga*, the eastern division of *Bengal*, &c.

लोमपादपुरी f. (-री) *Champá*, the capital of *Lomapáda*, the modern *Bhágalpur*, and its vicinity. *Hém.* 4. 43. E. लोमपाद् a king, and पुरी the city.

लोमविष m. (-षः) An animal, whose hair is supposed to be poisonous, as a tiger, &c. *Hém.* 4. 379. E. लोम hair, and विष poison.

लोमश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) ¹ Hairy, covered with or made of hair. *Méd.* ² Woollen. m. (-शः) ¹ A ram. ² The name of a *Rishi* celebrated in the *Mahábhárata*. *Méd.* f. (-शा) ¹ A fox. ² A sort of *Bonduc.* ³ A plant, (Leea hirta). ⁴ *Indian* spikenard, (Valeriana jatamansi). ⁵ Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens). ⁶ A medicinal plant, commonly *Mahámeda.* ⁷ Sida cordifolia. ⁸ A female demi-divine being, an attendant on Durgá, one of the *S'ácinís.* ⁹ Green vitriol. *Hém. Ná.* ¹⁰ Orris root. *Méd.* E. लोम hair or down, श aff.

लोमशपर्णिनी f. (-नी) A plant, (Glycine debilis). *S'abd. R.* E. लोमश hairy, पर्ण a leaf, and इनि aff.

लोमशमार्जार m. (-रः) The pole-cat. *Ráj. Ni.* E. लोमश hairy, and मार्जार a cat.

लोमसार m. (-रः) The emerald. *S'abd. R.* E. लोम hair, and सार strength, essence.

लोमहर्षण n. (-णं) Horripilation, erection of the hair of the body. *Am. Có.* E. लोम hair, and हर्षण rejoicing, supposed to be an indication of great pleasure.

लोमहृत् m. (-हृत्) Yellow orpiment. *Hém.* 4. 125. E. लोम hair, and हृत् removing.

लोमालिका f. (-का) A fox. *Tri.* 2.5.8. E. लोम hair, आली a line, कन् added.

लोल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) ¹ Shaking, tremulous. ² Desiring, wishing, cupidinous. *Am. Có.* f. (-ला) ¹ The tongue. ² The goddess Lacshmí or the goddess of wealth and fortune. *Méd.* E. लोड to be frantic, अच् aff.

लोलिका f. (-का) A sort of dock or sorrel, (Rumex vesicarius). *Jaṭá.*

लोलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, tremulous, trembling. E. लुल to agitate, aff. क्त, and the vowel changed.

लोलुप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Very desirous or covetous. *Am. Có.* E. लुप् to desire, aff. अच्, and the intensitive form.

लोलुभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Very cupidinous, excessively desirous, very covetous or greedy. *Am. Có.* E. लुभ to desire or covet, aff. अच् and the intensitive form.

लोष्ट r. 1st cl. (लोष्टते) To heap, to assemble, to collect or gather into a heap.

लोष्ट mn. (-ष्टः-ष्टं) A clod, a lump of earth. *Am. Có.* n. (-ष्टं) Rust of iron or iron filings. *Ráj. Ni.* E. लोष्ट to heap, aff. अच or लू to cut, Uṇ'ádi aff. क्त, with change of the radical vowel, and सुट् augment; also with कन् added लोष्टक.

लोष्टघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A harrow. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. लोष्ट a clod, and घ्न destroying.

लोष्टभेदन m. (-नः) A harrow. *Am. Có.* E. लोष्ट a clod, and भेदन what breaks.

लोष्टु m. (-ष्टुः) A lump of earth. *Hém.* 4. 36. E. लोष्ट to heap, उ aff.

लोह mn. (-हः-हं) ¹ Iron, either crude or wrought. ² Any metal. ³ A weapon. ⁴ Aloe wood or agallochum. *Méd.* ⁵ Blood. *Ráj. Ni.* ⁶ Steel. E. लू to cut, aff. ह.

लोहकण्टक m. (-कः) A thorny shrub. *S'abd. Ch.* E. लोह iron, and कण्टक a thorn.

लोहकान्त n. (-न्तं) The load-stone. *Ráj. Ni.* E. लोह iron, and कान्त in this compound a gem.

लोहकार m. (-रः) A black-smith, an iron-smith. *Hal.* E. लोह iron, and कार who works in; also with कन् added लोहकारक m. (-कः).

लोहकिट्ट n. (-ट्टं) Rust of iron, or iron filings. *Ráj. Ni.* E. लोह, and किट्ट soil or sediment.

लोहचूर्ण n. (-र्णं) Iron filings. *Ráj. Ni.* E. लोह, and

चूर्ण powder.

लोहज n. (-जं) ¹ Bell metal. *Hém.* 4. 115. ² Rust of iron or iron filings. *Ráj. Ni.* E. लोह iron, and ज produced.

लोहजित् m. (-जित्) The diamond. *S'abd. C.* E. लोह iron, and जित् conquering, (in hardness).

लोहद्राविन् m. (-वी) Borax. *Ráj. Ni.* E. लोह metal, and द्राविन् what fuses.

लोहनाल m. (-लः) An iron arrow. *Tri.* 2. 8. 53. E. लोह iron, and नाल a stalk.

लोहपृष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A heron. *Am. Có.* E. लोह iron, and पृष्ठ the back.

लोहप्रतिमा f. (-मा) ¹ An image of iron. *Am. Có.* ² An anvil. *Nára.* on *Am.* E. लोह iron, and प्रतिमा an image.

लोहमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of iron. E. लोह iron, aff. मयट्.

लोहमारक m. (-कः) A plant, (Achyranthes triandra. Rox.) *Tri.* 2. 4. 32. E. लोह iron, and मारक destroying.

लोहराजक n. (-कं) Silver. *Or. D.* E. लोह metal, राज shining, कन् added.

लोहल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) ¹ Lisping, speaking inarticulately. *Am. Có.* ² Iron, irony. m. (-लः) The principal ring of a chain. *Méd.* E. लोह iron, ला to get or be, aff. क.

लोहवर n. (-रं) Gold. *Tri.* 2. 9. 31. E. लोह a metal, and वर best.

लोहश्लेषण m. (-णः) Borax. *Hém.* 4. 10. E. लोह metal, श्लिष to embrace, to lay hold of, and ल्युट् aff.

लोहाभिसार m. (-रः) Lustration of arms, ceremonies performed on the ninth of the light half of the month *As'win*; formerly a celebration observed by princes before opening a campaign, but now usually confined to the domestic decoration and worship of the soldier's weapons. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. लोह a weapon, अभि about, सृ to go, aff. घञ्; also लोहाभिहार.

लोहाभिहार m. (-रः) Lustration of arms. *Am. Có.* E. लोह a weapon, अभि about, हृ to take, aff. घञ्; also लोहाभिसार.

लोहिका f. (-का) A sort of large shallow bowl, sometimes of iron, but usually of wood and bound with iron, for the purpose of washing rice, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. लोह iron, कन् aff. fem. form.

लोहित mfn. (-तः-ता or -णी-तं) Red, of a red colour. *Am. Có.* m. (-तः) ¹ Red, the colour. *Ibid.* ² The planet MARS. ³ One of the male rivers. *Méd.* ⁴ The *Rohi* a kind of fish, (Cyprinus denticulatus, BUCH). *S'abd. R.* ⁵ A sort of deer. *Ibid.* ⁶ A snake. ⁷ A deity, a demigod. *D'har.* ⁸ A sort of bean, (Ervum hirsutum). *S'abd. Ch.* ⁹ A form of array. *Hém. Ná.* ¹⁰ A tree, (Andersonia rohitaka). *Ráj. Ni.* n. (-तं) ¹ Blood. *Am. Có.* ² A red kind of Agallochum. ³ Saffron. ⁴ Red sanders. *Méd.* ⁵ War, battle. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-ता) ¹ A woman red with anger or with colour, &c. *Jatá.* ² A sort of creeper, (Lycopodium imbricatum). *S'abd. Ch.* E. रुह to grow, इतन् Unádi aff., and र changed to ल.

लोहितक m. (-कः) ¹ A ruby. *Hém.* 4. 130. ² The planet MARS. *S'abd. M.* n. (-कं) Calx of brass. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-कः-तिका or -हिका-कं) Red. E. कन् added to the preceding.

लोहितचन्दन n. (-नं) Saffron. *Am. Có.* E. लोहित red, and चन्दन sandal.

लोहितमृत्तिका f. (-का) Red chalk. *Rat. M.* E. लोहित red, and मृत्तिका soil, earth.

लोहिताक्ष m. (-क्षः) ¹ A name of VISHN'U. *S'abd. M.* ² The *Coïl* or *Indian* cuckoo. *S'abd. Ch.* E. लोहित red, and अक्ष for अक्षि the eye.

लोहिताङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The planet MARS. *Am. Có.* E. लोहित red, and अङ्ग body.

लोहितानन m. (-नः) An ichneumon. *Ráj. Ni.* E. लोहित red, and आनन the face.

लोहितायस n. (-सः) Copper. *Tri.* 2. 9. 32. E. लोहित red, and अयस् iron.

लोहिनी f. (-नी) A woman red with anger or painted red. *Jatá.* E. see रोहित, the fem. aff. being ङीप्, and the penultimate consonant changed to न.

लोहोत्तम n. (-मं) Gold. *Hém.* 4. 110. E. लोह a metal, and उत्तम best.

लौकायतिक m. (-कः) An atheist, a materialist, a *Baud'dha.* *S'abd. C.* E. लोकायत a particular heterodox doctrine, and ठक् aff.; also लोकायतिक.

लौकिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Mundane, worldly, human, what

prevails amongst or is familiar to mankind. E. लोक mankind, the world, and ठञ् aff.

लौह m. (-हः) Iron. *Bh.* on *Am.* f. (-ही) A iron vessel, a pot. *S'abd Ch.* mfn. (-हः-ही-हं) Iron, made of iron, &c. E. लोह iron, and अण् deriv. aff.

लौहभाण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A pestle and mortar usually of metal. *S'abd. Ch.*

लौहभू f. (-भूः) A sort of iron vessel, a boiler, a caldron. *S'abd. Ch.* E. लौह iron, and भू being.

लौहात्मन् f. (-त्मा) A sort of iron boiler, &c. *S'abd. Ch.* E. लौह made of iron, and आत्मन् substance.

लौहित m. (-तः) The trident of SIVA. *S'abd. C.* E. लोहित and अण् aff.

लौहितीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Reddish, like or resembling red, &c. E. लोहित red, and ईकक aff. implying similarity in this compound.

लौहित्य nf. (-त्यं-त्या) Redness. *Méd.* m. (-त्यः) [1] A male river. *Ibid.* [2] The ocean. *S'abd. M.* E. लोहित as above, ष्यञ् pleonasm.

ल्पीं r. 9th cl. (ल्पिनाति) To unite, to join, to be connected or attached to: it is also read ब्ली-ब्ली-व्ली, &c.

ल्वी r. 9th cl. (ल्विनाति) [1] To go, to move or approach. [2] To join or be connected with, to mix with, to unite. [3] To obtain: see the last.

व

व The twenty-sixth consonant of the *Nágarí* Alphabet, or more properly the semivowel *V*; it is often confounded with the labial consonant or ब with which it is also optionally interchangeable.

व m. (-वः) [1] Air, wind. [2] The arm. [3] A name of VARUN'A. [4] Addressing. [5] Auspiciousness. [6] Strong, powerful. [7] A dwelling. [8] The residence of VARUN'A. *S'abd. R.* [9] The ocean. [10] Water. [11] Shaving. *Méd. Indec.* Like, as. f. (-वा) [1] Going. [2] Hurting, injury. [3] An arrow. [4] Weaving. [5] A weaver. *S'abd. R.* n. (-वं) A sort of incantation or *Mantra,* of which the object is the deity VARUN'A. *Méd.* E. वा to go, to injure, &c. aff. ड.

वंश m. (-शः) [1] Race, lineage, family. *Am. Có.* [2] Assemblage, multitude. [3] A bambu. [4] The back bone, the spine. *Hém. Ná.* mf. (-शः-शी) [1] A pipe, a fife, a flute. *D'har.* and *S'abd. R.* [2] Bambu manna. *S'abd. R.* E. वन to sound, to serve, aff. श.

वंशक m. (-कः) [1] A small fish, a sort of sole. *Sabd. M.* [2] A large kind of sugar cane. *Rat. M.* nf. (-कं-शिका) Aloe wood. *Har.* 104. f. (-का) A kind of pipe or flute. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

वंशकफ n. (-फं) Flocks of cotton or cottonypods floating in the air. *Har.*23. E. वंश a bambu, and कफ phlegm.

वंशक्षीरी f. (-री) The manna of the bambu. *Hém.* 4. 220. E. वंश the bambu, and क्षीर milk; being of a milky colour.

वंशचरित्र n. (-त्रं) A genealogical table or list, the history of a race or dynasty, &c. E. वंश, and चरित्र an account.

वंशज nf. (-जं-जा) Bambu manna. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Sprung from a good family. *Hém.* 3. 377. E. वंश a bambu, lineage, &c. and ज born, produced.

वंशनालिका f. (-का) A pipe, a reed or flute. *S'abd. R.* E. वंश a bambu, नाल a tube, कन् aff. fem. form.

वंशपत्रक n. (-कं) Yellow orpiment. *Hém.* 4. 124. m. (-कः) A sort of fish, a small kind of sole. *S'abd. M.* E. वंश a bambu, and पत्र a leaf, the shape of the fish resembling that of the leaf.

वंशरोचना f. (-ना) An earthy concretion of a milk white colour, formed in the hollow of the bambu, and known by the name of bambu manna. *Am. Có.* E. वंश the bambu, रुच् to shine, aff. युच्; also र being changed to ल, वंशलोचना.

वंशलोचना f. (-ना) The manna of the bambu, see the last. *S'abd. R.*

वंशशलाका f. (-का) [1] The bambu pipe that forms the body of the *Víná* or lute. *Hém.* 2. 205. [2] Any small bambu pin or stake as the bar of a cage, &c. E. वंश a bambu, and शलाका a pin or bolt.

वंशानुचरित n. (-तं) A pedigree, a genealogical list, or history. *S'abd. C.* E. वंश a family, अनु implying succession, and चरित proceeded.

वंशिक nf. (-कं-का) Aloe wood. *Am. Có.* E. वंश a bam-

bu, and ठक् aff.

वंश्य m. (-श्यः) [1]A son. [2]A pupil, a scholar. mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Of a good family. *Tri.* 2. 7. 1. E. वंश a family, and यत् aff.

बक *With an indicatory* इ, बकि r. 1st cl. (बंकते) [1]To be crooked, (literally or figuratively); to be curved or bent, to be depraved or wicked. [2]To bend, to make crooked. [3]To go.

बक m. (-कः) [1]A crane. *Am. Có.* [2]A tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora). *Ibid.* [3]Cuvéra. *Bhu'. Pr.* [4]The name of a demon. *Méd.* [5]A small apparatus for calcining or subliming metals or minerals, consisting of two crucibles, one inverted over the other, luted together and placed over a fire. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वच to speak or बकि to be crooked, aff. घन् or अच्; in the latter case the nasal augment is not inserted.

बकचिञ्चिका f. (-का) A sort of fish. *Ha'r.* 188.

बकजित n. (-जित्) A name of Bhíma. *Tri.* 2. 8. 15. E. बक a demon, and जित् the conquror.

वकधूप m. (-पः) Compound perfume: see बृकधूप *Notes on Am.*

बकनिषूदन m. (-नः) Bhíma. *Hém.* 3. 372. E. बक the demon, and निषूदन destroyer.

बकपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora). *Am. Có.* E. बक curving, from बकि to be crooked, and पुष्प a flower.

बकवैरिन् m. (-री) Bhíma. *Jat'a'.* E. बक the demon, and वैरिन् a foe.

बकव्रतिन् m. (-ती) A false devotee, a religious hypocrite or one who assumes the appearance of devotion or meditation for interested purposes. *Jat'a'.* E. बक a crane, व्रत observance, and इनि aff.; compared to the crane, who stands by a pool demure and sly, and apparently absorbed in contemplation till he sees a fish on which to dart; also with ठक् aff. बकव्रतिक, and derived from बक, and चर who goes, बकचर m. (-रः) &c.; see वैडालव्रतिक.

बकाची f. (-ची) A sort of fish. *Ha'r.* 188.

बकुल m. (-लः) A plant, (Mimusops elengi). *Am. Có.* (-ली) A sort of drug commonly *Ca'coli'*. *S'abd. Ch.* E. बक to be crooked, aff. उलच्.

बकेरुका f. (-का) [1]A small crane. [2]The branch of a tree bent by the wind. *Hém. Na'.* E. बक a crane, or crooked, ईर to go or be, aff. उकन्.

वकोट m. (-टः) A crane. *Tri.* 2. 5. 23. E. बक to be crooked, ओटच् aff.

बक्क r. 1st cl. (बक्कते) To go.

वक्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) [1]Vile, bad, reprehensible. [2]Subject, dependant. *Am. Có.* [3]Low, base. [4]Fit or proper to be said or spoken, to be spoken or uttered. *Méd.* n. (-व्यं) [1]A rule, a dictum, a sentence. [2]Speech. *S'abd. C.* E. वच to speak, and तव्य affix, of the future participle.

वक्तृ mfn. (-क्ता-क्त्री-क्तृ) [1]Speaking, a speaker. *Am. Có.* [2]Loquacious, talkative. *Méd.* [3]Speaking well or sensibly, eloquent. [4]Wise, learned. *Méd.* [5]Speaking truly or truth, honest, sincere. *Or. D.* E. वच् to speak, तृच् participial aff.

वक्त्र n. (-क्त्रं) [1]The mouth or face. [2]A sort of garment. *Méd.* [3]Metre, verse, especially of the *Védas*. *Hém. Na'.* [4]A plant: see तगरमूल. *S'abd. M.* E. वच to speak, Un'a'di aff. त्र.

वक्त्रखुर m. (-रः) A tooth. *Tri.* 2. 6. 29. E. वक्त्र the mouth, and खुर a hoof.

वक्त्रज m. (-जः) A *Brahman*. *Tri.* 2. 7. 2. E. वक्त्र the mouth (of Brahma'), ज born.

वक्त्रताल mn. (-लः-लं) A musical instrument, played on with the mouth. *Tri.* I. 1. 123. and *S'abd. R.* E. वक्त्र the mouth, ताल tune; it may also signify, making a noise with the mouth, by striking it with the hand at the moment of uttering sound.

वक्त्रपट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A bag containing corn tied round a horse's head. *Hém.* 4. 317. E. वक्त्र the mouth, and पट्ट a cloth.

वक्त्रभेदिन् m. (-दी) Pungency, pungent or acrid flavour. *Hém.* 6. 25. E. वक्त्र the mouth, and भेदिन् what cuts.

वक्त्रशोधिन् m. (-धी) A lime. *Or. D.* E. वक्त्र the mouth, and शोधिन् what cleanses; also वक्त्रशोधन m. (-नः).

वक्त्रासव m. (-वः) Saliva. *Tri.* 2. 6. 18. E. वक्त्र the mouth, and आसव wine.

वक्र n. (-क्रं) The winding course of a river or waterfall, the arm or bend of a stream. *Am. Co.* m. (-क्रः) ¹ A name of Saturn. *Méd.* ² The planet Mars. *Hém.* 2. 50. Rudra or S'iva. ⁴ The demon Tripura. *D'kur.* mfn. (-क्रः-क्रा-क्रं) ¹ Crooked, curved, bowed or bent. *Am. Co.* ² Cruel, malignant. *Méd.* ³ Dishonest, fraudulent. E. वकि to go crookedly, रक् Un'a'di aff.

वक्रदंष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) A hog. *S'abd. C.* E. वक्र crooked, and दंष्ट्र a tusk.

वक्रखड्ग m. (-ड्गः) A sabre or scimitar. *S'abd. R.* E. वक्र crooked, and खड्ग a sword.

वक्रग्रीव m. (-वः) A camel. *Am. Co.* E. वक्र crooked, ग्रीवा the neck.

वक्रचञ्चु m. (-ञ्चुः) A parrot. *S'abd. R.* E. वक्र crooked, and चञ्चु the beak.

वक्रतुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A parrot. *S'abd. R.* E. वक्र crooked, तुण्ड a face.

वक्रनक्र m. (-क्रः) ¹ A low or depraved man. ² A parrot. *Hém. Na.* E. वक्र crooked, and नक्र the nose, &c.

वक्रनासिक m. (-कः) An owl. *Tri.* 2. 5. 14. E. वक्र crooked, and नासिका the nose.

वक्रपुच्छ m. (-च्छः) A dog. *Tri.* 2. 10. 6 E. वक्र crooked, and पुच्छ a tail.

वक्रपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) The Æschynomene grandiflora. *S'abd. R.* E. वक्र crooked, and पुष्प the flower.

वक्रबालधि m. (-धिः) A dog. *Hém.* 4. 314. E. वक्र crooked, बालधि a tail.

वक्रभणित m. (-तं) Indirect speech, equivoque, evasion. *Tri.* 3. 2 7. E वक्र crooked, and भणित spoken.

वक्रम m. (-मः) Flight, retreat. *S'abd. R.* E. अव reverse, क्रम to go, aff. अच्, and the initial rejected.

वक्रवक्त्र m. (-क्त्रः) A hog. *S'abd. R.* E. वक्र crooked, and वक्त्र a face.

वक्राग्र n. (-ग्रं) A plant. *Or. D.*

वक्राङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) ¹ A goose. *Hém.* 4. 391. ² The ruddy goose. *S'abd. C.* E. वक्र bending, अङ्ग body.

वक्रि mfn. (-क्रिः-क्रिः-क्रि) Speaking falsely, uttering untruths, prevaricating, lying. E. वक to be crooked, (metaph.), क्रिन् aff.

वक्रिन् m. (-क्री) A *Jina* or *Bud'dha. S'abd. R.* E. वक्र crooked, fraudulent, इनि aff.

वक्रोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Equivoque, evasion, pun, the covert expression of something else than the words used naturally imply, either from the manner in which they are uttered, or some other sense of which they are susceptible. E. वक्र crooked, dishonest, and उक्ति speech.

वक्रोष्ठिका f. (-का) A gentle smile, one in which the teeth are not shewn. *Hém.* 2. 211. E. वक्र crooked, ओष्ठ the lip, and कन् aff., fem. form.

वक्ष् r. 1st cl. (वक्षति) ¹ To be angry. ² To accumulate.

वक्षण n. (-णं) The breast: see वक्षस्. *S'abd. Ch.*

वक्षस् n. (-क्षः) The breast, the bosom, the chest. *Am. Co.* m. (-क्षाः) An ox, (confined to the *Védas*). *Sid. C. Un.* E. वच to speak, or वक्ष to accumulate, aff. असुन्, in the first case सुट is inserted; again वह to bear, असुन् aff., सुट augment and the deriv. irr.

वक्षोज n. (-जं) The female breast. *S'abd. R.* E. वक्षस् the breast or chest, and ज born.

वक्षोरुह m. (-हः) The female breast. *Tri.* 2. 6. 26. E. वक्षस् the chest, and रुह what rises.

वख r. 1st cl. (वखति) *also with an indicatory* इ, वखि (वंखति) To go or move.

वग *With an indicatory* इ, वगि r. 1st cl. (वंगति) ¹ To go. ² To go lamely, to limp.

वगाह m. (-हः) Bathing, ablution. *Or. D.* E. अव before, गाह to agitate, aff. अच्, and the initial rejected; also अवगाह.

वग्नु m. (-ग्नुः) A speaker. *Sid. C. Un.* E. वच to speak, नु Un'a'di aff., and च changed to ग.

वघि *With an indicatory* इ, वघि r. 1st cl. (वंघते) ¹ To go. ² To blame or censure. ³ To begin. ⁴ To begin moving. ⁵ To move swiftly.

वङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) The bend or elbow of a river, the winding course of a stream. f. (-ङ्का) The pummel of a saddle. *Tri.* 2 8. 47. E. वकि to curve or bend, aff अच्.

वङ्किल m. (-लः) A thorn. *Tri.* 2. 45. E. वङ्क crookedness, and इलच् aff.

वङ्क्य mfn. (-ङ्क्यः-ङ्क्या-ङ्क्यं) Crooked, curved. E. वच to go,

ख्तन् aff., and च changed to क.

वङ्क्रि m. (-ङ्क्रिः) 1 A rib. *Hém.* 3. 291. 2 The wood of a thatch. 3 A particular musical instrument. *Std. C. Un.* E. वकि to be crooked, and क्रिन् Un'a'di aff.

वङ्क्षण n. (-णं) The groin, the pubic and iliac regions. *Am. Có.* E. वाञ्छि to desire, ल्युट् aff., and the form irr. or वक्ष to accumulate, ल्युट् aff., and नुम् augment.

वङ्क्षु f. (-ङ्क्षुः) A small arm or branch of the Ganges. *S'abd. M.* E. वङ्क्ष to accumulate, aff. उ.

वङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) 1 Lead. *Am. Có.* 2 Tin. *Hém. Na'.* m. (-ङ्गः) 1 Bengal. 2 Cotton. 3 The egg plant, (Solanum melongena). *Ibid.* E. वगि to go, अच् aff.

वङ्गन m. (-नः) The egg plant. *S'abd. R.* E. वगि to go, ल्यु aff.

वङ्गशुल्बज n. (-जं) Brass. *Hém.* 4. 115. E. वङ्ग tin, शुल्ब copper, and ज produced; an alloy of tin and copper.

वङ्गसेन m. (-नः) The Æschynomene grandiflora. *Tri.* 2. 4. 29. E. वङ्ग *Bengal,* सि to sew, aff. ल्युट्; also with कन् added वङ्गसेनक.

वङ्गारि m. (-रिः) Yellow orpiment. *Hém.* 4. 125. E. वङ्ग lead, and अरि a foe.

वङ्गला f. (-ला) A mode of music. *Hal.*

वच r. 1st cl. (वचति) 2d cl. (वक्ति) and 10th cl. (वाचयति) To speak, to tell, to inform: (the second cl. is the most usual form of the root, in which its inflections however are very irregular).

वच m. (-चः) A parrot. *Méd.* f. (-चा) 1 Orris root. 2 The *S'áricá,* (Turdus salica). *Ibid.* E. वच to speak, अच् aff.

वचक्नु m. (-क्नुः) A *Brahman. Méd.* mfn. (-क्नुः-क्नुः-क्नु) Talkative, loquacious, eloquent. *Ibid.* E. वच to speak, Un'a'di aff. क्नुच्.

वचन n. (-नं) 1 Speech, speaking. *Am. Có.* 2 A sentence, a dictum, an aphorism, a rule. E. वच to speak, aff. ल्युट्.

वचनग्राहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Compliant, conformable, submissive, humble. *Ramana't'h.* on *Am.* E. वचन speech, ग्राहिन् taking, obeying.

वचनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1 To be spoken or said. 2 Censurable, to be noticed or reproved. E. वच to speak, अनीयर् aff.

वचनीयता f. (-ता) Rumor, report, especially ill report, detraction, scandal. *Hém.* 2. 184. E. वचनीय to be censured, तल् aff.; also with त्व aff. वचनीयत्वं.

वचनेस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Compliant, conformable, obedient. *Am. Co.* E. वचने in the word, and स्थित who stays.

वचलु m. (-लुः) Offence, fault (?). *S'abd. M.* E. वच to speak, अलुच् aff.

वचस् n. (-चः) Speech, voice. *Am. Có.* E. वच to speak, असुन् aff.

वज r. 1st cl. (वजति) To go. r. 10th cl. (वाजयति) 1 To go. 2 To prepare, to make. 3 To prepare the way. 4 To trim or feather an arrow.

वज्र mn. (-ज्रः-ज्रं) 1 A thunderbolt in general, or the thunderbolt of INDRA. 2 The diamond, (the thunderbolt being considered analagous in hardness to the thunderbolt, or in fact to be the same substance). *Am. Có.* 3 A child or pupil. 4 Emblic myrobalan. *Méd.* 5 Sour gruel. *D'har.* 6 The blossom of the sesamum. *S'abd. R.* m. (-ज्रः) 1 One of the astronomical *Yógas. Ibid.* 2 *Cus'a* grass. *Raj. Ni.* f. (-ज्रा-ज्री) A species of Euphorbia. *Ibid.* f. (-ज्रा) 1 A plant, see गुडुची. *Ibid.* 2 A shrub, (Siphonanthus indica). *Bh. Dwi. Có.* mfn. (-ज्रः-ज्रा-ज्रं) Hard, impenetrable, adamantine. *S'abd. R.* E. वज to go, रक् aff.

वज्रक n. (-कं) A sort of salt, an impure carbonate of soda. *Raj. Ni.*

वज्रकङ्कट m. (-टः) *Hanuma'n,* the monkey demi-god. *Hém.* 3. 369. E. वज्र the thunderbolt (as hard), and कङ्कट armour.

वज्रकण्टक m. (-कः) Euphorbia. *Jat'a'.* E. वज्र a thunderbolt, and कण्टक a thorn.

वज्रकपालिन m. (-ली) One of the *Baudd'ha* or *Jaina* saints. *Tri.* 1. 1. 23.

वज्रक्षार n. (-रं) An alkaline earth, an impure carbonate of soda. *Raj. Ni.* E. वज्र diamond, and क्षार alkali.

वज्रजित् m. (-जित्) A name of GARUD'A. *Hém.* 2. 145. E. वज्र the thunderbolt, and जित् who conquers; being invulnerable to repeated shocks of INDRA's bolt.

वज्रज्वाला f. (-ला) A clap of thunder. *Hal.* E. वज्र the bolt, and ज्वाला flame.

वज्रटीक m. (-कः) A *Jaina* deified saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 24.

वज्रतुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) [1] The deity GAN'ES'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 55. [2] GARUD'A, the bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. *Ibid.* 1. 1. 43. [3] A vulture. [4] A gnat, a musquito. *Ráj. Ni.* E. वज्र the thunderbolt, and तुण्ड face or beak, as hard.

वज्रदन्त m. (-न्तः) [1] A hog. [2] A rat. *S'abd. M.* E. वज्र a thunderbolt, (as hard) and दन्त a tooth.

वज्रदशन m. (-नः) A rat. *Hém.* 4. 366. E. वज्र, and दशन a tooth: see the last.

वज्रद्रु m. (-द्रुः) Euphorbia of various species. *Am. Co'.* E. वज्र thunderbolt, (as hard) and द्रु a tree; also वज्रद्रुम.

वज्रद्रुम m. (-मः) Euphorbia. *S'abd. R.* see the last.

वज्रधर m. (-रः) [1] INDRA as the JUPITER Tonans of the *Hindus. Hal.* [2] A *Jaina* saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 21. E. वज्र the thunderbolt, and धर who has or holds.

वज्रनिर्घोष m. (-षः) A clap of thunder. *Hal.* E. वज्र the bolt, and निर्घोष sound.

वज्रनिष्पेष m. (-षः) A clap of thunder. *Am. Co'.* E. वज्र the bolt, and निष्पेष here meaning the sound produced by friction or concussion from निर् forth, पिष to grind, aff. घञ्.

वज्रपाणि m. (-णिः) INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 57. E. वज्र the thunderbolt, and पाणि the hand, see वज्रधर.

वज्रपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) The blossom of the sesamum. E. वज्र a diamond, and पुष्प flower.

वज्ररद m. (-दः) A hog. *Tri.* 2. 5. 5. E. वज्र a thunderbolt, (as hard) and रद a tooth.

वज्रवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A species of sun flower, (Heliotropium). *Hár.* 95. E. वज्र the thunderbolt, and वल्ली a creeper.

वज्रवाराही f. (-ही) A female personification of *Máyá* or unreality, amongst the *Jainas. Tri.* 1. 1. 14.

वज्रशृङ्खला f. (-ला) A female deification peculiar to the *Jainas*, and one of their sixteen *Vidyá-Dévís. Hém.* 2. 153. E. वज्र a diamond, and शृङ्खला a chain.

वज्रसूर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A *Jaina* saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 17.

वज्राङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A snake. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ङ्गी) A sort of grain, (Coix barbata). *S'abd. Ch.* E. वज्र the thunderbolt, (as hard) and अङ्ग body or substance.

वज्राभ m. (-भः) A stone, described as of the colour and appearance of milk (chalcedony or opal). *S'abd. C.* E. वज्र the diamond, (in hardness perhaps) आभ resembling.

वज्राशनि m. (-निः) INDRA's thunderbolt, *Tri.* 1. 1. 62.

वज्रिन् m. (-ज्री) [1] INDRA. *Am. Co'.* [2] A *Jaina* deified saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 8. [3] A buffalo. *S'abd. C.* E. वज्र the thunderbolt, and इनि aff.

वञ्च *With an indicatory* उ, वञ्चु r. 1st cl. (वञ्चति) To go. r. 10th cl. (वञ्चयते) To delude, to cheat, to trick or deceive.

वञ्चक m. (-कः) [1] A jackal or *Shacál. Am. Co'.* [2] A tame or house ichneumon. [3] A rogue, a cheat. [4] A low or vile man. *Méd.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Fraudulent, crafty. *Am. Co'.* E. वञ्च to cheat, ण्वुल् aff.

वञ्चथ m. (-थः) A rogue, a knave, a cheat. *Un. Co'.* E. वञ्च to cheat, Un'ádi aff. अथ.

वञ्चन n. (-नं) Cheating, fraud. *Hém.* 3. 43. E. वञ्च to cheat, ल्युट् aff.

वञ्चित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Tricked, deceived, cheated. *Hém.* 3. 106. E. वञ्च to cheat, aff. क्त.

वञ्चुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Crafty, fraudulent, dishonest. *S'abd. R.* E. वञ्च to cheat, aff. उकञ्.

वञ्जुल m. (-लः) [1] A tree, (Dalbergia ougeiniensis). [2] Another tree, (Jonesia Asoca). *Am. Co'.* [3] Common cane, (Calamus rotang). *Méd.* [4] A flower, (Hibiscus mutabilis). *S'abd. R.* [5] A sort of bird. *Hal.* f. (-ला) A cow that yields abundance of milk. *Hém.* 4. 335. E. वञ्च to go, aff. उलच्, and च changed to ज.

वञ्जुलप्रिय m. (-यः) The ratan, (Calamus rotang). *Ret. M.*

वट r. 1st and 10th cls. (वटति वटयति) [1] To surround or encompass. [2] To tie or string, to connect. [3] To partition; to divide. r. 1st cl. causal form (वटयति) To speak. *With an indicatory* इ वटि r. 4th and 10th cls. (वण्ट्यति वण्टयति) To partition, to separate or divide.

वट m. (-टः) [1] The large *Indian* fig tree, (Ficus Indica). *Am. Co'.* [2] A round figure, a circle, a cypher, a ball or globe. [3] Pulse ground and fried with oil or butter. [4] A small shell, a cowrie. [5] Equality in shape or dimension. *Hém. Na'.* mfn. *Subst.* (-टः-टी-टं) A string, a rope, a tie. *Am. Co'.* E. वट to surround, to tie, aff. अच्.

बटक m. (-कः) ¹ Pulse ground and fried in oil or butter. *Am. Co´.* ² A weight of eight *Ma´shas. S´abd. M.* f. (-टिका) A pill, a bolus. *S´abd. Ch.* E. बट to surround, aff. कुन्.

बटपत्त्रा f. (-त्रा) A plant from the fibrous leaves of which bow strings, &c. are made, (Aletris hyacinthoides, *Cole. Am.* Sanseviera zeylanica, Rox.'s Cata.). *Rat. M.* E. बट a string, पत्त्र a leaf.

बटर m. (-रः) ¹ A cock. ² A thief. ³ A cloth worn round the head, a turban. *S´abd. R.* ⁴ A mat. ⁵ A fragrant grass, (Cyperus). ⁶ A churning stick. *Ra´j. Ni.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Wicked, villainous. ² Slippery, unsteady. *S´abd. R.* E. बट to surround, अरच् aff.

बटवासिन् mf. (-सी-सिनी) A sort of demigod; male and female; a Yacsha or Yacshiní, Cuve´ra's special attendants. *He´m.* 2. 108. E. बट the *Indian* fig in which these spirits are supposed to be fond of abiding, वास abode, and इनि aff.

बटाकर m. (-रः) A cord, a rope, a string. *Ra´ma´.* on *Am.* E. बट surrounding, आकर what makes, from कृ to make with आङ prefix, and टच् aff.

बटाबीक m. (-कः) A notorious thief, a *dacoit,* a robber. *S´abd. Ch.*

बटि m. (-टिः) A sort of tick or body louse. *Ha´r.* 110 E. बट to surround, aff. इन्.

बटु m. (-टुः) ¹ The *Brahmacha´rí* or religious student, after his investiture with the sacred thread. *He´m.* 3. 477. ² A lad, a youth in general. *S´abd. R.* ³ A flower, (Bignonia Indica). *Ibid.* E. बट to surround, (with the string, &c.). or to speak, उ Un´a´di aff.

बटुक m. (-कः) A lad, a young man in general, or one fit to receive the sacrificial thread. *S´abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

बटूकरण n. (-णं) Investiture with the sacred and characteristic thread. *Tri.* 2. 7. 1. E. बटु a lad after investiture, कृ to make, aff. ल्युट् and the vowel of बटु made long or technically च्वि augment.

बठ r. 1st cl. (बठति) To be large, powerful, or able; also वठ. *With an indicatory* इ, बठि (बंठते) To move alone or unaccompanied.

बठर m. (-रः) ¹ A blockhead, a fool. *Sid. C. Un´.* ² A physician. *He´m. Na´.* ³ A water-pot. *S´abd. C.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Vile, wicked, abandoned. ² Stupid, slow, dull. *Tri.* 3. 3. 372. E. बच to speak, अरच aff., and च changed to ठ.

बड *With an indicatory* इ, बडि r. 1st cl. (बण्डते) ¹ To partition, to share or divide. ² To surround or encompass: in the first sense it is sometimes read as a root of the 10th cl. (बंडयति)

बडभि f. (-भिः or -भी) ¹ The wooden frame of a thatch. *Am. Co´.* ² A temporary building or awning on the top of a palace, or a room or turret so situated. *Tri.* 2. 2. 5. and *Muc.* on *Am.* E. बल to cover, अभच् aff. इन् added, and again optionally ङीष्, ल changed to ड; otherwise वलभि and बलिभी.

बडा f. (-डा) Pulse ground and fried with oil or butter. *S´abd. Ch.* E. बल to cover, अच् and टाप् affix, and ल changed to its congener ड.

बडिश nf. (-शं-शा or -शी) A fish-hook. *Am. Co´.* E. बटिन् having a string, a bait, शो to destroy, and ड aff.; the radical ट changed to ड.

बड्ड mfn. (-ड्डः-ड्डा-ड्डं) Large, great. *Am. Co´.* E. बल to cover, रक् affix, ल changed to ड.

बण r. 1st cl. (बणति) To sound; also बन.

बण्ट r. 10th cl. (बण्टयति) To partition, to separate or divide; also बटि.

बण्ट m. (-ण्टः) ¹ A part, a portion. *He´m.* 6. 70. ² A man unmarried. *S´abd. M.* ³ The handle of a sickle. *He´m.* 3. 556 E. बटि to divide, aff. घञ्.

बण्टक m. (-कः) A part, a portion, a share. *Am. Co´.* E. बटि to divide, घञ्, and कन् aff.

बण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) ¹ An unmarried man. ² A dwarf. ³ A javelin. *Me´d.* E. बठि to go alone, aff. घञ्.

बण्ठर m. (-रः) ¹ The new shoot of the *Tál* or palm tree. ² The sheath that envelopes the young bambu. ³ A rope for tying a goat, &c. ⁴ A breast. ⁵ A dog's tail. *Me´d.* ⁶ A dog. ⁷ A cloud. *Ra´j. Ni.* E. बठि to go alone, aff. अरन्.

बण्ड m. (-ण्डः) ¹ A man who is circumcised or has no prepuce. *He´m.* 3. 119. ² An ox without his tail.

S'abd. C. f. (-ण्डा) An unchaste woman. *Méd.* mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) ¹ Maimed, defective, crippled but especially in the hands. *Méd.* ² Impotent, emasculated. E. वण to sound, &c. aff. ड.

वण्डर m. (-रः) ¹ A niggard, a miser. ² A eunuch or attendant on the women's apartments. *S'abd. C.*

वण्डाल m. (-लः) ¹ A description of conflict, the contest of heroes. ² A boat. ³ A spade, a hoe. *Hém. Ná.* E. वडि to divide, आलच् aff.

वत् *ind.* As, like, similar. *Am. Có.* this is more generally considered as an affix to words, termed technically वति.

वत *ind.* ¹ A particle analogous to ah, oh, &c. expressing sorrow, ² Compassion, ³ Pleasure. ⁴ Oh, ho, a vocative particle. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Uttered, sounded, spoken. E. वन to ask or beg, &c. aff. क्त.

वतंस m. (-सः) ¹ An ear-ring. ² A crest. *Méd.* E. अव before, तसि to adorn, and अच् aff. the initial rejected; also अवतंस.

वतण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The name of a *Muni. Un'. Có.* E. अव before, तडि to beat, aff. अच्, and अ rejected.

वतोका f. (-का) A cow miscarrying from accident. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. अव before, तोक offspring, and अ rejected; also अवतोका.

वत्स n. (-त्सं) The breast, the chest. *Am. Có.* m. (-त्सः) ¹ A calf. ² A year. *Ibid.* mf. (-त्सः-त्सा) A term of endearment, used to children, scholars, &c. *Méd.* E. वद to speak, to speak kindly to, Un'a'di aff. स.

वत्सक m. (-कः) A medicinal plant, (Wrightea antidysenterica). *Am. Có.* E. वत्स, and कन् added.

वत्सकामा f. (-मा) A cow anxious after her calf. *Hém.* 4. 337. E. वत्स a calf, and काम to desire, aff. अण्, and टाप्.

वत्सतर m. (-रः) A steer. *Am. Có.* E. वत्स a calf, and तरप् aff. of excess; more than a calf.

वत्सनाभ m. (-भः) An active poison; also called *Mithá Zaher*, apparently the root of a vegetable, and said to be brought from *Népál. Am. Có.* E. वत्स a calf, and नभ to injure, अण् aff.; the root is sometimes compared to the nipple of a cow, whence perhaps this etymology.

वत्सपत्तन n. (-नं) The name of a city in the north of *India;* one place to which it is applied is now a village in the district of *Goracpore. Hém.* 4. 41. E. वत्स a calf, and पत्तन a city.

वत्सर m. (-रः) A year. *Am. Có.* E. वस् to abide, and सरन् Un'a'di aff.

वत्सल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Affectionate, kind. *Am. Có.* n. (-लं) Affection, fondness. *Jat'a'.* f. (-ला) A cow anxious for her calf. *Hém.* 4. 337. E. वत्स a child, and लच् aff.

वत्साक्षी f. (-क्षी) A kind of cucumber, (Cucumis madraspatanus). *Jat'á.*

वत्सादनी f. (-नी) A plant, (Menispermun glabrum). *Am. Có.* E. वत्स a calf, &c. अदन food.

वत्सीय m. (-यः) A cowherd. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Proper or fit for a calf. E. वत्स a calf, &c., and छ aff.

वद r. 1st and 10th cls. (वदति-ते वदयति-ते) ¹ To inform, to speak to or tell, to declare. ² To speak articulately. ³ To abide: with अप prefixed, (अपवदति-ते) To reprove, to censure: with अनु, (अनुवदते) To speak similarly or subsequent: with उप, (उपवदते) To explain; with परि, (परिवदति) To speak against: with प्रति, (प्रतिवदति) To reply to or answer; with वि, (विवदते) To dispute: with वि, and प्र, (विप्रवदति or -ते) To wrangle or dispute together: with सम, and प्र, (सम्प्रवदते) To speak articulately in concert; (सम्प्रवदति) To utter or articulate sounds together. *With an indicatory* इ, वदि (वंदते) ¹ To salute with reverence or respect. ² To praise, to eulogize.

वद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Speaking, able to speak, speaking well or sensibly. *Am. Có.* E. वद to speak, अच् aff.

वदन n. (-नं) The mouth, the face. *Am Có.* E. वद to speak, aff. ल्युट्.

वदनासव m. (-वः) Saliva, the moisture of the lips. *Bhú. Pr.* E. वदन the mouth, and आसव spirituous liquor.

वदन्ति f. (-न्तिः-न्ती) Speech, discourse, talk. E. वद to say or speak, झिच् Un'a'di aff., ङीष् optionally added.

वदन्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) Munificent, bountiful. *Sa'r. S.* on *Am.* E. वद to speak, aff. अन्य; also वदान्य.

वदान्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) ¹ Liberal, munificent. ² Speak-

ing kindly or agreeably. *Hém. Ná.* ³ Eloquent. *Ret. M. Ná.* E. वद् to speak, आरच Uńádi aff.

वदाल m. (-लः) A sheat fish, (Silurus pelorius, Buch.'s MSS.). *Tri.* 1.2. 16. E. वद् to speak, aff. आलच्; also with कन् added, वदालक m. (-कः). *Bhú. Pr.*

वदावद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Speaking, a speaker, able to speak, able to speak well, eloquent. *Am. Có.* E. वद् to speak, aff. अच, the root repeated, and आ inserted.

बधु f. (-धुः) ¹ A son's wife. ² A wife in general. *Notes on Am. Có.* E. वह् to bear, उ aff., more commonly बधू.

बधुका f. (-का) A wife. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. बधु for बधू, and कन् added.

बधुटी f. (-टी) A daughter-in-law. *Hár.* 146. see बधूटी.

बधू f. (-धूः) ¹ Woman in general, a female. *Am. Có.* ² A wife. ³ A young wife, one recently married, a bride. ⁴ A son's wife. ⁵ A sort of bulbous root, (Curcuma reclinata). ⁶ A gramineous plant, (Trigonella corniculata): see पृक्का. ⁷ A plant, (Echites frutescens). *Méd.* E. वह् to bear, ऊ affix, and ह changed to ध; also derived from बध to bind, in which case it is written बधू.

बधूजन m. (-नः) A woman. *Tri.* 2. 6. 1. E. बधू a female, and जन person.

बधूटशयन n. (-नं) A lattice, a loop hole. *Tri.* 2. 2. 9.

बधूटी f. (-टी) ¹ A son's wife. *Tri.* 2. 6. 3. ² A young woman living in her father's house, whether married or unmarried. *Hém.* 3. 176. E. वह् to bear, ऊटट् aff., and ह changed to ध.

बन r. 1st cl. (बनति) ¹ To sound. ² To serve, to honour. *With an indicatory* उ, बनु r. 1st cl. (बनति) To act, to transact business; also r. 8th cl. (बनुते) To ask or beg.

बन n. (-नं-नी) A forest, a wood, a grove. *Am. Có.* n. (-नं) ¹ Water. *Ibid.* ² A residence, a dwelling or abode. *Méd.* ³ A house. ⁴ A cascade or fountain. *Hém. Ná.* E. बन to sound, to serve, to seek, &c. aff. घञ्.

बनकार्पासी f. (-सी) Wild cotton. *Ret. M.* E. बन a wood, and कार्पासी cotton.

बनगुप्त m. (-प्तः) A spy, an emissary. *S'abd. C.* E. बन a wood, and गुप्त concealed.

बनगोचर m. (-रः) A hunter, a fowler, &c. any one living or following his business in forests, and thickets. E. बन a wood, and गोचर object of sense.

बनगो f. (-गौः) The *Gáyal*, (Bos gavæus). *Ráj. Ni.* E. बन wood, and गो a cow; also बनगव m. (-वः). *S'abd. C.*

बनचन्दन m. (-नं) Aloe wood or agallochum. ² A sort of pine, (P. devadaru). *Vis.* E. बन a wood, and चन्दन sandal.

बनछाग m. (-गः) ¹ A wild goat. *Tri.* 2. 5. 10. ² A hog. *S'abd. M.* E. बन a wood, and छाग a goat.

बनज n. (-जं) A lotus. *Méd.* m. (-जः) ¹ A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus). *Ibid.* ² An elephant. *Vis.* f. (-जा) A sort of pulse, (Phaseolus trilobus). *Méd.* E. बन wood, and ज born; the epithet is thus applicable to any wild plants or animals.

बनतिक्त m. (-क्तः) A sort of myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula). *S'abd. M.* f. (-क्ता) A plant commonly *Acnadhi*, (Cissampelos hexandra). *Ret. M.* E. बन wood, तिक्त bitter.

बनतिक्तिका f. (-का) A climbing plant, (Cissampelos hexandra). *Am. Có.* E. कन् in the fem. form added to the preceding.

बनद m. (-दः) A cloud. *S'abd. M.* E. बन water, and द what yields.

बनदीप m. (-पः) The *Champac*, (Michelia champaca). *Ráj. Ni.* E. बन a wood, and दीप a lamp or illuminator.

बनपल्लव m. (-वः) A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga, &c.). *Jatá.* E. बन a wood, and पल्लव a shoot.

बनपांशुल m. (-लः) A hunter, a deer killer. *S'abd. R.* E. बन a wood, and पांशुल a low man.

बनप्रिय m. (-यः) The *Cocila* or *Indian* cuckoo. *Am. Có.* E. बन a wood, and प्रिय fond of.

बनभुज् m. (-भुक्) A medical root commonly *Rishabha*. *S'abd. Ch.* E. बन a wood, भुज् to eat, aff. क्विप्.

बनमल्ली f. (-ल्ली) Wild jasmine. *S'abd. R.* E. बन a wood, मल्ली jasmine.

बनमाक्षिका f. (-का) A gad fly. *Am. Có.* E. बन a wood, and माक्षिका fly.

बनमाला f. (-ला) The chaplet or garland worn by Crishna. *S'abd. M.* E. बन a wood, and माला necklace.

बनमालिन् m. (-ली) CRĬSHN'A. *Am. Co'.* f. (-नी) [1] *Dwáraca* the capital of CRĬSHN'A. *Tri.* 2. 1. 14. [2] A female energy of CRĬSHN'A. *Méd.* E. बनमाला as above, इनि, and ङीप् aff.

बनमुच् m. (-मुक्) A cloud. *S'abd. R.* E. बन water, and मुच् to let loose, क्विप् aff.

बनमुद्ग m. (-द्गः) A sort of kidney bean, (Phaseolus lobatus). *Am. Co'.* E. बन a wood, and मुद्ग kidney bean.

बनमूत m. (-तः) A cloud. *S'abd. C.* E. बन water, and मूत sprinkled.

बनर m. (-रः) A monkey. *Dwi. Co'.* E. बन a wood, रम to play, aff. ड; also बानर.

बनराज m. (-जः) A lion. *S'abd. M.* E. बन a wood, and राजन् a sovereign.

बनवह्नि m. (-ह्निः) A wood on fire. *Hém.* 4. 167. E. बन a forest, and वह्नि fire.

बनवासन m. (-नः) A civet or pole cat. *Tri.* 2. 5. 10. E. बन a wood, वस to dwell, aff. युच्.

बनवासिन् m. (-सी) An anchoret, a hermit. E. बन forest, वास abode, aff. इनि.

बनव्रीहि m. (-हिः) Rice growing wild in pools or swamps, and considered by botanists, as the parent stock of all the varieties cultivated in *India*. *Hém.* 4. 242. E. बन wood or water, and व्रीहि rice.

बनशृङ्गाट m. (-टः) A plant, (Ruellia longifolia): see गोक्षुर. *Am. Co'.* E. बन a wood, and शृङ्गाट the same plant.

बनशोभन n. (-नं) A lotus. *S'abd. R.* E. बन water, and शोभन adorning.

बनश्वन् m. (-श्वा) [1] A jackal. [2] A tiger. [3] A civet or pole cat. *Méd.* E. वन् a wood, and श्वन् a dog.

बनसङ्कट m. (-टः) A sort of pulse, (Ervum hirsutum). *S'abd. Ch* E. बन a wood, and सङ्कट what contracts.

बनसमूह m. (-हः) A multitude of groves or forests. *Am. Co'.* E. बन, and समूह a collection.

बनसरोजिनी f. (-नी) Wild cotton. *S'abd. R.* E. बन wild, and सरोजिनी hibiscus.

बनस्थ m. (-स्थः) [1] A deer. *S'abd. Ch.* [2] A hermit, an ascetic. mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Wild, savage, forest or grove-abiding, &c. E. बन (in) a wood, and स्थ what stays.

बनस्पति m. (-तिः) A tree that bears fruit but no apparent blossoms, as several species of the fig, the jack, &c. [2] A tree, in general. *Méd.* E. बन forest, and पति lord, सुट् augment.

बनहास m. (-सः) A sort of tall grass, (Saccharum spontaneum). *Tri.* 2. 4. 39. E. बन wood, and हास a smile, from हस to laugh, with घञ् aff.; also with कन् added, बनहासक.

बनाखु m. (-खुः) A hare. *Tri.* 2. 5. 9. E. बन a wood, and आखु a rat.

बनाखुक m. (-कः) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus moong). *Tri.* 2. 9. 2.

बनाज m. (-जः) A wild goat. *Hém.* 4. 344. E. बन a wood, and अज a goat.

बनाटु m. (-टुः) A blue fly. *S'abd. Ch.* E. बन a thicket, अट to go, कु aff.

बनामल m. (-लः) A fruit, (Carissa carondas). *S'abd. M.* E. बन wood, and आमल for आमलक myrobalan.

बनायु m. (-युः) A country distinguished for its breed of horses. *S'abd. R.* also वानायु.

वनायुज m. (-जः) A horse of the *Vanáyu* breed. *S'abd. R.* E. बनायु a country, and ज born.

बनार्चक m. (-कः) A flower gatherer. *Jat'á.* E. बन a wood, अर्च to go, वुन् aff.

बनालिका f. (-का) A sun flower, (Heliotropium Indicum). *Hár.* 95. E. बन a wood, अल to adorn, aff. वुन्, and fem. form.

बनाश्रय m. (-यः) A raven, or perhaps more properly a sort of crow. *Jat'á.* E. बन a wood, and आश्रय abode.

बनाहिर m. (-रः) A hog. *Tri.* 2. 5. 5.

वनि m. (-निः) Fire or its deity. E. वन to worship, Un'adi aff. इ.

वनित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं-) [1] Solicited, begged. [2] Served. *Méd.* f. (-ता) [1] A woman in general. [2] A beloved woman, a wife, a mistress. *Am. Co'.* E. बन to ask, aff. क्त.

वनिष्ठु m. (-ष्ठुः) The entrails of an animal offered in sacrifice. *S'abd. C.* E. वन to worship, इष्ठुच् Un'adi aff.

वनीक m. (-कः) A beggar. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* also वनीयक.

वनीयक n. (-कः) A beggar, a mendicant. *Am. Co'.* E.

वन to ask, इन् aff. : क्यच् and घुक् added; also ब being changed to प, वनीपक.

वनेक्षुद्रा f. (-द्रा) A tree, commonly Caranja. *Ret. M.* E. वने in a wood, क्षुद्र small.

वनेचर m. (-रः) ¹ A forester, one of a savage tribe inhabiting woods, a sylvan, a satyr. ² An imp, a demon. *Or. D.* E. वने in a forest, and चर who goes.

वनोत्साह m. (-हः) A rhinoceros. *S'abd. C.* E. वन a wood, and उत्साह effort.

वनोद्भवा f. (-वा) Wild cotton. *Ret. M.* E. वन a wood, and उद्भव produced.

वनौकस m. (-काः) A monkey, an ape. *Am. Co'.* E. वन wood, and ओकस् dwelling.

वन्दका f. (-का) A parasite plant. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. वन्दा the same, कन् aff.

वन्दथ m. (-थः) ¹ A panegyrist, a eulogist, a bard. ² One deserving praise or eulogium. *Sid. C. Un.* E. वन्द् to praise, Un'a'di aff. अथ.

वन्दन n. (-नं) ¹ The face or mouth. *S'abd. Ch.* ² Obeisance to a *Brahman* or superior by touching the feet, &c. *S'abd. C.* f. (-नी) ¹ Reverence, worship, adoring. ² Begging, soliciting, asking. ³ The hip (?) ⁴ A drug for reviving the dead. *Méd.* f. (-ना) Praise, praising, especially the gods or great men *Tri.* 2. 7. 10. E. वदि to praise, aff. ल्युट् or युच्, fem. aff. ङीष् or टाप्.

वन्दनमाला f. (-ला) The ornamented arch of a gateway. *Hal.* E. वन्दन praising, and माला a garland; being hung with flowers on marriages and festival occasions.

वन्दनमालिका f. (-का) The ornamented arch of a gateway. *Hem.* 4. 71. E. वन्दन praising, माला a garland, कन् aff. in the fem. form.

वन्दनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Praise worthy, to be eulogised or praised. f. (-या) A yellow substance used as a pigment, said in the *Tantras* to be procured from the head of a cow : see रोचना. *Tri.* 2. 9. 22. E. वदि to praise, अनीयर् aff.

वन्दा f. (-न्दा) ¹ A parasite plant, (Epidendrum tessellatum, &c.). *Am. Co'.* ² Any parasite plant. ³ A female beggar. *Méd.* E. वदि to praise, aff. अङ्, and टाप्.

वन्दाका f. (-का) A parasite plant. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. वन्दा, and कन् added.

वन्दार m. (-रः) A parasite plant. *S'abd. C.* E. वन्दा the same, अट to go or be, aff. अच्.

वन्दारु mfn. (-रुः-रुः-रु) Civil, complimentary, polite. *Am. Co'.* E. वदि to praise, आरु aff.

वन्दि f. (-न्दिः-न्दी) ¹ A captive, a prisoner, a man or beast confined. *Am. Co'.* ² A ladder or stairs. *Un. Co'.* E. वदि to praise, aff. इन्, and ङीप् optionally added.

वन्दिग्राह m. (-हः) A house-breaker, especially one who breaks into the place in which the sacred fire is preserved, into an armoury or a temple. E. वन्दि captive (what is confined or shut up), and ग्राह who seizes; also वन्दिचौर &c.

वन्दिचौर m. (-रः) A thief, a house-breaker. *Hár.* 140.

वन्दिन् m. (-न्दी) ¹ A panegyrist, a bard, a herald, a servant whose duty it is to proclaim the titles of a great man as he passes along, or a poet, who sings the praises of a prince in his presence, or accompanies an army to chaunt martial songs. ² A praiser, a flatterer. *Am. Co'.* E. वदि to praise, aff. इनि.

वन्दिपाठ m. (-ठः) A complimentary stanza, a panegyric, a eulogium, often improvisatore, recited by a bard, &c. *Tri.* 2. 8. 56. E. वन्दि a bard, and पाठ reading.

वन्दीकार m. (-रः) A thief, a house-breaker. *Tri.* 2. 10. 8.

वन्द्या f. (-न्द्या) A parasite plant. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वदि to praise, यक् Un'a'di aff., fem. form, irr.

वन्द्रु m. (-न्द्रुः) A worshipper, a votary, a follower. *Un. Co'.* E. वदि to praise, aff. रक्.

वन्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) Forest, savage, wild, produced in a wood, &c. *Méd.* f. (-न्या) ¹ A multitude of groves. ² A quantity of water. *Ibid.* ³ A plant, (Physalis flexuosa). *Ret. M.* E. वन a wood, &c. यत् aff.

वन्न m. (-न्नः) A copartner, a coheir, &c. *Sid. C. Un.* E. वन to ask, and रन् Un'a'di aff.

वप *With an indicatory prefix* डु, डुवप r. 1st cl. (वपति) ¹ To sow seed. ² To procreate. ³ To shave. ⁴ To weave.

वप m. (-पः) ¹ Shaving. ² Sowing seed. f. (-पा) ¹ The mucous or glutinous secretion of the flesh or bones; according to some also the marrow of the bones.

Am. Co. and *S'abd. Ch.* ² Any hole or cavity. *Am. Co.* E. वप to sow seed, &c. aff. अच्.

वपन n. (-नं) ¹ Sowing seed. ² Shaving. *Méd.* ³ Semen virile. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-नी) A barber's shop. *Hém.* 4. 66. E. वप to shave, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

वपिल m. (-लः) A father. *Uń. Co.* E. वप to sow seed, (figuratively) and इलच् Un'a'di aff.

वपुन m. (-नः) A deity. *S'abd. R.* n. (-नं) Knowledge. E. वप to sow, उनन् aff.

वपुष्मा f. (-ष्मा) A plant, (Hibiscus mutabilis). *Jat'a'.*

वपुस् n. (-पुः) ¹ The body. ² A handsome form or figure. *Méd.* E. वप to sow, Un'a'di aff. उसि.

वप्तृ m. (-प्ता) ¹ A father, a progenitor. *Méd.* ² A poet, a sage. *Jat'a'.* mfn. (-प्ता-प्त्री-प्तृ) A sower, a planter, &c. *Méd.* E. वप to sow, aff. तृच्.

वप्र mn. (-प्रः-प्रं) ¹ A field. ² A rampart, a mud wall, earth taken from the ditch of a town and raised as a wall or buttress, or as the foundation of a wall of masonry, &c. ³ The foundation of any building. ⁴ The gate of a fortified city. *Am. Co.* and *Commrs.* ⁵ A shore or bank. ⁶ Dust, earth. *Hém. Na'.* m. (-प्रः) A father. *Ibid.* n. (-प्रं) Lead. *Hém.* 4. 107. f. (-प्री) A hillock, an ant-hill. *Hal.* E. वप to sow, रन् Un'a'di aff.

वप्रक्रीडा f. (-डा) Butting, as of an elephant or bull, &c. *S'abd. C.* E. वप्र a mound, and क्रीडा sport.

वप्रि m. (-प्रिः) A field. E. वप to sow, Un'a'di aff. क्रिन्.

वभ्र r. 1st cl. (वभ्रति) To go; also वभ्र.

वम With an indicatory prefix टु, टुवम r. 1st cl. (वमति) To vomit, to eject from the mouth.

वम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Vomiting. E. वम to vomit, aff. अच्; also वमन, and वमि.

वमथु m. (-थुः) ¹ Vomiting, ejecting any thing from the mouth. *Am. Co.* ² Water ejected from an elephant's trunk. *Ibid.* E. वम to vomit, aff. अथुच्.

वमन n. (-नं) ¹ Vomiting, ejecting any thing from the mouth. *S'abd. R.* ² Pain. ³ Offering oblations to fire. *Vis.* E. वम to vomit, aff. ल्युट्.

वमि f. (-मिः) Vomiting, sickness. *Am. Co.* m. (-मिः) ¹ A name of fire. *Méd.* ² A rogue, a cheat. *S'abd. R.* E. वम to vomit, aff. इन्.

वम्री f. (-म्री) A small ant burrowing in trees. *S'abd. C.* also वम्रा. *Ibid.*

वम्रीकूट n. (-टं) An ant-hill, a hillock. *Hém.* 4. 37. E. वम्री a sort of ant, कूट a heap.

वय r. 1st cl. (वयते) To go or move.

वयःस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Middle aged, young, &c. *Hém. Na'.* see वयस्थ.

वयस् n. (-यः) ¹ A bird. ² Age, time of life. *Am. Co.* ³ Youth. *Méd.* E. वय to go, असुन् aff. or वी as substituted for अज to go, with the same aff.

वयस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) ¹ Young, in the prime of life. *Méd.* ² Mature, middle aged, past childhood or from sixteen to seventy. *Am. Co.* m. (-स्थः) A friend, an associate, a cotemporary. f. (-स्था) ¹ The moon plant, (Asclepias acida). ² Emblic myrobalan, (Phyllanthus emblica). *Ibid.* ³ Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula). ⁴ Small cardamoms. ⁵ A plant, (Menispermum glabrum). ⁶ A medicinal root commonly *Cácóli.* ⁷ A woman's female friend or companion, a confidante. *Méd.* ⁸ The silk cotton tree. *Hém. Na'.* E. वयस् life, स्था to be or stay, aff. क, fem. aff. टाप् the final of the former changed to *Viserga,* and that optionally rejected; hence, also वयःस्थ.

वयस्य m. (-स्यः) A friend, a cotemporary, an associate or companion. *Am. Co.* f. (-स्या) A woman's female friend or confidante. *Ibid.* E. वयस् life, यत् aff.

वयुन n. (-नं) A temple. *Uń. Co.* E. वी substituted for अज to go, and उनन् Un'a'di aff.

वयोधस् m. (-धाः) A young or middle aged man. *Uń. Co.* E. वयस् youth or manhood, धा to have, Un'a'di aff. असि.

वर r. 10th cl. (वरयति) To desire, to obtain, to covet or ask.

वर m. (-रः) ¹ A boon, a blessing, especially in the gift of a *Brahman* or deity. ² Engaging, selecting, appointing. *Am. Co.* ³ Requesting, soliciting, especially prevailing on a person by intreaty to undertake any business. ⁴ Surrounding, encompassing. *Muc.* on *Am.* ⁵ A husband, a bridegroom. *Hém.* 3.

180. 6 A son-in-law. 7 A catamite. *Hém. Ná*. 8 A drug: see गुग्गुल. *S'abd. R.* 9 Wish, desire. 10 A sparrow. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Best, excellent. *Am. Có*. 2 Eldest. *S'abd. C.* n. *adv.* (वरं) or *ind.* (वरम्) A little approved, slightly liked, better, preferable. *Am. Có*. n. (-रं) Saffron. *Ibid.* f. (-रा) 1 The three myrobalans. *Bh.* on *Am.* 2 A sort of perfume, commonly *Rén'ucá*. *S'abd. Ch.* 3 A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra). *Ret. M.* f. (-री) 1 (Asparagus racemosus). *Am. Có*. 2 A name of CH'HA'YA' wife of the sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 100. E. वृ to select, to cover, &c. aff. अप् or अच्; it is also derived from वॄ, and is then written with an initial consonant: see वर; also वर to desire, aff. अच्.

वरक n. (-कं) 1 The cover or awning of a boat. *Hár.* 69. 2 A wild kidney bean. *Hém.* 4. 239. 3 A towel, a wiper. *S'abd. R.* E. वृ to cover, aff. वुन्.

वरक्रतु m. (-तुः) INDRA. *Hém.* 2. 87. E. वर best, क्रतु sacrifice.

वरचन्दन n. (-नं) 1 A dark sort of sandal or agallochum. 2 A sort of pine, (Pinus devadaru). *Méd.* E. वर best, चन्दन sandal.

वरट m. (-टः) 1 A gander. *Méd.* 2 A man of a barbarous or foreign race. *Hém.* 3.598. n. (-टं) Many flowered jasmine. *S'abd. R.* f. (-टा-टी) 1 A goose. 2 A wasp. *Am. Có*. &c. E. वृ to chuse, aff. अटन्; fem. aff. टाप् or ङीष्.

वरण n. (-णं) 1 Appointing, selecting, chusing. *Hém. Ná*. 2 Surrounding, inclosing. *Méd.* 3 Screening, covering. 4 Nourishing, supporting. m. (-णः) 1 An outer building, an enclosure, a wall of masonry, &c. raised on a mound of earth. *Am. Có*. 2 A causeway, a bridge. *Hal.* 3 A camel. *Hár.* 81. 4 A tree, (Capparis trifoliata). *Am. Có*. f. (-णा) A rivulet, running past the north of *Benares*, into the *Ganges*, now called the *Bern'á*. *S'abd. R.* E. वृ to chuse or appoint, aff. युच्.

वरणसी f. (-सी) The city *Benares*. *S'abd. R.* more usually वाराणसी. E. वरणा a rivulet as above, and असी another running on the south of the city, deriv. irr.

वरण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1 A portico. 2 Pimples on the face. 3 A multitude. *Am. Có*. 4 A heap of grass. 5 The string of a fish hook. 6 A packet, a package. *S'abd. C.* E. (-ण्डा) A small bird, (Turdus). *Hár.* 89. E. वृ to cover, &c. Unadi aff. अण्डन्.

वरण्डक m. (-कः) 1 A *Howdah*, a chair or canopy on the back of an elephant. 2 A wall. 3 Eruption or pimples on the face. 4 A ball, a globe. *Hém. Ná*. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1 Fearful, terrified. 2 Large, great. 3 Miserly, a miser. *S'abd. R.* E. वरण्ड as above, and कन् added.

वरण्डालु m. (-लुः) The castor oil tree, (Ricinus communis). *Tri.* 2. 4. 34.

वरत्करी f. (-री) A sort of perfume, commonly *Rén'ucá*. *S'abd. Ch.*

वरत्रा f. (-त्रा) 1 An elephant's leather girth. *Am. Có*. 2 A thong, a strip of leather. *Ibid.* E. वृञ् to cover or surround, Un'a'di aff. अत्रन्.

वरत्वच m. (-चः) The *Nima* tree, (Melia azadirachta). *Ret. M.* E. वर best, and त्वच् skin, the final vowel added.

वरद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1 Granting a prayer, conferring a boon, a benefactor, &c. *Am. Có*. 2 Propitious, favourable. *Méd.* f. (-दा) A girl, a virgin. *Ibid.* E. वर a blessing, &c., and द who gives.

वरदान n. (-नं) 1 Granting a boon. 2 A place of pilgrimage. *S'abd. C.* E. वर a blessing, and दान giving.

वरपर्णाख्य m. (-ख्यः) A sort of perfume, commonly *Rén'ucá*. *S'abd. Ch.*

वरप्रदा f. (-दा) The wife of the saint AGASTYA. *Hém.* 2. 37. E. वर a boon, and प्रद who gives.

वरफल m. (-लः) The cocoa-nut tree. *Or. D.* E. वर best, and फल fruit.

वरमुखी f. (-खी) *Ren'ucá*, a sort of perfume. *S'abd. Ch.*

वरम् *ind.* Better, sooner, rather, preferable: see वर.

वरम्बरा f. (-रा) The nux vomica plant. *Or. D.*

वरयितृ m. (-ता) A husband. *Hém.* 3. 181. E. वृ to choose, in the causal form, aff. तृच्.

वररुची m. (-चिः) A poet and philosopher, one of the ornaments of the court of *Bhója* or one of the nine gems usually ascribed to VICRAMA'DITYA's court.

Tri. 2. 7. 25. **E.** वर pre-eminent, better, रुचि light or renown.

बरल mf. (-लः-ला or -ली) A wasp. *S'abd. M.* f. (-ला) A goose. *Med.* **E.** वर, and ला to take, aff. क.

बरलक्ष m. (-क्षः) A plant, (Mimusops elengi). *Tri.* 2. 4. 18.

बरवत्सला f. (-ला) The wife of a father-in-law. *S'abd. M.* **E.** वर a bridegroom, and वत्सल affectionate.

बरवर्णिनी f. (-नी) 1 An excellent woman. *Am. Co'.* 2 A virtuous woman. *Med.* 3 A woman in general. *Hem. Na'.* 4 Turmeric. 5 *Lác.* 6 A brownish yellow pigment; also रोचना and गोरोचना. 7 A plant, commonly *Priyangu. Med.* 8 A name of GAURI'. 9 SARASWATI'. 10 LACSHMI'. *S'abd. R.* **E.** वर best, वर्ण class or colour, aff. इनि and ङीप्.

वरवाह्लिक n. (-कं) Saffron. *Notes* on *Am.* वर and वाह्लीक the same.

बरवृद्ध m. (-द्धः) S'IVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 46. **E.** वर better, and वृद्ध old.

बरक m. (-कः) 1 S'IVA. *Med.* 2 War. *Hem. Na'.* mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Low, vile, impure. *S'abd. M.* **E.** वृ to cover, &c. षाकन् aff.

बराङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) 1 The head. 2 A privity, a private part male or female. *Am. Co'.* 3 Pudendum muliebre. *Tri.* 2. 6. 21. 4 Cassia bark. *Ibid.* 3. 3 69. 5 An elegant form or body. m. (-ङ्गः) An elephant. *Ibid.* **E.** वर best, excellent, अङ्ग body, or member.

बराङ्गक m. (-कः) Woody cassia. *Am. Co'.* **E.** कन् added to the preceding.

बराङ्गरूपोपेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Handsome and well-shaped. *Am. Co'.* **E.** वराङ्ग excellent body, रूप form, and उपेत invested, possessing.

बराट n. (-टः) 1 A cord, a rope. *Ramana't'h.* on *Am.* 2 A *Cowrie. Ráj. Ni.* see the next.

बराटक mfn. *subst.* (-टकः-टिका-टकं) 1 A rope, a cord, a string. *Am. Co'.* 2 The small shell, called a *Cowrie* used as a coin. 3 The seed vessel of the lotus. *Méd.* (-टिका) The *Nagésara* plant. *Bh.* on *Am.* **E.** वृन्भ् to surround, aff. अटच् and कन् added.

बराटकरजस् m. (-जाः) A plant, commonly *Nagésara*, (Mesua ferrea). *S'abd. M.*

बराप्त m. (-प्तः) 1 INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 57. 2 A plant, (Capparis trifoliata). *S'abd. R.* **E.** वर best, and प्राप् to obtain, with आङ् prefix, and ड aff.

बराणसी f. (-सी) *Benares. Hem.* 4. 40. **E.** वर best, अनस् water, ङीप् affix, i. e. the *Ganges*, on whose banks the city is situated; also वाराणसी and वरणसी.

बरादन n. (-नं) A sort of Mimusops, (M. Kauki, Rox.). *S'abd. R.* **E.** वर best, अदन eating.

वराम्र m. (-म्रः) An acid fruit, (Carissa carondas). *Rat. M.* **E.** वर best, अम्ल acid.

वरारक n. (-कं) The diamond. *Hem.* 4. 131. **E.** वर best, ऋ to go or be, सुन् aff.

वरारोह m. (-हः) 1 An elephant-driver. *Hem. Ná.* 2 Mounting, riding. *Vis.* 3 A rider on an elephant or horse. *S'abd. C.* f. (-हा) 1 A handsome or elegant woman. *Am. Co'.* 2 The hip or flank. *Hem. Na'.* **E.** वर excellent, आरोह mounting, &c.

वरालक m. (-कः) The caronda fruit, (Carissa carondas). *S'abd. C.* **E.** वर best, अल to be equal to, वुन् aff.

वरालि m. (-लिः) 1 The moon. 2 A division of music. *S'abd. C.*

वरालिका f. (-का) A name of DURGA'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 52. **E.** वर best, supreme, आली a female friend, कन् added.

वराशि m. (-शिः) Coarse cloth. *Am. Co'.* **E.** वर covering, अश् to pervade, aff. इन्, also वरासि.

वरासन n. (-नं) 1 A cistern, a reservoir. *Vis.* 2 The *China* rose. *S'abd. R.* m. (-नः) 1 A whoremonger. 2 A door-keeper. *Vis.* **E.** वर best, &c. आसन seat.

वरासि m. (-सिः) 1 Coarse cloth. *Sar.* on *Am.* 2 A swordsman. *D'har.* f. (-सी) Dirty clothes. *S'abd. M.* **E.** वर covering, अस to be, aff. इन् and ङीप.

वराह m. (-हः) 1 A hog. *Am. Co'.* 2 A name of VISHN'U in the third *Avatár* or descent, in which he assumed the shape of a boar. 3 A mountain. 4 A fragrant grass, (cyperus). 5 A sort of measure. *Méd.* 6 One of the eighteen smaller *Dwípas* or divisions of the universe. *S'abd. M.* **E.** वर best, हन to injure, with आङ् prefix, and ड aff.

वराहकान्ता f. (-न्ता) A sort of yam. *S'abd. R.* **E.** वराह

a hog, and कान्ता beloved; also वाराही.

वराहकान्तिन् m. (-न्ती) A flower, (Helianthus annuus). *Har.* 94.

वराहक्रान्ता f. (-न्ता) A plant, a sort of sensitive plant according to some authorities, but to others, a kind of moss, (Lycopodium imbricatum, Rox.): it is also considered sometimes but erroneously, as synonimous with वाराही *Diosorea. S'abd. M.* and *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. वराह a hog, and क्रान्त passing.

वराहनामन् m. (-मा) An esculent root:—see वाराही. *S'abd. R.* E. वराह a hog, and नामन् a name.

वरिवसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Served, honoured, adored, as a deity or spiritual teacher. *Am. Có.* E. वरिवस्या service, इतच् aff., and य optionally rejected.

वरिवस्या f. (-स्या) Service, honour, especially such devoted obedience as a pupil pays his spiritual preceptor. *Am. Có.* E. वरिवस् indeclinable, here said to imply veneration, and क्याच् aff.

वरिवस्यित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Served, adored. *Am. Có.* E. वरिवस्या as above, and इतच् aff.

वरिशी f. (-शी) A fish hook. *S'abd. R.* E. see बडिशी, ड, and र being interchanged.

वरिष n. (-षं) A year. *S'abd. R.* m. *plu.* (-षाः) The rains or rainy season. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. वृष to sprinkle, aff. इषन्.

वरिषाप्रिय m. (-यः) The *Chátaca,* (Cuculus melanoleucos.) *S'abd. R.* E. वरिषा the rainy season, and प्रिय fond of; being supposed to drink rain water only.

वरिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1 Largest, greater, most large. *Am. Có.* 2 Heaviest, mightiest. 3 Best, dearest, most preferable or beloved. *Ajay.* n. (-ष्ठं) 1 Copper. 2 Pepper. *Méd.* m. (-ष्ठः) The francoline partridge. *Ibid.* E. वर् substituted for उरु large, or वर best, and इष्ठन् aff. of the irr. superlative.

वरीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) 1 Very large, largest, most large. 2 Best, most preferable or excellent. *Am. Có.* 3 Extremely young, tender, infantine. *Méd.* m. (-यान्) The eighteenth of the astronomical periods called *Yógas. Ibid.* E. वर best or substituted for उरु, and ईयसुन् aff. of the irr. superlative

वरीवर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) An ox or bull. *Ramanát'h.* on *Am.* E. see बलीवर्द्द, व, and ल being changed to व, and र; also बलीवर्द्द.

वरीषु m. (-षुः) CÁMA or CUPID. *Tri.* 1. 1. 38. E. वृ to choose, ईषुन् aff.

वरुण m. (-णः) 1 VARUN'A, the deity of the waters and regent of the west. *Am. Có.* 2 Water or the ocean. 3 A tree, (Tapia cratœva or capparis trifoliata). *Méd.* 4 A name of the sun, or rather of one of the twelve forms of that luminary, or *A'dityas. Vis.* E. वृ to enclose (the earth) or वृ to select or prefer, being chosen by the gods for his office, and उनन् Un'a'di aff.

वरुणात्मजा f. (-जा) Spirituous liquor. *Am. Có.* E. वरुण VARUN'A or the ocean personified, and आत्मजा daughter, being amongst the precious things produced at the churning of the ocean.

वरुणानी f. (-नी) The wife of VARUN'A. *Jat'á.* E. वरुण with ङीप् aff., and आनुक् augment.

वरुत्रं n. (-त्रं) An upper and outer garment. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. वृ to cover, उत्र Un'a'di aff.

वरूथ m. (-थः) A sort of wooden fender or ledge round a carriage as a defence from the effects of collision. *Am. Có.* n. (-थं) 1 Armour, mail. *Hém. Ná.* 2 Leather, skin. 3 A house or dwelling. *Méd.* E. वृ to surround, Un'a'di aff. ऊथन्.

वरूथिनी f. (-नी) An army. *Am. Có.* E. वरूथ a car or chariot, इनि, and ङीप् affs.

वरेण m. (-णः) A wasp. *Jat'á.*

वरेण्य mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) Chief, principal, pre-eminent. *Am. Có.* E. वृ to select, Un'a'di aff. एण्य.

वरेन्द्री f. (-न्द्री) Ancient *Gaur,* the capital and district so named. *Tri.* 2. 1. 7. E. वरेन्द्र a name of INDRA or a term applicable to any chief or sovereign, and ङीप् aff.; the favorite country of the deity, &c.

वरेश्वर m. (-रः) S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* E. वर best, principal, ईश्वर lord.

वरेट m. (-टः) A plant, commonly *Marüa. S'abd. M.*

वरोल mf. (-लः-ली) A wasp. *Tri.* 2. 5. 34. E. वृ to cover, ओलच् aff. fem. aff. ङीप्; the fem. form may also

mean, a smaller kind of wasp.

वर्कर mf. (-रः-री) Any young animal. *Am. Co'.* m. (-रः) 1 A lamb. *Bh.* on *Am.* 2 A goat. *Me'd.* 3 Pleasure, pastime, sport, mirth, festivity. *He'm.* 3. 220. E. वृक to take, aff. अरन्.

वर्कराट m. (-टः) 1 A side glance, a wink, a leer. 2 The rays of the meridian sun. *Me'd.* mn. (-टः-टं) The marks of a lover's finger nails on the bosom of a woman. *Ibid.* E. वर्कर a young animal, अट to be or resemble, aff. अच्.

वर्कुट m. (-टः) A pin, a bolt. *S'abd. C.*

वर्ग n. (-र्गः) 1 A class, a tribe, a multitude of similar things whether animate or inanimate as *Ca-verga*, the class of guttural letters; *Tri-verga* a class of three (objects, &c. as love, duty and wealth); the *S'u'dra-verga*, the *S'u'dra* tribe. *Am. Co'.* 2 A chapter, a book, a section. *Tri* 3 2 24. 3 A square number (in arithmetic). E. वृज to quit, to except (any thing else), aff. घञ्.

वर्च r. 1st cl. (वर्चते) To shine.

वर्चटी f. (-टी) 1 A kind of rice. 2 A harlot. *S'abd. C.*

वर्चस् n. (-र्चः) 1 Form, figure, shape. 2 Light, lustre. 3 Ordure, fæces. *Med.* m. (-चाः) The son of CHANDRA. *Ibid.* E. वर्च to shine, असुन् aff.

वर्चस्क mn. (-स्कः-स्कं) Fæces, excrement. *Am. Co'.* E. वर्च to shine, असुन् aff., and कन् depreciative aff. added.

वर्जन n. (-नं) 1 Quitting, abandonment, shunning, avoiding. 2 Injury, hurting. *Me'd.* 3 Killing. *He'm.* 3. 36. E. वृज to abandon, aff. ल्युट्.

वर्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Abandoned, avoided. *S'abd. C.* 2 Given. 3 Excluded, excepted. E. वृज to quit, aff. क्त.

वर्जनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1 Improper, censurable, wicked, proper to be avoided. 2 Irregular, to be excepted. E. वृज to quit, and अनीयर् aff. of the future participle.

वर्ण r. 10th cl. (वर्णयति) 1 To colour, to paint, to dye. 2 To send or cast, to direct, to order. 3 To praise, to extol, to proclaim qualities. 4 To spread or extend. 5 To grind or pound. 6 To make exertions. 7 To shine.

वर्ण m. (-र्णः) 1 A tribe, a class, a cast, an order. 2 Colour, hue, tint. 3 Coloured cloth thrown over the back of an elephant, an elephant's housings. *Am. Co'.* 4 Quality, property. 5 Fame, celebrity. 6 Praise. *Me'd.* 7 Gold. 8 Religious observance. 9 The order or arrangement of a song or poem. 10 A musical mode. 11 Staining the body with coloured unguents. *He'm. Na'.* 12 Beauty, lustre. 13 Theatrical dress or embellishment. mn. (-र्णः-र्णं) 1 Perfume for the person. 2 A letter of the alphabet. 3 Form, figure. 4 Sort, kind. *Me'd.* 5 Touch, the purity of gold as ascertained by its streak on the touch-stone. n. (-र्णं) Saffron. *He'm. Na'.* f. (-र्णा) A leguminous shrub, (Cytisus cajan). *He'm.* 4. 241. E. वर्ण to paint, &c., aff. अच् or घञ्, or वृ to cover or screen, Un'a'di aff. नक्.

वर्णक mn. (-कः-कं) 1 Perfume for the person, especially pounded or ground. *Am. Co'.* 2 Sandal. mf. (-कः-का) A paint, a pigment, as indigo, orpiment, &c. *Am. Co'.* m. (-कः) 1 A panegyrist, a bard, a poetical encomiast, by tribe and profession. *Me'd.* 2 A circle, an orb. *S'abd. R.* f. (-का) Touch, standard, fineness or purity of gold. *Me'd.* E. वर्ण to colour, &c. ण्वुल् affix, or वर्ण as above, कन् added.

वर्णकवि m. (-विः) The son of CUVE'RA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 80. E. वर्ण praise, and कवि a bard.

वर्णकूपिका f. (-का) An ink-stand. *Tri.* 2. 8. 27. E. वर्ण a letter, and कूप a well, कन् aff. of comparison, in the fem. form.

वर्णचारक m. (-कः) A painter. *S'abd. M.* E. वर्ण colour, चर to go, aff. ण्वुल्.

वर्णज्येष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A *Brahman*. *Tri.* 2. 7. 2. E. वर्ण cast, ज्येष्ठ elder.

वर्णतस् ind. By or with colour, &c. E. वर्ण colour, and तसि aff.

वर्णतूलि mf. (-लिः-ली) A pen. *Tri.* 2 8. 28. and *S'abd. R.* E. वर्ण a letter, and तूलि a brush; also with कन् added, वर्णतूलिका f. (-का). *Ha'r.* 212.

वर्णद m. (-दः) Aloe wood or Agallochum. *Jat'a'.* E. वर्ण perfume for the person, and द what yields.

वर्णदूत m. (-तः) A letter, an epistle. *Tri.* 2. 8. 28. E.

वर्ण a letter of the alphabet, &c., and दूत sent.

वर्णधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) The particular occupation or duty of each cast or tribe. E. वर्ण a tribe, धर्म्म virtue, moral merit,

वर्णन n. (-नं) 1 Describing, expatiating, explaining, pointing out qualities or excellencies, &c. 2 Colouring, painting, writing. f. (-ना) Praise, panegyric. *Hem.* 2. 183. E. वर्ण to colour, युच्, and टाप् aff.

वर्णपत्र m. (-त्रः) A pallet, a leaf, &c. on which a painter mixes his colours. *S'abd. M.* E. वर्ण a colour, and पत्र a leaf.

वर्णमातृ f. (-ता) A pen. *Or. D.* E. वर्ण a letter, and मातृ mother.

वर्णमातृका f. (-का) SARASWATI´, the goddess of speech and eloquence. *S'abd. R.* E. वर्ण a letter, and मातृका divine parent.

वर्णरेखा f. (-खा) A white aluminous fossil often confounded with chalk, of which it is considered a species. *S'abd. R.* E. वर्ण colour, रेखा a line.

वर्णलेखा f. (-खा) Chalk. *Tri.* 2. 3. 7. E. वर्ण colour, लेखा a line.

वर्णवती f. (-ती) Turmeric. *Jat'a´.* E. वर्ण colour, मतुप् aff.

वर्णविलोडक m. (-कः) 1 A plagiarist. 2 A housebreaker. *Me´d.* E. वर्ण praise, and वि before लोड to be mad, aff. ण्वुल्.

वर्णसि m. (-सिः) Water. *Un´. Co´.* E. वृ to surround, असि Un'a´di aff., and नुक् augment.

वर्णाङ्का f. (-ङ्का) A pen. *S'abd. R.* E. वर्ण a letter, अकि to go, aff. अच्.

वर्णाट m. (-टः) 1 A singer. 2 A painter. 3 An actor, a mime. *Me´d.* E. वर्ण colour, &c. अट to go or be, aff. अच्.

वर्णात्मन् m. (-त्मा) A word. *Jat'a´.* E. वर्ण a letter, and आत्मन् the soul or essence.

वर्णि n. (-र्णि) Gold. E. वर्ण to colour, &c. Un'a´di aff. इन्.

वर्णिक m. (-कः) A writer, a scribe, a secretary, &c. *Hem.* 3. 148. f. (-का) 1 A pen. *Ha´r.* 269. 2 Ink. *Tri.* 1. 1. 127. E. वर्ण a letter, aff. ठन्.

वर्णित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praised, eulogised, extolled. *Am. Co´.* E. वर्ण to praise, aff. क्त.

वर्णिन् m. (-र्णी) 1 A painter. 2 A scribe, a writer. 3 A religious student. *Me´d.* f. (-र्णिनी) 1 A woman, a wife. *Hem.* 3. 168. 2 Turmeric. *Or. D.* mfn. (-र्णी-र्णिनी-र्णि) Belonging to a cast or tribe, of that cast, &c. E. वर्ण colour, &c. इनि aff.

वर्णु m. (-र्णुः) The name of a river and district. *Un´. Co´.* E. वृ to surround, Un'a´di aff. णु.

वर्त्तक mf. (-कः-का) 1 A sort of quail, (Perdix diœca. BUCH). 2 A horse's hoof. *Am. Co´.* n. (-कं) A sort of mixed or bell metal, commonly *Vidri. Hem.* 4. 116. E. वृत to be, वुन् aff.

वर्त्तजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) A cloud. *S'abd. M.* E. वृत to be, aff. घञ्, वर्त्त abiding, and जन्मन् birth.

वर्त्तन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Fixed, stationary, stable. *Am. Co´.* nf. (-नं-नी) 1 Staying, abiding, being, the property of a fixed presence. 2 A road, a way. 3 A ball at one end of a spindle to assist its rotatory motion. *Tri.* 3. 3. 263. &c. 4 Grinding. *Me´d.* n. (-नं) 1 Livelihood, profession, occupation. *Am. Co´.* 2 A ball of cotton from which the threads are spun. *Me´d.* 3 A ball, a globe, *S'abd. R.* 4 Appointing. m. (-नः) A dwarf. *Me´d.* E. वृत to be, to be fixed, &c. aff. ल्युट् or युच्.

वर्त्तनि m. (-निः) The eastern country, or eastern *India. Tri.* 2. 1. 12. f. (-निः) A road. *Hem.* 4. 49. E. वृत to be, Un'a´di aff. अनि.

वर्त्तलक m. (-कः) 1 A river so named. 2 A puddle, a pool of water. 3 A crow's nest. *Me´d.* 4 A door-keeper, a chamberlain. *Tri.* 2. 8. 24. it is also written वर्त्तलूड *S'abd. R.*

वर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः-र्त्ती) 1 Perfume for the person. *Am. Co´.* 2 The wick of a lamp. 3 A lamp. 4 A tent, a bougie. 5 A collyrium prepared from various substances and dried in a lozenge form; it is exhibited ground with water or milk. 6 A line, a ruled line. *Hem. Na´.* 7 The ends of a cloth. *Hal.* E. वृत to be, Un'a´di aff. इन्, ङीप् optionally added.

वर्त्तिका f. (-का) 1 A quail. *Am. Co´.* 2 The wick of a lamp. *Un´. Co´.* E. वृत to be, aff. ण्वुल् fem. aff. टाप्; also वर्त्तक, and वर्त्तका or वृत the same, तिकन् Un'a´di aff.

वर्त्तिन् mfn. (-र्त्ती-र्त्तिनी-र्त्ति) Abiding, fixed, stationary. *Hem.* 3. 53. E. वृत to be, aff. इनि.

वर्त्तिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Staying, abiding, being stationary or fixed. *Am. Co.* E. वृत to be, इष्णुच aff.

वर्त्तुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Round, circular, globular, spherical. *Am. Co.* m. (-लः) [1] A pea. *Sabd. M.* [2] A ball. f. (-ला) A ball of clay at the end of a spindle to assist its rotation. *Har.* 213. E. वृत to be, उलच् aff.

वर्त्मन् n. (-र्त्म) [1] A road. [2] An eyelid. *Med.* E. वृत to be, मनिन् aff.

वर्त्मनि f. (-निः) A road, a way. *Sid. C. Un.* E. वृत to be, अनि Unadi aff., and मुट् augment.

वर्ध r. 10th cl. (वर्द्धयति) [1] To cut or pierce. [2] To fill.

वर्द्ध m. (-र्द्धः) [1] A plant, commonly *Bamanait'hi. Jata.* [2] Increase, augmentation. 3 Cutting. n. (-र्द्धं) Red-lead. *Hem.* 4. 107. E. वृध to grow or increase, aff. घञ्, or वर्ध to divide, aff. अच्.

वर्द्धक m. (-कः) A plant, commonly *Bamanait'hi. Am. Co.* E. वर्द्ध to divide, aff. ण्वुल्.

वर्द्धकि m. (-किः) A carpenter. *Am. Co.* E. वर्ध to cut, अच् aff., कष to injure, इ aff., form irr.

वर्द्धकिन् m. (-की) A carpenter. *Sabd. R.* E. वर्धक cutting, इनि aff.

वर्द्धन n. (-नं) [1] Increasing, growing, thriving. [2] Cutting, dividing. *Hem. Na.* mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Growing, thriving. *Am. Co.* f. (-नी) [1] A small water jar. *Am. Co.* [2] A brush, a broom. *Hem.* 4. 82. E. वृध to increase or वर्ध to cut, aff. ल्युट्.

वर्द्धमान m. (-नः) [1] The castor oil tree. *Am. Co.* [2] A lid, a cover, especially a shallow earthen platter or saucer, used also as a top to water jars, &c. 3 A name of Vishnu. 4 A sort of riddle or charade. *Med.* 5 The last and most celebrated of the twenty-four *Jinas* or *Jaina* teachers of the present æra. *Hem.* 1. 30. 6 A mystical figure or diagram. *Hal.* 7 A district and city, *Burdwan.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Prosperous, thriving, increasing. *D'har.* E. वृधि to increase, शानच् aff.

वर्द्धमानक m. (-कः) A lid, a cover. *Am. Co.* E. वर्द्धमान as above, and कन् added.

वर्द्धित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Grown, expanded, increased, thriven. [2] Full, filled. 3 Cut, divided. *Hem. Na.* E. वृध to increase or वर्द्ध to cut, aff. क्त.

वर्द्धिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Increasing, growing, thriving. *Am. Co.* E. वृध to increase, aff. इष्णुच्.

वर्द्ध्र n. (-र्द्ध्रं) Leather. *Un. Co.* f. (-र्द्ध्री) A leathern thong. *Am. Co.* E. वृध to increase, Unadi aff. रन्; also वद्ध्री.

वर्पस n. (-पः) Form, figure. *Un. Co.* E. वृ to choose, aff. असुन्, and पुट् augment.

वर्फ r. 1st cl. (वर्फति) [1] To move, to go. [2] To kill.

वर्म्मकषा f. (-षा) A plant; also *Charmacasha* or *Charmaghas. Sabd. R.*

वर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Armour, mail. *Am. Co.* E. वृ to cover, aff. मनिन्.

वर्म्मित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Armed, accoutred. *Am. Co.* E. वर्म्म mail, इतच् aff.

वर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) Camadeva. *Med.* mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) Chief, principal. *Am. Co.* f. (-र्य्या) A girl chusing her own husband. *Ibid.* E. वृ to choose, यत् aff. form irr.

वर्व्वट m. (-टः) A sort of bean, (Dolichos catjang). *Tri.* 2. 9. 5.

वर्व्वणा f. (-णा) A blue fly. *Am. Co.* E. वर् imitative sound, and वण or वन to utter, aff. अच्; also वर्व्वणा, and वर्व्वणा.

वर्व्वर m. (-रः) [1] A low man, one of a degraded tribe, or occupation, an out-cast, a barbarian. [2] A region, a country, the country inhabited by barbarians. 3 Woolly or curling hair, as the hair of an African. 4 A shrub, (Siphonanthus Indica). *Med.* 5 A sort of worm. 6 The noise or clash of weapons. 7 A mode of dancing. *Sabd. C.* mfn. *Subst.* (-रः-रा or -री-रं) A sort of basil, (Ocymum pilosum, Rox.). *Am. Co.* and *Hal.* f. (-रा-री) [1] A sort of potherb. *Med.* [2] A small bee. *Sabd. R.* 3 The *Baya* or *Indian* gross beak. n. (-रं) [1] Vermilion. [2] Gum myrrh. 3 A sort of sandal wood. *Raj. Ni.* E. वृ to chuse, Unadi aff. ष्वरच् or the same root with अच् aff., in the reiterative form; it is also derived from वर्व to go, and is variously written बर्व्वर, वर्ब्बर, बर्ब्बर, and वर्ब्बर, &c.

वर्व्वरीक m. (-कः) [1] Curly or woolly hair. [2] A shrub, commonly *Bamanait'hi. Un. Co.* 3 A name of Siva. *Hem. Na.* 4 A sort of basil. *Sabd. Ch.* E. वृ to select, Unadi aff. ईकन्, and the root repeated.

वर्वरेत्थ n. (-त्थं) White sandal. *Sabd. C.* E. वर्वर the country of barbarians, and उत्थ what grows.

वर्वरी f. (-री) A sort of basil, (Ocymum pilosum, Rox.). *Sabd. Ch.*

वर्वि m. (-र्विः) A glutton. *Un. Co.* E. वृ to chuse, Unadi aff. विन्.

वर्ष r. 1st cl. (वर्षते) To be wet.

वर्ष mn. (-र्षः-र्षं) 1 Rain, raining. 2 A year. 3 A *Varsha*, or division of the known continent; nine are reckoned; *Curu, Hiranmaya, Romanaca, Ilavrata, Hari, Cetumala, Bhadraswa, Cinnara,* and *Bharata. Am. Co.* 4 *Jambu Dwipa,* or *India. Med.* 5 A cloud. *Hem. Na.* m. *plu.* (-र्षाः) The rains or rainy season, containing two months, according to the *Hindu* classification of the seasons, which some systems consider to be *Sravana* and *Bhadra*, and others, *Bhadra* and *Aswin*; the duration of the monsoon is however longer, being reckoned from *Asharha* to *Cartica*, or from the middle of June to the beginning of October. *Med.* f. *sing.* (-र्षा) A sort of gramineous plant, see पृक्का *Muc.* on *Am.* E. वृष् to sprinkle, aff. अच्, or वृ to screen, &c. Unadi aff. स.

वर्षकरी f. (-री) A cricket. *Hem.* 4. 282. E. वर्ष rain, कृ to make or mark, ट aff.; the cricket chirping especially in wet weather.

वर्षकोष m. (-षः) 1 An astrologer. *Sabd. R.* 2 A month. *Sabd. M.* E. वर्ष a year, and कोष a vocabulary, &c.

वर्षज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born or produced in the rains or rainy season. E. वर्ष the rains, and ज born; also वर्षेज.

वर्षण n. (-णं) Raining, rain. *Sabd. R.* E. वृष to sprinkle, ल्युट् aff.

वर्षणि f. (-णिः) 1 Abiding, staying. 2 Act, action. *Un. Co.* E. वृष to sprinkle, अनि Unadi aff.

वर्षधर m. (-रः) An eunuch or attendant on the women's apartments. *Sabd. C.*

वर्षवर्ष m. (-र्षः) An eunuch or attendant on the womens's apartment. *Sabd. C.*

वर्षपर्व्वत m. (-तः) A mountainous range, supposed to separate the various *Varshas* or divisions of the globe from each other; six ranges are enumerated from south to north; viz; *Himavan, Hemacuta, Nishadha, Nila, Sweta,* and *Sringi* or *Sringavan*; *Meru* constitutes the seventh; other names occur. *Har.* 26. E. वर्ष as above, and पर्व्वत a mountain.

वर्षपाकिन् m. (-की) The hog plum, (Spondias mangifera). *Hem.* 4. 218. E. वर्ष rain, and पाकिन् ripening.

वर्षप्रिय m. (-यः) The *Chataca*, (Cuculus melanoleucos). *Tri.* 2. 5. 17. E. वर्ष rain, and प्रिय fond of.

वर्षवर m. (-रः) A eunuch, a castrated attendant, one employed in the women's apartments. *Am. Co.* E. वर्ष seminal sprinkling, वर free from.

वर्षांश m (-शः) A month. *Tri.* 1. 1. 109. E. वर्ष a year, and अंश a part; also with कन् added, वर्षांशक.

वर्षाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A month. *Har.* 28. E. वर्ष a year, and अङ्ग a limb or member.

वर्षाभू m. (-भूः) A frog. *Am. Co.* f. (-भ्वी) 1 Hog weed. 2 An earth worm, (Iulus). *Med.* 3 A she frog or any small frog. *Am. Co.* E. वर्षा the rains, भू to be, aff. क्विप्.

वर्षामद m. (-दः) A peacock. *Sabd. C.* E. वर्षा the rains, आमद who rejoices.

वर्षाम्भःपारणाव्रत m. (-तः) A *Chataca. Sabd. C.* E. वर्षाम्भस् rain water, पारणा attention, and व्रत observance.

वर्षारात्र m. (-त्रः) A rainy night. *Notes* on *Am.* E. वर्षा, and रात्री night.

वर्षार्चिस् m. (-र्चिः) The planet MARS. *Sabd. R.* E. वर्षा the rains, अर्चिस् light, visible in the rainy season.

वर्षालङ्कायिका f. (-का) A plant, see पृक्का. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. वर्षा, and लङ्कायिका synonimous conjoined.

वर्षावसान m. (-नः) Autumn, the autumnal season. *Raj. Ni.* E. वर्षा the rains, and अवसान end.

वर्षिक n. (-कं) Aloe wood or agallochum. *Sabd. C.* mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Raining, rainy, relating or belonging to the rains. E. वर्ष, and ठञ् aff.

वर्षिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Oldest, very old. E. वर्ष substituted for वृद्ध old, and इष्ठन् aff. of the irr. superlative.

वर्षीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very aged, or old. *Am. Co.* E. वर्ष substituted for वृद्ध old, and ईयसुन् aff. of the irr. superlative.

वर्षुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Rainy, watery. E. वृष to sprinkle, and उकञ् aff.

वर्षुकाब्द m. (-ब्दः) A rainy cloud. *Jat'a*. E. वर्षुक rainy, and अब्द a cloud.

वर्षेज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born or produced in the rains. E. वर्षे in the rains, and ज born.

वर्षोपल m. (-लः) Hail. *Am. Co*. E. वर्ष rain, and उपला a stone.

बर्ष्म n. (-र्ष्मं) The body. *Bh. Dwi. Có*. see the next.

बर्ष्मन् n. (-र्ष्म) [1] The body. [2] Measure. *Am. Có*. [3] Height, elevation. *Swa'.* on *Am.* [4] A handsome form. *Méd.* E. वृष to sprinkle, aff. मनिन्; also with a final vowel वर्ष्म.

वर्ह् r. 1st cl. (वर्हते) r. 10th cl. (वर्हयति) [1] To speak or tell. [2] To kill or hurt. r. 1st cl. (वर्हते) [1] To cover. [2] To be excellent or pre-eminent, in this sense it is more properly बर्ह्. r. 10th cl. (बर्हयति) To shine.

बर्ह n. (-र्हं) [1] A peacock's tail. *Am. Có*. [2] A leaf. *S'abd. R.* [3] A sort of perfume, commonly *Gant'hiála*. *Muc.* on *Am.* [4] Train, retinue. E. वृह to increase, aff. अच्; also वर्ह् or बर्ह् to cover, &c. aff. अच्; in the latter case it is written बर्ह.

बर्हण n. (-णं) A leaf. *S'abd. R.* E. वृह to grow, aff. ल्युट्.

बर्हिःपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) *Gant'hiála*, a sort of vegetable perfume. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. बर्हिस् *Cus'a* grass, and पुष्प flower, having a similar blossom.

बर्हिःशुष्मन् m. (-ष्मा) A name of fire or AGNI. *Swa'.* on *Am.* E. बर्हिस् *Cus'a* grass, शुष to dry, aff. मनिन्.

बर्हिःष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) A perfume, commonly *Bála*. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. बर्हिस् *Cus'a* grass, and स्था to be, aff. क; growing in the same places; the *Viserga* of बर्हिस optionally retained; also बर्हिष्ठ.

बर्हिकुसुम n. (-मं) *Gant'hiála:* also बर्हिःपुष्प. *S'abd. Ch.*

बर्हिण m. (-णः) A peacock. *Am. Co*. E. बर्ह a peacock's tail, and इनच् aff.

बर्हिणवाहन m. (-नः) The deity *Cárticéya*. *Hal.* E. बर्हिण a peacock, and वाहन a vehicle; mounted on that bird.

बर्हिध्वजा f. (-जा) A name of the goddess CHAN'D'Í. *Tri.* 1. 1. 53. E. बर्हि for बर्हीं a peacock, and ध्वज an emblem.

बर्हिन् m. (-र्ही) A peacock. *Am. Có*. E. बर्ह a peacock's tail, and इनि possessive aff.

बर्हिपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) A vegetable perfume, commonly *Gant'hiála*. *Am. Có*. E. बर्हि a peacock, and पुष्प flower; also बर्हिःपुष्प.

बर्हिर्ज्योतिस् m. (-तिः) A name of fire. *Hém.* 4. 165. E. बर्हिस् *Cus'a* grass, and ज्योतिस् light.

बर्हिर्मुख m. (-खः) A deity, a divinity. *Am. Có*. E. बर्हिस् fire, and मुख mouth; most offerings passing through fire.

बर्हिश्शुष्मन् m. (-ष्मा) Fire. *S'abd. C.* E. बर्हिस् an oblation, शुष्मन् who dries up.

बर्हिष्केश m. (-शः) AGNI or fire. *S'abd. C.* E. बर्हिस् light, and केश hair.

बर्हिष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) [1] A perfume, commonly *Bála*, perhaps a species of *Andropogon*. *Am. Có*. [2] The resin of the pinus longifolia. *S'abd. C.* E. बर्हिस् *Cus'a* grass, and स्था to stay, aff. क, the final of बर्हिस् changed to *Viserga*, and optionally rejected; see बर्हिःष्ठ.

बर्हिस् m. (-र्हिः) [1] Fire. *Méd.* [2] Light, lustre, splendour. *Un'. Có*. mn. (-र्हिः) [1] Sacrificial grass, (Poa cynosuroides). *Méd.* [2] Sacrifice, oblation. *Hém.* 3. 484. [3] *Gant'hiála*, a vegetable perfume. *S'abd. R.* E. वृह to increase, aff. इसि, or वर्ह् or बर्ह् to excel, &c. with the same affix; in the latter case this word and its corresponding ones are written with an initial consonant बर्हिस् &c.

बल r. 1st cl. (बलते) [1] To cover. [2] To move. [3] To surround or enclose. r. 10th cl. (बालयति) To cherish or maintain.

वल n. (-लं) An army, forces. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. वल to surround, aff. अच्: see बल.

वलक्ष m. (-क्षः) White, the colour. *Am. Có*. mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) White. *Ibid.* E. वल to go, aff. क्विप्, वल् going, अक्ष to pervade, aff. अच्; also बलक्ष, and अवलक्ष.

वलक्षगु m. (-गुः) The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 85. E. वलक्ष white, गो a ray of light, the final vowel changed.

वलग्न mn. (-ग्नः-ग्नं) The middle. *S'abd. C.*

वलभि mf. (-भिः-भी) [1] The wooden frame of a thatch. *S'abd. R.* [2] A turret or temporary building on the roof of a house. E. वल to cover, अभच् aff., इन्, and ङीष् added, also वडभि.

वलय mn. (-यः-यं) A bracelet, an armlet. *Am. Có.* m. (-यः) [1] Sore throat, inflammation of the larynx, &c. *Méd.* [2] A boundary, an inclosure. *Jat'á.* E. वल to surround, कयन् Un a di aff.

वलयित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Surrounded, encompassed. *Am. Co.* E. वलय an inclosure, aff. इतच्.

वलाका f. (-का-को) A small kind of crane. *Am. Co.* E. वल to surround, aff. आकन्; also बलाका.

वलासक m. (-कः) [1] The *Coïl* or *Indian* cuckoo. [2] A frog. *S'abd. C.*

वलाहक m. (-कः) [1] A cloud. *Am. Có.* [2] A mountain. [3] A *Daitya*, a demon. [4] One of the *Nágas*. *Hém. Ná.* [5] One of the horses of CRISHN'A's car. *Tri.* 1. 1. 34. E. वलाका a crane, हा to go, aff. कुन् deriv. irr.

वलिश nf. (-शं-शिः or -शी) A fish-hook. *S'abd. R.* E. वटिन् a bait, शो to destroy, aff. ड, ट changed to ड, and ड again interchangeable with ल.

वलिक mn. (-कः-कं) The edge of a thatch. *Am. Có.* E. वल to surround, Un'a'di aff. इकक्.

वलूक n. (-कं) The root of the lotus. *Sid. C. Un'.* m. (-कः) A bird. *Ibid.* E. वल to surround, Un'a'di aff. ऊक.

वल्क r. 10th cl. (वल्कयति) To speak.

वल्क n. (-ल्कं) [1] The bark of a tree. *Am. Có.* [2] The scales of a fish. *Méd.* E. वल to surround, कक् Un'a'di aff.

वल्कल mn. (-लः-लं) [1] The bark of a tree. *Am. Có.* [2] A garment made of bark. E. वल to sound, कलच् aff.

वल्कवत् m. (-वान्) A fish. *Tri.* 1. 2. 15. mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Having scales or bark, wearing a dress made of the bark of trees, &c. E. वल्क a scale, &c., मतुप् possess. aff.

वल्किल m. (-लः) A thorn. *S'abd. R.* E. वल्क bark, इलच् aff.

वल्कुन n. (-नं) Bark, rind. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वल to surround, कुनच् aff.

वल्ग r. 1st cl. (वल्गति) [1] To go or move. [2] To go by leaps, to jump.

वल्गा f. (-ल्गा) A bridle, a rein. *Hém.* 4. 318. E. वल्ग to go, aff. अच्.

वल्गित n. (-तं) A horse's gallop. *Am. Có.* E. वल्ग to go by jumps, aff. क्त.

वल्गु m. (-ल्गुः) A goat. *Méd.* mfn. (-ल्गुः-ल्गुः-ल्गु) Handsome, beautiful. *Ibid.* E. वल to surround, Un'a'di aff. उ, and गुक् augment.

वल्गुक n. (-कं) [1] Sandal. [2] A wood. [3] Price. *Ajay.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Handsome, beautiful. *Ibid.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

वल्गुपच m. (-चः) A wild sort of pulse, see वनमुद्ग. *S'abd. Ch.*

वल्गुला f. (-ला) A sort of bird. *Ráj. Ni.*

वल्गुलिका f. (-का) A cockroach. *Hém.* 4. 403.

वल्भ r. 1st cl. (वल्भते) To eat.

वल्भन n. (-नं) Eating, food. *Hém.* 3. 87. E. वल्भ to eat, aff. ल्युट्.

वल्मिक m. (-कः) An ant-hill. *S'abd. R.* also वल्मीक.

वल्मिकि m. (-किः) An ant-hill. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* also वल्मीकि.

वल्मीक mn. (-कः-कं) A hillock, ground thrown up by moles, &c., but especially the large accumulations of soil, sometimes made by the white ant. *Am. Có.* m. (-कः) [1] The poet VA'LMI'CI'. [2] Elephantiasis. *Vis.* E. वल to cover, or बल to live, कीकच् Un'a'di aff., and मुम् augment; in the latter case this word and corresponding ones are written बल्मीक &c.; also वल्मिक वल्मीक.

वल्युल and वल्यूल r. 10th cl. (वल्यूलयति) [1] To cut. [2] To purify.

वल्ल r. 1st cl. (वल्लते) [1] To cover. [2] To move.

वल्ल m. (-ल्लः) [1] Winnowing corn. [2] A *Másha* of silver. [3] Prohibiting, prohibition. *S'abd. C.* E. वल्ल to move, &c. अच् aff.

वल्लकी f. (-की) The *Viná* or *Indian* lute. *Am. Có.* E. वल्ल to cover, aff. कुन्.

वल्लभ m. (-भः) [1] A lover, a husband, a friend. [2] A horse with good marks. [3] A superintendant, an overseer. *Méd.* [4] The chief herdsman. *Swá.* on *Am.* f. (-भा) A mistress, a wife. *Hém.* 3. 179. mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) [1] Beloved, desired, dear. *Am. Có.* [2] Supreme, superintending. *Ibid.* E. वल्ल to cover, अभच् Un'a'di aff.

वल्लभपालक m. (-कः) A groom, a horse keeper. *Bhú. Pr.* E. वल्लभ a good horse, and पालक who cherishes.

वल्लरि f. (-रिः or -री) [1] A compound pedicle. *Am. Có.* [2] A creeping or twining plant. *S'abd. C.* E. वल्ल to cover, अरन् aff.

वल्लव m. (-वः) [1] A cook. *Am. Có.* [2] A herdsman. *Ibid.*

2 A name of BHI'MASE'NA. *Méd.* f. (-वी) A cowherdess. *S'abd. R.* E. बल्ल covering, and व aff.

बल्लि f. (-ल्लिः-ल्ली) 1 A creeper, a climbing or creeping plant. *Am. Co'.* f. (-ल्लिः) The earth. *S'abd. M.* (-ल्ली) A plant, (Ligusticum ajwaen). *Méd.* E. बल्ल to cover, इन् aff., and ङीप् occasionally added.

बल्लीज n. (-जं) Pepper. *S'abd. C.* E. बल्ली a creeper, and ज born.

बल्लुर n. (-रं) 1 An arbour, a bower, a place overgrown with creeping plants. 2 An uncultivated field or place overrun with wild grass. 3 A sand, a desart, a place destitute of water. 4 A field. 5 A compound pedicle. *Hém. Na'.* 6 A solitude, a wild. 7 A thicket, a wood. *D'har.* E. बल्ल to cover, उर aff.; also बल्लूर.

बल्लूर n. (-रं) 1 An uncultivated field or one overrun with grass. 2 A thicket. 3 A desart. *Hém. Na'.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Dried flesh. *Am. Co'.* 2 Hog's flesh, the flesh of the wild hog. *Méd.* E. बल्ल to cover, ऊर Un'a'di aff.

बल्ल्या f. (-ल्या) Emblic myrobalan. *Har.* 92. E. बल्ल to cover, यत् aff.

बल्वज m. (-जः) A sort of grass, (Saccharum cylindricum). *Am. Co'.* E. बल्ल to cover, deriv. irr.

बल्ह r. 1st cl. (बल्हते) r. 10th cl. (बल्हयति) To speak or tell. 1st cl. (बल्हते) 1 To kill or hurt. 2 To cover. 3 To be pre-eminent; in which sense it is more properly बर्ह. r. 10th cl. (बल्हयति) To shine.

वश r. 2d cl. (वष्टि) To desire.

वश mn. (-शः-शं) Wish, desire. *Am. Co'.* n. (-शं) 1 Authority, supremacy, mastership. 2 Subjection, submission, the state of being completely tamed and overpowered. *Méd.* 3 Birth. *Hém. Na'.* m. (-शः) The residence of harlots. *Tri.* 3. 3. 432. f. (-शा) 1 A woman. 2 A wife. 3 A daughter. 4 A cow. 5 A barren cow. 6 A female elephant. *Méd.* 7 A husband's sister. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1 Humbled, subdued, tamed, overpowered. *Ibid.* 2 Enthralled, subdued by charms and incantations, fascinated, charmed, enchanted. E. वश to desire, aff. अप् fem. aff. टाप्.

वशका f. (-का) An obedient and docile wife. *S'abd. R.* E. वश subject, कन् added.

वशक्रिया f. (-या) Subduing or overpowering by drugs, gems, charms or incantations. *Am. Co'.* 2 The drugs, &c. so used. *Ramana't'h.* on *Am.* E. वश subjection, क्रिया business or agency.

वशगा f. (-गा) An obedient wife. *S'abd. R.* E. वश subject, and ग who goes or is.

वशम्वद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Speaking contumeliously or authoritatively. E. वश subjection, वद् to speak, खच् aff.

वशालु m. (-लुः) A bird. *S'abd. C.*

वशाछ्लक m. (-कः) A porpoise, the *Gangetic* porpoise. *S'abd. R.*

वशापायिन् m. (-यी) A dog. *S'abd. M.* E. वशा subjection, पा to preserve, इनि aff., and युक् augment.

वशि n. (-शिः) One of the eight superhuman attributes of S'IVA, supposed to be attainable by the performance of mystical rites. *S'abd. M.* E. वश to desire, (supremacy), and इन् affix: holding others in subjection or command by magical means; also with तल्, and त्व affixes, वशिता, and वशित्वं.

वशिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Void, empty. *Am. Co'.* f. (-का) Aloe wood. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वश to desire, इन् aff., and कन् added.

वशिता f. (-ता) One of S'IVA's eight attributes. see वशि. *Hém.* 2. 116.

वशिनी f. (-नी) 1 The *S'ami* tree, (Mimosa sama, Rox). *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A parasite plant. *Ibid.* E. वश to desire, इनि, and ङीप् affixed.

वशिर n. (-रं) Sea salt. *Méd.* m. (-रः) 1 A tree, (Achyranthes aspera). 2 A sort of long pepper. *Ibid.* 3 Orris root. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वश to desire, इरन् aff.

वशिष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) VAS'ISHT'HA, a *Rishi* or divine sage of the first order; he is also a *Brahmádica*, a *Praja'pati*, and one of the seven stars of *Ursa Major*. *Hém.* 3. 513. E. अव before, शास to govern, to instruct, (the other saints), aff. ऋ, the first vowel of the prefix rejected; also written वशिष्ट, and वसिष्ठ.

वशीकरण n. (-णं) Subduing or overcoming by drugs, charms, &c. enchanting, charming. *Jat'a'* E. वश subduing, and करण making, च्वि augment, leaving ई.

वशीर m. (-रः) A pungent fruit resembling pepper, (Pothos officinalis). *Jaṭá*. also वशिर.

वश्य mfn. (-श्यः-श्या-श्यं) Docile, tame, humble, governable. *Am. Có*. m. (-श्यः) A dependant, a slave. f. (-श्या) A docile and obedient wife. *S'abd. R*. n. (-श्यं) Cloves. *S'abd. Ch*. E. वश subjection, यत् aff.

वश्यका f. (-का) An obedient wife. *S'abd. R*. E. वश्या, and कन् added.

वष r. 1st cl. (वषति) To kill or hurt.

वषट् *ind*. An exclamation used on making an oblation to a deity with fire. *Am. Có*. E. वह to bear or convey, aff. डषट्.

वषट्कर्त्तृ m. (-र्त्ता) The priest who pours the oiled butter into the fire at a sacrifice. *S'abd. C*. E. वषट् an exclamation, &c., and कर्त्तृ who makes.

वषट्कार m. (-रः) Burnt-offering, oblation with fire. *Hém*. 3. 485. E. वषट् the exclamation used on this occasion, and कार making.

वषट्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Offered or sacrificed with fire. *Am. Có*. E. वषट् as above, कृत made.

वष्क r. 10th cl. (वष्कयति) [1] To see. [2] To go.

वष्कय m. (-यः) A one year old calf. *Rámá*. on *Am*. E. वष्क to go, अयन् aff.

वष्कयणी f. (-णी) A cow bearing many calves. *Am. Có*. E. वष्कय a calf, णी to have, aff. ड, and ङीष्; also वष्कय with इनि, and ङीप् aff. वष्कयिणी.

वस r. 1st and 10th cls. (वसति वसयति) To dwell or inhabit. r. 2d cl. (वस्ते) To cover with dress, to wear as clothes. r. 10th cl. (वासयति) [1] To be affectionate. [2] To cut or divide. [3] To kill. [4] To accept. *With an indicatory* उ, वसु r. 4th cl. (वस्यति) To be straight, to be unbending; literally or figuratively.

वसति f. (-तिः or -ती) [1] A house, a dwelling. [2] Abiding, abode, residence. [3] Night. *Méd*. E. वस to dwell, अति Un'a'di aff. ङीष् optionally added.

वसन n. (-नं) [1] Cloth or clothes. *Am. Có*. [2] Covering, clothing. *Méd*. [3] A dwelling, a house. *S'abd. R*. [4] An ornament worn by women round the loins. *Ibid*. E. वस to be clothed, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

वसन्त m. (-न्तः) [1] *Vasanta*, the season of spring or its deified personification. *Am. Có*. [2] Dysentery, diarrhea. *S'abd. R*. E. वस to dwell, Un'a'di aff. झच्; when love is especially present on earth.

वसन्तकुसुम m. (-मः) A tree, (Cordia myxa and latifolia). *S'abd. M*. E. वसन्त spring, and कुसुम a flower; blossoming in the spring.

वसन्तघोषिन् m. (-षी) The *Indian* cuckoo or *Coïl*. *S'abd. C*. E. वसन्त spring, and घोषिन् who sings.

वसन्तदूत m. (-तः) [1] The *Cocila* or *Indian* cuckoo. [2] The month *Chaitra*, (March-April). [3] The fifth *Rága* or musical mode, called also, *Hindola*. *Méd*. [4] The mango tree. *Hém. Ná*. f. (-ती) The trumpet flower. [2] A large and beautiful creeper, (Gœrtnera racemosa). *Ibid*. E. वसन्त spring, and दूत the messenger.

वसन्तद्रु m. (-द्रुः) The mango tree, (Mangifera Indica). *S'abd. M*. E. वसन्त spring, and द्रु a tree: the mango blossoms in March or April, and is then an object of great beauty.

वसन्तसख m. (-खः) CA'MADE'VA or CUPID. *Or. D*. E. वसन्त spring, and सखि the friend.

वसा f. (-सा) [1] The serum or marrow of the flesh, considered by some authorities as distinct from the marrow of the bones, though regarded by others as the same substance. *Am. Có*. [2] Adeps, fat, suet. E. वस to divide (in the body), अङ्, and टाप् affs.

वसाढ्य m. (-ढ्यः) The *Gangetic* porpoise, (Delphinus gangeticus). *Tri*. 1. 2. 24. also वसाढ्यक, and वशाढ्यक the last perhaps incorrectly.

वसार n. (-रं) Wish, purpose, desire. *S'abd. C*.

वसि m. (-सिः) [1] Dwelling, abode. [2] A dwelling. *Uṇ. Có*. E. वस to dwell, Un'a'di aff. इन्.

वसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Stored (as grain). *S'abd. R*. [2] Dwelling, inhabiting. n. (-तं) Abiding, residence. f. (-ता) One of S'IVA's attributes, see वशिता. *S'abd. R*. E. वस to dwell, &c. aff. क्त, or वशिता as above, and श changed to स.

वसिर n. (-रं) Sea salt. *Am. Có*. m. (-रः) A pungent fruit considered as a sort of pepper, (Pothos officinalis). *D'har*. E. वस to abide (in the sea), इरन् aff.; also as derived from वश to desire, वशिर &c.

वसिष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A celebrated *Muni. Dwi. Co´.* E. वस to abide (in the practice of religious austerities), aff. णिनि, वशिन्, superlative aff. इष्ठन् added, pre-eminent amongst the ascetics; also वशिष्ठ &c.

वसु m. (-सुः) 1 A kind of demigod, of whom eight are enumerated, viz. DHAVA, DHRUVA, SO´MA or the moon, VISHN´U, ANILA or wind, ANALA or fire, PRABHU´SHA and PRABHA´VA. *Am. Co´.* 2 A name of AGNI or fire. 3 A ray of light. 4 The tie of a yoke. 5 A tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora). 6 The name of a king. *Me´d.* 7 A name of CUVE´RA. *He´m.* 2. 103. 8 A tree in general. *Ibid.* 4. 180. 9 A lake, a pool. *Sid. C. Un´.* 10 A rein, a halter. *Bh.* on *Am.* 11 A plant, (Trophis aspera). *S´abd. Ch.* 12 S´IVA. 13 The sun. *Ane´c. Co´.* 14 A kind of fish. *Bh.* on *Am.* n. (-सु) 1 Wealth, thing, substance. *Am. Co´.* 2 A gem, a jewel. 3 A medicinal root commonly *Vriddhi. Me´d.* 4 Water. *Sid. C. Un´.* 5 Gold. *He´m.* 4. 109. 6 A yellow kind of kidney bean. *Ibid.* 4. 238. 7 A sort of salt. *Ra´ma´.* on *Am.* 8 The number eight, i. e. the eight *Vasus. S´abd. S.* S. (-सुः-सुः-सु) 1 Sweet, sweet flavored. *Me´d.* 2 Dry, dried. *He´m. Na´.* E. वस to abide or dwell, Un´a´di aff. उ.

वसुक n. (-कं) A fossil salt, brought from a district in *Ajmere*, *Sámbher* salt. *Am. Co´.* m. (-कः) 1 A shrub, (Gigantick asclepias). 2 A tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora). *Me´d.* E. कन् added to the preceding, or वसु wealth, कै to sound, aff. ड.

वसुकीट m. (-टः) A supplicant, a beggar, a petitioner. *Ha´r.* 38. E. वसु wealth, कीट a worm.

वसुदा f. (-दा) The earth. *S´abd. C.* E. वसु wealth, and दा who gives.

वसुदेव m. (-वः) VASUDE´VA, the father of CRISHN´A. *Am. Co´.* E. वसु a *Vasu*, a deity, the incarnation of one of the *Vasus*, or वसु wealth, दिव to shine, aff. अच्.

वसुदेवता f. (-ता) The constellation *Dhanisht'ha. He´m.* 2. 28. E. वसु the *Vasus*, and देवता divinity; presiding over the asterism.

वसुदेवभू m. (-भूः) CRISHN´A. *He´m.* 2. 137. E. वसुदेव, and भू born.

वसुदेव्या f. (-व्या) 1 The asterism *Dhanisht'ha.* 2 The ninth day of the fortnight. *S´abd. C.*

वसुधर्म्मिका f. (-का) Crystal. *S´abd. C.*

वसुधा f. (-धा) The earth. *Am. Co´.* E. वसु wealth, धा to have or contain, aff. क, and टाप्.

वसुधानगर n. (-रं) The capital of VARUN´A in the western ocean. *S´abd. C.*

वसुधारा f. (-रा) 1 A female *S´acti* peculiar to the *Jainas. Tri.* 1. 1. 19. 2 The capital of CUVE´RA. *S´abd. M.* E. वसु wealth, धृ to have, aff. घञ्, and टाप्; some authorities read वसुभारा for CUVE´RA's capital.

वसुन्धरा f. (-रा) The earth. *Am. Co´.* E. वसु wealth, धृ to have, खच् aff.

वसुप्राण m. (-णः) Fire or its deity, AGNI. *S´abd. R.* E. वसु a *Vasu*, and प्राण life.

वसुमती f. (-ती) The earth. *Am. Co´.* E. वसु wealth, and मतुप् aff.

वसुरोचिस n. (-चिः) A religious ceremony in which the demigods called *Vasus* especially are worshipped. E. वसु as above, रुच to shine, इसि Un´a´di aff.

वसुल m. (-लः) A deity, a divinity. *Tri.* 1. 1. 5. E. वसु wealth, ला to have, aff. क.

वसुषेण m. (-णः) A name of CARN´A, the illegitimate brother of the PA´N´D´U princes. *Tri.* 2. 8. 18. E. वसु wealth, and सेना an army; surrounded by hosts of beggars for his wealth, of which he was liberal.

वसुस्थली f. (-ली) The city of CUVE´RA. *S´abd. M.* E. वसु wealth, स्थल place or scite, aff. ङीष्.

वसुहट्ट m. (-ट्टः) The *Vacapushpa*, (Æschynomene grandiflora). *Ret. M.* also वसुहट्टक. *S´abd. M.*

वसूक n. (-कं) 1 *Sámbher* salt: see वसुक. *He´m.* 4. 8. 2 The Æschynomene grandiflora. *Dwi. Co´.* E. the उ of वसुक optionally long.

वसूर f. (-रा) A whore, harlot. *S´abd. C.*

वस्क r. 1st cl. (वस्कते) To go.

वस्क m. (-स्कः) 1 Application, perseverance. *Bhu´. Pr.* 2 Going, motion. E. वस्क to go, aff. अच.

वस्क्य m. (-यः) A calf of one year, a yearling. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. वस्क to go, अयन aff.; also बष्कय, &c.

वस्कयणी f. (-णी) A cow bearing many calves. *Muc.*

on *Am.* E. वत्सप a calf, णी to have, aff. ड, and ङीप्; also वत्सपणी &c.

बस्कपटिका f. (-का) A scorpion. *Ha'r.* 135.

बस्त r. 10th cl. (बस्तयते) ¹ To hurt or kill. ² To go or move. ³ To ask, to beg, to solicit.

बस्त m. (-स्तः) A goat. *Am. Co'.* n. (-स्तं) A house. *S'abd. C.* E. वस्त to kill, अच्.

बस्तमोदा f. (-दा) A plant, (Ligusticum ajwaen). *S'abd. M.* see अजमोदा.

बस्तान्त्री f. (-न्त्री) ¹ Benzoin or storax. ² A plant commonly *Ajas'ringi.* *S'abd. C.* E. वस्त a goat, and अन्त्र entrail.

बस्ति mf. (-स्तिः) The abdomen, the lower belly or part below the navel. *Am. Co'. plur.* only (-यः) The ends of a cloth. *Ibid.* E. वस to wear as clothes, Un'a'di aff. ति.

बस्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) ¹ Hireling, mercenary. ² Purchasable. ³ Relating to hire, wages, price, &c. E. वस्त hire, &c, and ठन् aff.

बस्तिकर्म्माढ्य m. (-ढ्यः) The soap berry, (Sapindus detergens). *Sabd. Ch.* E. वस्ति the ends of cloth, कर्म्म business, and आढ्य principal; used in washing.

बस्तिमल n. (-लं) Urine, piss. *Hém.* 3. 297. E. वस्ति the belly, and मल excretion.

बस्तु n. (-स्तुः) ¹ Thing, matter, substance. *Tri.* 3. 2. 8. ² Natural disposition, essential property, nature, essence. *Ibid.* 3. 2. 21. E. वस to abide, Un'a'di aff. तुन्.

बस्तुक n. (-कं) A potherb, (Chenopodium album). *S'abd. R.* E. वस to abide (in the ground), उकञ् aff., and तुट् augment; also वास्तुक वास्तूक, &c.

बस्त्य n. (-स्त्यं) A house. *Am. Co'.* E. वस to abide, ति aff., and यत् added; this word has many etymologies; it is also read पस्त्य.

बस्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) ¹ Cloth, clothes, raiment. *Am. Co'.* ² Covering, a cover. E. वस to wear as clothes, ष्ट्रन् Un'a'di aff.

बस्त्रकुट्टिम n. (-मं) An umbrella. *Tri.* 2. 8. 32. E. वस्त्र cloth, and कुट्टिम a hut.

बस्त्रगृह n. (-हं) A tent. *Tri.* 2. 6. 34. E. वस्त्र cloth, and गृह a house.

बस्त्रग्रन्थि m. (-न्थिः) The string or twist by which the lower garments are fastened above the hips. *Tri.* 3. 2. 14. E. वस्त्र cloth, and ग्रन्थि knot.

बस्त्रपुत्त्रिका f. (-का) A doll, a puppet. *S'abd. M.* E. वस्त्र cloth, पुत्री infant (as it were), कन् aff.

बस्त्रयोनि f. (-निः) The basis or material of cloth, as cotton, silk, wool, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. वस्त्र cloth, and योनि place of production.

बस्त्रभेदक m. (-कः) A taylor. *S'abd. C.* E. वस्त्र cloth, clothes, भेदक who pierces or cuts.

बस्त्रभेदिन् m. (-दी) A taylor. *S'abd. C.* E. वस्त्र cloth, and भेदिन् who pierces.

बस्न m. (-स्नः) Price. *Am. Co'.* n. (-स्नं) ¹ Wages, hire. *Méd.* ² Cloth, clothes. ³ Wealth. ⁴ Death. *Hém. Na'.* ⁵ Abiding, dwelling. ⁶ Thing, substance. *Vis.* ⁷ Skin. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. वस to dwell, Un'a'di aff. न.

बस्नन n. (-नं) An ornament for a woman's loins, a zone, a girdle. *S'abd. R.*

बस्नसा f. (-सा) A tendon, a nerve, a fibre, described as a hollow tube resembling a string, attached to the bones, and supposed to be for the passage of the vital air. *Am. Co'.* E. वस्न skin, षो to destroy, aff. क.

बस्वोकसारा f. (-रा) ¹ The capital of INDRA. ² *Alaca'*, the residence of CUVE'RA. ³ A lake attached to *Alaca'* or *Amaravati*, and belonging to either deity. *Hém. Na'.* E. वसु the *Vasus*, ओकस् a residence, रा to contain, with आङ् prefixed, and क, and टाप् affixes, the favorite haunts of these demigods.

वह् r. 1st cl. (वहति) To bear, to carry, to convey or transport. *With an indicatory* इ, बंहि r. 10th cl. (बंहयति) To shine. r. 1st cl. (बंहते) To grow or increase; this last root is more properly बहि q. v.

वह m. (-हः) ¹ The shoulder of an ox. ² Any vehicle or means of conveyance, as a horse, a car, &c. ³ Air, wind. *Méd.* ⁴ A road, a way. *Tri.* 2. 1. 18. ⁵ Any male river. *Hém.* 4. 156. ⁶ A measure of four *Dro'n'as.* *S'abd. C.* ⁷ Bearing, conveying. f. (-हा) A river, in general. *Hém.* 4. 146. E. वह to bear, aff. घ.

वहत m. (-तः) ¹ An ox. ² A traveller. *Uń. Co'.* E. वह to bear, Unadi aff. अत.

वहति m. (-तिः) [1] An ox. [2] A friend, a counsellor. *Méd.* [3] Air, wind. *Un'. Co'.* f. (-ती) A river. *S'abd. C.* E. वह् to bear, अति Un'a'di aff.

वहतु m. (-तुः) [1] An ox. [2] A traveller. *Méd.* E. वह् to bear, Un'a'di aff. तु.

वहन n. (-नं) [1] A raft, a float, a boat. *Tri.* 1. 2. 13. [2] Bearing, conveying. E. वह् to bear, ल्युट् aff.

वहन्त m. (-न्तः) [1] Air, wind. *Sid. C. Un'.* [2] An infant. *Un'. Co'.* E. वह् to bear, Un'a'di aff. झच्.

वहल n. (-लं) A raft, a float. *Ha'r.* 142. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Hard, firm, compact. *Hém.* 6. 83. E. वह् to bear, aff. कलच्.

वहलचक्षुस् m. (-क्षुः) A climbing and milky plant, (Asclepias geminata). *Ret. M.*

वहिःकुटीचर m. (-रः) A crab. *Tri.* 1. 2. 21. E. वहिस् externally, कुटी crookedly, चर what goes.

वहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Known, celebrated. *Dwi. Co'.* [2] Borne, conveyed. E. वह् to bear, aff. क्त.

वहित्र n. (-त्रं) A raft, a float, a boat, a vessel. *Tri.* 1. 2. 13. E. वह् to bear, Un'a'di aff. इत्र; also with कन् added, वहित्रक n. (-कं). *Hém.* 3. 539.

वहिर्द्वार n. (-रं) An outer gate. *Am. Co'.* E. वहिर् for वहिस् outer, and द्वार door.

वहिर्द्वारप्रकोष्ठक n. (-कं) A portico, a covered terrace before the door of a house. *Am. Co'.* E. वहिर्द्वार an outer door, प्रकोष्ठ an elbow, aff. कन्.

वहिर्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Produced externally. E. वहिस् outwardly, and भव born.

वहिर्मुख m. (-खः) A deity. *S'abd. C.*

वहिश्चर m. (-रः) A crab. *Hém.* 4. 418. E. वहिस् externally, and चर what goes.

वहिस् *ind.* Out, outwards, external. *Am. Co'.* E. वह् to bear, aff. इस्.

वहीरु m. (-रुः) A tendon, a nerve, a muscle. *S'abd. C.*

वह्नि m. (-ह्निः) [1] Fire or its deity AGNI. [2] Lead wort, (Plumbago zeylanica). *Méd.* [3] Marking nut plant. *Ret. M.* [4] Appetite, digestion, the metaphorical fire of the stomach. E. वह् to bear, (the oblations presented to the gods), and नि Un'a'di aff.

वह्निकरी f. (-री) A tree, (Grislea tomentosa). *S'abd. Ch.* E. वह्नि fire, (appetite), कृ to make, aff. ट, and ङीप्.

वह्निगन्ध m. (-न्धः) Incense or resin. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वह्नि fire, and गन्ध smell.

वह्निगर्भ m. (-र्भः) A bambu. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-र्भा) A sort of mimosa, (M. suma. Rox). *Ibid.* E. वह्नि fire, and गर्भ embryo; taking or producing fire by friction.

वह्निदीपक m. (-कः) Safflower. *S'abd. R.* E. वह्नि fire, and दीपक what shines like or resembles.

वह्निनामन् m. (-मा) [1] Marking nut plant. [2] Lead wort. *Ret. M.* E. वह्नि fire, and नामन् appellation; the synonimes of fire being equally applicable to those plants.

वह्निभोग्य n. (-ग्यं) *Ghee* or clarified butter. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वह्नि fire, भोग्य to be consumed or enjoyed.

वह्निमन्थ m. (-न्थः) A tree, the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition, (Premna spinosa). *Jat'a'.* E. वह्नि fire, and मन्थ churning.

वह्निमारक n. (-कं) Water. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वह्नि fire, and मारक destroyer.

वह्निमित्र m. (-त्रः) Air, wind. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वह्नि fire, and मित्र the friend.

वह्निरेतस् m. (-ताः) S'IVA. *Hal.* E. वह्नि fire, and रेतस् semen.

वह्निवधू f. (-धूः) The wife of AGNI or fire. *S'abd. R.* E. वह्नि, and वधू the wife.

वह्निवर्ण n. (-र्णं) The red water lily. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वह्नि fire, and वर्ण colour.

वह्निवल्लभ m. (-भः) Resin. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वह्नि fire, and वल्लभ friend.

वह्निबीज n. (-जं) [1] Gold. *Hém.* 4. 110. [2] A particle, to be repeated as the peculiar prayer of fire in the *Tantra* system: the syllable *ran* रं. E. वह्नि fire, बीज seed.

वह्निशिख n. (-खं) [1] Safflower, (Carthamus tinctorius). *Am. Co'.* [2] Saffron. *Ra'j. Ni.* f. (-खा) A potherb, (Echites dichotoma). *Ret. M.* E. वह्नि fire, and शिखा crest; also अग्निशिखा.

वह्निशिखर m. (-रः) A flower, Coxcomb, (Celosia cristata). *S'abd. R.* E. वह्नि fire, and शिखर a crest.

वह्य n. (-ह्यं) A vehicle, a conveyance of any sort. *Hém.* 3. 423. [2] A cart. *Un'. Co'.* f. (-ह्या) The wife of a *Muni* or saint. *Ibid.* E. वह् to bear, aff. यत्.

वा r. 2d cl. (वाति) [1] To go or move. [2] To hurt, to injure.

वा ind. A particle of, [1] Comparison, (as, like, so); [2] Alternative or option, (or, either, else, sometimes); [3] Doubt and consideration, (or, whether); [4] Exception, (only, no other); [5] Asseveration, or confirmation, (indeed, even, very). [6] A conjunction, (and). [7] An expletive. *Méd.* E. वा to go, aff. क्विप् the व is sometimes changed to ब, and the word is read बा.

वांश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Bambu, of or belonging to, made from a bambu, &c. f. (-शी) The manna of the bambu. *Ráj. Ni.* E. वंश a bambu, and अण् aff.

वांशिक m. (-कः) [1] A flute player, a piper, a fifer. *Jaṫá.* [2] A bambu cutter, &c. E. वंश a pipe, aff. ठक् or ठन्.

वाःकिटि m. (-टिः) A porpoise. *S'abd. C.* E. वार् water, and किटि a hog.

वाःपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) Cloves. *S'abd. C.* E. वार् water, and पुष्प flower.

वाःसदन n. (-नं) A large water-jar. *Tri.* 2. 9. 7. E. वार् water, सदन abode.

वाक n. (-कं) A flight of cranes. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging or relating to a crane. E. बक, and अञ or अन् aff.

वाक्चापल्य n. (-ल्यं) Gossipping, chattering, idle or improper talk. E. वाच् speech, चापल्य unsteadiness.

वाक्छल n. (-लं) Prevarication, equivocation. E. वाच् speech, छल disguise, fraud.

वाकुची f. (-ची) A plant, (Serratula anthelmintica). *Am. Có.* E. वा wind, and कुच to contract, क aff., form irr.

वाक्कीर m. (-रः) A wife's brother. *S'abd. R.* E. वाच् a speech, a phrase, and कीर parrot; having given rise to a proverb; as a cock parrot is, so is the hen; i. e. of the same breed and disposition.

वाक्पति m. (-तिः) A name of VRIHASPATI. mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Eloquent. *Am. Co'.* E. वाक् speech, and पति master.

वाक्पारुष्य n. (-ष्यं) Abuse, scurrility, defamation, wordy violence or assault. *Hém.* 3. 402. E. वाच् speech, पारुष्य violence.

वाक्य n. (-क्यं) [1] A sentence. *Am. Có.* [2] A rule or aphorism. E. वच to speak, ण्यत् aff.

वाक्ष With an indicatory इ, वाक्षि r. 10th cl. (वाङ्क्षति) To desire.

वागपहारक m. (-कः) [1] A stealer of books. [2] A reader of prohibited works or passages. E. वाच् speech, अपहारक seizer, stealer.

वागर m. (-रः) [1] A sage, a holy man, one desirous of final emancipation. [2] A scholar, a *Pańd'it,* a learned *Brahman.* [3] A hero, a brave man, one who is intrepid or fearless. [4] Certainty, ascertainment. [5] A whetstone. [6] An obstacle, an impediment, or cause of obstruction. *Méd.* [7] Submarine fire. [8] A wolf. *Hém. Ná.* E. वाच् speech, ऋ to go, aff. अप्.

वागा f. (-गा) A bridle. *S'abd. C.*

वागाट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Breaking promise or faith, disappointing, a disappointer or deceiver. *S'abd. M.* E. वाच् speech, अट to go, अण् aff.

वागीश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Eloquent, well spoken. *Am. Có.* m. (-शः) [1] An author, an orator, a poet, &c. [2] BRAHMA'. *S'abd. C.* E. वाच् speech, ईश master.

वागीश्वर m. (-रः) [1] A *Jaina* deified sage; also MANJUGHOSHA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 23. [2] BRAHMA'. *S'abd. C.* f. (-री) SARASWATÍ. *Ibid.* E. वाच् speech, ईश्वर lord.

वागुजी f. (-जी) A plant, (Serratula anthelmintica). *Muc.* on *Am.* E. वाच् speech, गुज to sound inarticulately, aff. क, form irr.

वागुञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) An acid fruit, (Averrhoa carambola). *S'abd. M.*

वागुरा f. (-रा) A net for confining deer. *Am. Có.* E. वा to hurt, उर Uńádi affix, and गन् augment.

वागुरिक m. (-कः) A hunter, a deer-catcher. *Am. Có.* E. वागुरा a net, aff. ठक्.

वाग्गुद m. (-दः) A sort of bird. *Tri.* 2. 5. 30. E. वाच् speech, गुद to sport, aff. क.

वाग्गुलि m. (-लिः) The betel bearer, an officer or servant whose business it is to have the box of *Pán* ready for his prince or master. *S'abd. M.* E. वाच् speech, (command), गुर to obey, कि affix, and र changed to ल, or गॄ to swallow, deriv. irr.

वाग्गुलिक m. (-कः) A betel bearer. *Tri.* 2. 8. 31. E. ठक् pleonasm, added to the preceding.

वाग्दरिद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा-द्रं) Of few words, speaking lit-

tle and humbly or guardedly. *S'abd. M.* E. वाच् speech, दरिद्र poor.

वाग्दल n. (-लं) A lip. *Tri.* 2. 6. 28. E. वाच् speech, दल a leaf.

वाग्दुष्ट m. (-ष्टः) A *Brahman* who has past the proper time of life, without receiving the initiatory *Mantra*, the investiture of the thread, &c. *Jaṭá.* mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Abusive, ill-spoken, speaking ill, either morally or grammatically. E. वाच् speech, दुष्ट bad, faulty.

वाग्देवी f. (-वी) A name of Saraswatí. *Tri.* 1. 1. 27. E. वाच् speech, and देवी goddess, the goddess of eloquence.

वाग्मिन् mfn. (-ग्मी-ग्मिनी-ग्मि) 1 Loquacious, talkative, speaking much. *Am. Co'.* 2 Speaking well, eloquent. *Muc.* on *Am.* m. (-ग्मी) A name of Vrihaspati. *Méd.* E. वाच् speech, ग्मिनि aff. hence also वाग्मिन्.

वाग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) 1 Speaking little, and cautiously or humbly. 2 Speaking truly. *S'abd. M.* m. (-ग्यः) 1 Humility, self-disparagement. 2 Doubt, alternative (?) *Ajay.* E. वाच् speech, यत् aff.

वाग्यतस् *ind.* Silently. E. वाग्य speaking little, तसि aff.

वाग्याम m. (-मः) A dumb man, one silent from necessity. E. वाच् speech, यम to restrain, aff. घञ्.

वाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) The ocean, the sea. *Tri.* 1. 2. 9. E. वङ्क a bend or creek, aff. अण्.

वाङ्मय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) 1 Eloquent, rhetorical. n. (-यं) Eloquence. 2 Rhetorical composition, rhetoric, belles lettres. f. (-यी) Saraswatí. *S'abd. C.* E. वाच् speech, and मयट् aff.

वाङ्मुख m. (-खः) The opening of a speech, an exordium. *Am. Co'.* E. वाच् speech, मुख principal or beginning.

वाच् f. (-वाक्) 1 Speech. 2 Speaking. 3 Saraswatí, the goddess of speech. *Méd.* 4 A phrase, a proverb or adage. E. वच to speak, aff. क्विप्, and the vowel made long.

वाच m. (-चः) A plant: see मदन. *Or. D.*

वाचंयम m. (-मः) A holy sage, practising rigid taciturnity, devoid of passions, and unmoved by pain or pleasure. *Am. Co'.* E. वाच् speech, यम to restrain, aff. खच्.

वाचक m. (-कः) A word, a significant sound. *Am. Co'.* E. वच to speak, aff. ण्वुल्.

वाचसाम्पति m. (-तिः) Vrihaspati, regent of the planet *Jupiter*, and preceptor of the gods. *S'abd. R.* E. वाच् speech, in the second case *plural*, and पति master.

वाचस्पति m. (-तिः) Vrihaspati, see the last. *Am. Co'.* E. वाच् speech, in the sixth case, पति master.

वाचा f. (-चा) Speech. *Tri.* 1. 1. 116. E. वाच् as above, and टाप् added.

वाचाट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Talkative, talking much and idly or blamably. *Am. Co'.* E. वाच् speech, आटच् aff.

वाचाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Talkative, chattering, gabbling, talking much and idly or blamably. *Am. Co'.* E. वाच् speech, and आलच् aff.

वाचिक n. (-कं) News, tidings, intelligence. *Am. Co'.* E. वाच् speech, aff. ठक्.

वाचिकपत्र n. (-त्रं) 1 A letter, a despatch. 2 A newspaper, a gazette. E. वाचिक news, and पत्र a leaf.

वाचिकहारक m. (-कः) 1 A letter, an epistle. *Tri.* 2. 8. 28. 2 A messenger, a courier. E. वाचिक news, हृ to convey, aff. ण्वुल्.

वाचोयुक्ति mfn. (-क्तिः-क्तिः-क्ति) Speaking much or well. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. वाच् speech in the sixth case, and युक्ति joining, fitness.

वाचोयुक्तिपटु m. (-टुः-टुः or -ट्वी-टु) Eloquent, speaking much or well. *Am. Co'.* E. वाचोयुक्ति as above, and पटु skilful.

वाञ्छ *With an indicatory* इ, वाञ्छि r. 1st cl. (वाञ्छति) To wish or desire.

वाच्य mfn. (-च्यः-च्या-च्यं) 1 Vile, bad. 2 Vile, contemptible, low, outcast. 3 Fit or proper to be spoken. *Méd.* 4 Attributive, adjective, to be predicated of any thing. 5 Declinable as an adjective, taking the three genders. n. (-च्यं) 1 Blame, reviling. 2 A predicate, that which may be said of any thing. *D'har.* E. वच to speak, aff. ण्यत्.

वाज mn. (-जः-जं) A wing. *Hém.* 4. 383. m. (-जः) 1 The feather of an arrow. *Am. Co'.* 2 Speed. 3 Sound. *Méd.* 4 A *Muni.* *Hém. Ná.* n. (-जं) 1 *Ghee* or clarified butter. 2 Water. 3 A *Mantra* or prayer which

concludes a sacrifice. 4 Rice offered at a *Sráddha* or obsequial ceremony. *Hém. Ná.* 5 The acidulous mixture of ground meal and water left to ferment. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. वज to go, aff. घञ्.

बाजपेय mn. (-यः-यं) A particular sacrifice. *Am. Có.* E. वाज the acetous fermentation of meal and water, and पेय to be drank, (by the gods).

बाजभोजिन् m. (-जी) A particular sacrifice, see the last. *Sabd. R.* E. वाज sour gruel, भुज to eat, aff. णिनि, and the radical vowel changed.

बाजिगन्ध m. (-न्धः) The name of a plant, (Physalis flexuosa). *Ret. M.* E. वाजिन् a horse, and गन्ध smell; also वाजिगन्धक.

बाजिदन्त m. (-न्तः) A plant, (Justicia adhenatoda). *Ret. M.* E. वाजि a horse, and दन्त a tooth; to which the flower is compared; also with कन् added वाजिदन्तक.

बाजिन् m. (-जी) 1 A horse. 2 An arrow. 3 A bird. *Am. Có.* 4 A plant, (Justicia adhenatoda). *Sabd. Ch.* f. (-नी) A mare. *Hal.* E. वाज speed or a feather, &c. and इनि poss. aff.

बाजिन n. (-नं) Curd of two milk whey. *Hém.* 3. 495. E. वज to prepare, aff. इनन्.

बाजिपृष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) Globe amaranth. *Sabd. Ch.* E. वाजि a horse, and पृष्ठ back.

बाजिशाला nf. (-लं-ला) A stable. *Am. Có.* E. वाजि a horse, and शाला a hall.

बाजीकरण n. (-णं) Stimulus or excitement of amorous desires by aphrodisiacs, &c. E. वाजि a horse, करण making, and च्वि augment.

बाञ्छा f. (-ञ्छा) Wish, desire. *Am. Có.* E. वाञ्छ् to wish, aff. अच्.

बाञ्छिन् mfn. (-ञ्छी-ञ्छिनी-ञ्छि) Wishing, desirous. f. (-ञ्छिनी) A libidinous woman, a wanton. *Tri.* 2. 6. 5. E. वाञ्छा desire, इन् aff.

बाट् ind. An exclamation on making an offering of boiled butter. WILKINS.

बाट mfn. *subst.* (-टः-टी-टं) 1 An enclosure, a piece of enclosed ground, whether a simple enclosure as a courtyard, or one for trees and plants, as an orchard, a garden, a plantation, &c. *Am. Có.* 2 A road. *Muc.* on *Am.* 3 A mud wall, a bound hedge or any enclosure of a town or village, &c. *Hém.* 4. 48. 4 A sort of grain, (Panicum spicatum). 5 The groin. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-टी) 1 The scite of a house or building. 2 A house, a dwelling. *Méd.* 3 A plant: see वाट्यालक. *Sabd. R.* E. वट to surround, aff. घञ्.

बाटशृङ्खला f. (-ला) A sort of chain enclosure or fence (?). *Hár.* 174. E. वाट an enclosure, and शृङ्खला a chain.

बाटिका f. (-का) 1 The scite of a house. *Sabd. R.* 2 A plant, (Sida cordifolia). *Ibid.* 3 A garden, an orchard. E. कन् added to वाटी.

बाटीदीर्घ m. (-र्घः) A sort of grass commonly *Icadá.* *Ret. M.* E. वाटी an enclosure, दीर्घ long.

बाट्टक n. (-कं) Fried barley. *Sabd. Ch.*

बाट्यपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) 1 Sandal. 2 Saffron. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ष्पी) A plant, (Sida cordifolia). *Ret. M.* E. वाट्य belonging to a house or garden, and पुष्प flower.

बाट्या f. (-ट्या) A plant, (Sida cordifolia). *Sabd. R.* E. वाटी a garden, यत्, and टाप् affixes.

बाट्याल mf. (-लः-ली) A herbaceous shrub, (Sida cordifolia). *Sabd. R.* see the next.

बाट्यालक m. (-कः) A plant, commonly *Bariyld,* (Sida cordifolia). *Am. Có.* E. वाटी a garden, in the sixth case, अल to adorn, with अण् aff., and कन् added, the ornament of a garden.

बाड *With an indicatory* ऋ, बाडृ r. 1st cl. (बाडते) To bathe, to dive and emerge: the best authorities read this बाडृ.

बाडवेय m. (-यः) A bull. *Hém.* 4. 323.

बाढ adv. n. or ind. (-ढं) 1 Much, excessive, excessively. *Am. Có.* 2 Very well, well, (assent, promise). *Ibid.* 3 A particle signifying conclusion, deduction. *Sabd. R.* mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1 Much, abundant, exceeding. 2 Hard, firm. *Ret. M. Ná.* E. वह to take, to bear, aff. क्त, and the form irr.

बाण m. (-णः) 1 An arrow. *Am. Có.* 2 A name of fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 66. 3 The name of a sovereign considered also as an *Asur* or infernal being, the son of BALI, and destroyed by VISHNU. *Ibid.* 2. 8. 22. 4 The udder of a cow. 5 Alone, solitary. *Méd.* 6 A pipe,

a fife, a flute. mf. (-णः-णा) ¹ Blue barleria. ² The root or feathered part of an arrow. *Ibid.* E. बण or वण to sound or go, aff. घञ्; whence this word and other derivatives are sometimes also written with an initial व.

बाणदण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A weaver's loom. *Hém.* 3. 577. E. बाण an arrow, and दण्ड a stick.

बाणपुर n. (-रं) The capital of VA'N'A *Rája. Tri.* 2. 1. 17. E. बाण, and पुर city; also with the final consonant बाणपुर्. *Bhú. Pr.* f. (-पूः).

बाणवार m. (-रः) ¹ Armour. *S'abd. R.* ² A breastplate, a cuirass. *Hár.* 197. E. बाण an arrow, वृ to cover or screen, aff. घञ्.

बाणसुता f. (-ता) USHA', the daughter of VA'N'A; and wife of ANIRUD'DHA. *S'abd. R.* E. बाण, and सुता daughter.

बाणहन् m. (-हा) VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 135. E. बाण VA'N'A *Raja*, and हन् destroyer.

बाणारि m. (-रिः) VISHN'U. *S'abd. C.* E. बाण the demon, and अरि an enemy.

बाणाश्रय m. (-यः) A bow. *Hal.* E. बाण an arrow, and आश्रय receptacle.

बाणासन n. (-नं) A bow. *Hal.* E. बाण an arrow, असन throwing or आसन a seat.

बाणि f. (-णिः or -णी) Weaving. *Am. Co'.* and *S'abd. R.* E. बण to sound, aff. इनि.

बाणिनी f. (-नी) ¹ A sharp or clever woman, an intriguing woman. ² An actress, a dancer, a *Nách* girl. ³ A furious woman, one literally or figuratively intoxicated. *Hém. Na.* E बाणी speech, इनि, and ङीप् affs.

बाणी f. (-णी) ¹ SARASWATI', the goddess of speech. *Am. Co'.* ² Speech, sound. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. बण to sound, aff. इञ् and ङीप् or ङीष् added.

बात r. 1st cl. (बातयति) ¹ To go. ² To serve. ³ To be happy. ⁴ To give pleasure in travelling. ⁵ To blow gently, to fan or ventilate.

बात m. (-तः) ¹ Air, wind. *Am. Co'.* ² Rheumatism, gout, inflammation of the joints. *Un'. Co'.* ³ Air, wind, as one of the humours of the body. E. वा to go, Un'a'di aff. तन्.

बातक m. (-कः) A plant, (Marsilea quadrifolia). *Am. Co'.* E. बात wind, कृ to make, aff. ड.

बातकिन् mfn. (-की-किनी-कि) Rheumatick, gouty. *Am. Co'.* E. बात inflammation of the joints, and इनि aff., कुक् augment.

बातकुम्भ m. (-म्भः) The part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal sinuses. *Hém.* 4. 293. E. बात wind, and कुम्भ a receptacle.

बातकेतु m. (-तुः) Dust. *Tri.* 2. 8. 57. E. बात wind, and केतु a symbol.

बातकेलि m. (-लिः) ¹ Speaking in murmurs, especially amorous converse. ² The marks of finger nails on the lover's person. *Méd.* E. बात wind, केलि playing.

बातगामिन् m. (-मी) A bird. *S'abd. C.* E. बात wind, and गामिन् who goes.

बातगुल्म m. (-ल्मः) ¹ A gale, a high wind. *Tri.* 1. 1. 77. ² Acute gout or rheumatism. E. बात wind गुल्म a cluster, a quantity.

बाततूल n. (-लं) Cottony flocks or seeds floating in the air. *Hár.* 23. E. बात wind, तूल cotton.

बातगुडा f. (-डा) ¹ A gale, a high wind. ² Acute gout or rheumatism. ³ A handsome woman. ⁴ A disease, a sort of small pox. *Méd.* E. बात wind, गुड to reap, aff. क, deriv. irr.

बातध्वज m. (-जः) A cloud. *S'abd. M.* E. बात wind, and ध्वज banner.

बातपुत्र m. (-त्रः) ¹ A name of BHI'MA. ² The monkey HANUMA'N. ³ A cheat, a swindler. *Méd.* E. बात the wind, and पुत्र a son.

बातपोथ m. (-थः) The *Palás* tree, (Butea frondosa). *Am. Co'.* E. बात rheumatism, पुथ to hurt, aff. अण्.

बातप्रमी mf. (-मीः) A swift antelope, *Am. Co'.* E. बात the wind, प्र before मा to measure, to surpass or out go, Un'a'di aff. ईप्.

बातफुल्लान्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) Cholic, flatulence, borborygmi. *Bhú. Pr.* E. बात wind, फुल्ल swoln, अन्त्र the intestines.

बातमज m. (-जः) An antelope. *Jata'.* E. बात wind, अज to go, aff. खश्.

बातमण्डली f. (-ली) A whirlwind. *Tri.* 1. 1. 80. E. बात wind, मण्डल a region, aff. ङीप्.

बातमृग m. (-गः) A swift antelope. *Am. Co'.* E. बात wind, and मृग a deer.

वातरक्त n. (-क्तं) Acute gout or rheumatism. E. वात wind and रक्त blood; ascribed to a vitiated state of the blood and the aerial humour.

वातरक्तघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A plant, commonly *Cucurmurá*. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वातरक्त gout, and घ्न destroying.

वातरक्तारि m. (-रिः) A plant, (Menispermum glabrum). *S'abd. Ch.* E. वातरक्त acute gout, and अरि a foe.

वातरथ m. (-थः) A cloud. *Tri.* 1. 1. 82. E. वात the wind, and रथ a car.

वातरायण m. (-णः) [1] An arrow. [2] An arrow's flight, the discharge of an arrow, a bow shot. [3] A saw. [4] The peak of a mountain. [5] A mad man, one wild or intoxicated either literally or figuratively. [6] An idler, one who lives to no purpose. *Méd.* [7] The *Saral*, a sort of pine tree. *S'abd. R.* E. वात wind, रा to get, aff. क, वातर stormy, windy, and अयन going.

वातरूष m. (-षः) [1] A gale, a breeze. [2] The rainbow. [3] A bribe. *Méd.* E. वात wind, रूष to rage, aff. क.

वातरोग n. (-गं) Rheumatism, gout. E. वात wind, and रोग disease.

वातरोगिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Rheumatick, afflicted with gout or rheumatism, especially of the acute kind. *Am. Có.* E. वातरोग acute rheumatism, &c., aff. इनि.

वातर्द्धि m. (-र्द्धिः) [1] A sort of cup or vessel made of wood with an iron foot or stand. *Tri.* 2. 9. 9. [2] A mace, a club or stick bound with iron. E. वात wind, ऋद्धि increase.

वातल m. (-लः) [1] A sort of pulse, (Cicer arietinum). *S'abd Ch* [2] Wind. E. वात wind, ला to get, aff. क.

वातलमण्डली f. (-ली) A whirlwind. *Bhú. Pr.* E. वातल windy, मण्डल a region, aff. ङीप्; also वातमण्डली.

वातवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Windy, gusty. E. वात, and मतुप् aff.

वातशीर्ष n. (-र्षं) The lower belly. *Ráj. Ni.* E. वात wind, शीर्ष the head or source.

वातशोणित n. (-तं) Acute gout or rheumatism. E. वात wind, शोणित blood; ascribed to a vitiated state of these two.

वातसह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Gouty, rheumatick. *S'abd. R.* E. वात the disease, and सह bearing, suffering.

वातसारथि m. (-थिः) AGNI or fire. *S'abd. C.* E. वात wind, and सारथि charioteer.

वातस्कन्ध n. (-न्धः) The portion of the atmosphere where the wind blows. E. वात wind, स्कन्ध part.

वाताट m. (-टः) [1] A horse of the sun. *Tri.* 2. 8. 42. [2] An antelope. *S'abd. R.* E. वात the wind, and अट who goes.

वातापि m. (-पिः) The name of an *Asur* devoured by AGASTYA. E. वात wind, पा to drink, aff. कि; and आङ prefixed; he had first served up his younger brother to the saint as a goat, and was then fallen upon himself.

वातापिद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) The *Muni* AGASTYA. *Hém.* 2. 36. E. वातापि, and द्विष् who hates; also similar names as वातापिसूदन, वातापिहन् &c.

वातामोदा f. (-दा) Musk. *S'abd. M.* E. वात the wind, आमोद a diffusive fragrance.

वाताय n. (-यं) A leaf. *S'abd. C.* E. वात wind, अय to go, aff. अच्.

वातायन n. (-नं) [1] A window, an eyelet or loop-hole. *Am. Có.* [2] A porch, a portico, a covered shed, a pavilion. *D'han.* m. (-नः) A horse. *Tri.* 2. 8. 42. E. वात the wind, and अयन going.

वातायु m. (-युः) An antelope, a deer. *Am. Có.* E. वात wind, (like), अय to go, aff. उण्.

वातारि f. (-रिः) [1] The castor oil tree. *S'abd. R.* [2] A plant, (Asparagus racemosus). *S'abd. Ch.* E. वात rheumatism, अरि hostile.

वातालो f. (-ली) A whirlwind, a gale. *Tri.* 1. 1. 80. E. वात wind, आली a line.

वाताश्व m. (-श्वः) A swift horse or one of a good breed. *Tri.* 2. 8. 44. E. वात the wind, and अश्व a horse.

वातासह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Rheumatick, gouty. *S'abd. R.* E. वात rheumatism, and असह who bears or suffers.

वाति m. (-तिः) Air, wind. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. वा to go, Uńádi aff. क्ति.

वातिक n. (-कं) Fever or inflammation ascribed to a vitiated state of the aerial humor. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) [1] Windy, stormy. [2] Rheumatick. E. वात wind, &c. ठक् aff.

वातिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The egg plant, (Solanum melongena).

Méd. mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Acquainted with or working in minerals or fossils, &c. *Méd.* E. वात wind, and ज्ञ who counts, from ज्ञा with क aff.

वातिङ्गण m. (-णः) The egg plant. *Tri.* 2. 4. 27. E. वात wind, गण to count, aff. खच्, curing rheumatism, &c.

वातीय n. (-यं) Sour rice gruel. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वात the wind, छ aff.; acidulated by air.

वातुल m. (-लः) [1] A whirlwind, a gale. *Rámá.* on *Am.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) [1] Gouty, rheumatick. *Ibid.* [2] Mad, crazy. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. वात wind, &c., and उलच् aff.; more commonly वातूल.

वातुलि f. (-लिः) The flying-fox. *Hár.* 185. E. वात wind, उलि affix, form irr.

वातूल m. (-लः) A whirlwind, a gale, a hurricane. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) [1] Gouty, rheumatic. *Ibid.* [2] Mad, insane, inebriate. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. वात wind, ऊलच् aff.; also वातुल; form irr.

वातृ m. (-ता) Air, wind. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. वा to go, तृच् aff.

वात्या f. (-त्या) Strong wind, a gale, a whirlwind, a hurricane. *Hár.* 230. E. वात wind, यत् implying quantity.

वात्सक n. (-कं) A herd of calves. *Am. Có.* E. वत्स a calf, वुञ् aff. of number.

वात्सल्य m (-ल्यः) Tenderness, affection, fondness. *Tri.* 1 1. 126. E. वत्सल affectionate, ष्यञ् aff.

वात्सीपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A barber. *Tri.* 2. 10. 3. E. वात्सी a girl born of a *S'údra* woman by a *Brahman*, and पुत्र son.

वात्स्यायन m. (-नः) The name of a *Muni.* Tri. 2. 7. 23. E. वात्स्य the father of the sage, and फक् aff. of descent.

वाद m. (-दः) [1] Demonstrated conclusion, reply, result. *S'abd. R.* [2] Discourse, discussion. *Jatá.* [3] Sound, sounding. E. वद् to speak, aff. घञ्.

वादन n. (-नं) Sound, sounding, (as musical instruments). *S'abd. C.* E. वद् to sound, causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

वादरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The religious fig tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 6.

वादरायण m. (-णः) A name of Vyása, the compiler of the *Védas*, and author of the *Puráńas*, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. वादर a place of pilgrimage, अयन going, aff. अण्.

वादल n. (-लं) Liquorice, or the root of the Abrus precatorius, which is used for it. *S'abd. R.* E. वा for वात wind, दल to disperse, aff. अच्; form irr.

वादवादिन् m. (-दी) A *Jaina. Hém.* 3. 525. E. वाद result, truth, and वादिन् who declares.

वादान्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) Munificent, liberal, &c. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. वदान्य, and अण् pleonasm added.

वादाल m. (-लः) A sheat fish. *Hém.* 4. 411. E. वदाल the same, अण् pleonasm added.

वादि mfn. (-दिः-दिः-दि) Wise, learned, skilful, sage. *Uń. Có.* E. वद् to speak, (wisely, &c.), इञ् Uńádi aff.

वादित्र n. (-त्रं) A musical instrument. *Am. Có.* E. वद् to sound, Uńádi aff. णित्रन्.

वादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) [1] Speaking, discoursing. [2] Asserting, declaring. m. (-दी) [1] A sage, an expounder of the law and the *S'ástras.* [2] A plaintiff, an accuser. [3] Leading or key note, (in music). E. वद् to speak, णिनि aff.

वादिराज् m. (-राट्) A *Jaina* sage; also Manjughósha. *Tri.* 1. 1. 21. E. वादि a sage, and राज् chief.

वादिश m. (-शः) A learned and virtuous man, a sage, a seer. *S'abd. M.* E. वादि truth or true conclusion, and इशच् aff.

वाद्य n. (-द्यं) Any musical instrument. *Am. Có.* E. वद् to sound, aff. ण्यत्; to be sounded or played.

वाद्यभाण्ड n. (-ण्डं) [1] A multitude of musical instruments, a band. *Or. D.* [2] Any musical instrument. E. वाद्य a musical instrument, and भाण्ड assemblage or vessel.

वाद्यनिर्घोष m. (-षः) The sound of musical instruments. *S'abd. C.* E. वाद्य a musical instrument, and निर्घोष sound.

वाद्रोणवायस m. (-सः) A sort of crow. *S'abd. C.*

वाधुक्य n. (-क्यं) Marriage. *Tri.* 2. 7. 30. E. वधु a wife, ष्यञ् aff.

वाधू f. (-धूः) A vessel, a boat, a raft. *S'abd. R.* E. वह् to bear, aff. ऊण्; form irr.

वान mfn. *subs.* (-नः-ना-नं) Dry fruit. *Am. Có. adj.* Dry, dried. *Méd.* n. (-नं) [1] Living. [2] Going, moving. [3] A mat of straw. [4] A heavy sea, the rolling of water from wind, &c., hence the high tide in the *Indian* rivers, commonly called the *Bore.* [5] A hole in the wall of a house. [6] A perfume, a fragrance. *Hém. Ná.*

mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Relating to a wood, a house, &c. see वन. E. वै to dry or wither, aff. क्त; form irr., in other of its applications वन to sound, aff. क्विप्; or वन a wood, water, a house, &c., and अण् referential aff.

वानप्रस्थ m. (-स्थः) 1 The *Brahman* of the third order who has passed through the conditions of student and householder, and has left his house and family for lonely meditation in woods and wilds, the hermit, the anchoret. *Am. Có.* 2 A tree, (Bassia latifolia). *Ibid.* 3 The *Palás* tree, (Butea frondosa). *Hém. Ná.* E. वन a wood, अण् aff., वान a solitude in the woods, &c., प्रस्थ who abides, from स्था to stay with प्र prefix, and क aff.

वानर mf. (-रः-री) An ape, a monkey. *Am. Có.* f. (-री) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens). *S'abd. R.* E. वान what relates to a wood, रा to get, aff. क, a *Sylvan*, or वा implying resemblance; and नर a man, or वन a wood, रम to play, aff. ड, वनर; and अण् pleonasm added.

वानरप्रिय m. (-यः) A tree, (Mimusops kauki. Rox.). *Ret. M.* E. वानर a monkey, and प्रिय fond of.

वानराघात m. (-तः) A tree, commonly *Lodh*, (Symplocos racemosa). *S'abd. Ch.* E. वानर a monkey, आघात struck, injured.

वानरेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) The monkey chief, SUGRÍVA. *S'abd. R.* E. वानर, and इन्द्र chief.

वानल m. (-लः) A kind of holy basil, distinguished as the black species of *Tulasi*, (Ocymum sanctum). *S'abd. Ch.*

वानस्पत्य m. (-त्यः) A tree bearing fruits from blossoms, as the mango, eugenia, &c. *Am. Có.* E. वनस्पति a tree bearing fruits without blossoms, and ष्य aff.

वानायु m. (-युः) A country to the north west of *India*. *S'abd. R.* also वनायु.

वानायुज m. (-जः) A *Vánáyu* horse, considered as one of a particularly good breed. *Am. Có.* E. वनायु, and ज born.

वानीर m. (-रः) A sort of cane or rattan, (Calamus rotang). *Am. Có.* E. वन water, ईर aff., and the first vowel made long.

वानेय m. (-यः) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus). *Am. Có.* E. वन water, ढक् aff.

वान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Vomited, ejected from the mouth. E. वम to vomit, aff. क्त.

वान्ताद m. (-दः) A dog. *Tri.* 2. 10. 5. E. वान्त what is ejected from the mouth, and अद् who eats.

वान्ति f. (-न्तिः) Vomiting, ejecting from the mouth. *Raj. Ni.* E. वम to vomit, क्तिन् aff.

वान्तिकृत् m. (-कृत्) A thorny plant, (Vangueria spinosa). *S'abd. Ch.* E. वान्ति vomiting, and कृत् what makes, an emetic.

वान्तिदा f. (-दा) A medicinal plant, commonly *Cutaci*, (Wrightea antidysenterica and Colotropis gigantea, BROWN). *S'abd. Ch.* E. वान्ति vomiting, and दा what produces; an emetic.

वान्या f. (-न्या) A multitude of groves or thickets. *S'abd. R.* E. वन a wood, यत् aff. of multitude; also with यत् aff. वन्या.

वाप m. (-पः) 1 Shaving. 2 Sowing seed. 3 Weaving. E. वप to sow seed, &c. aff. घञ्.

वापदण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A weaver's loom. *Bhá. Dic.* on *Am.* E. वाप weaving, दण्ड a stick; also वायदण्ड.

वापि f. (-पिः or -पी) A large oblong pond, a pool, a lake. *Am. Có.* E. वप to sow seed, (of the lotus, &c.), *Uńádi* aff. इञ्, and ङीष् optionally added.

वापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Sown as seed. 2 Shaven. *Méd.* E. वाप shaving, &c. इतच् aff.

वापीह m. (-हः) The *Chátaca*, a bird, (Cuculus melanoleucos). *Tri.* 2. 5. 17. E. वापी a pool, हा to abandon, aff. क; drinking rain water only.

वाप्य m. (-प्यः) A sort of costus, (C. speciosus). *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) To be sown. E. वप to sow, aff. ण्यत्.

वाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1 Left, not right. 2 Reverse, contrary, inverted. 3 Beautiful, pleasing. *Am. Có.* 4 Vile, base, wicked. *Sid. C. Uń.* 5 Short. 6 Crooked. *S'abd. C.* m. (-मः) 1 A name of S'IVA. 2 CÁMA or CUPID. 3 An udder, a breast. *Méd.* 4 A potherb, (Chenopodium album). 5 An animal, a sentient being. *Jatá.* 6 A snake. *S'abd. C.* n. (-मं) Wealth, possessions. *Méd.* f. (-मा) 1 A woman. *Ibid.* 2 GAURÍ. 3 LACSH-

भी. 4 SARASWATI. *S'abd. C.* f. (-मी) [1] A mare. [2] A she ass. [3] A young female elephant. [4] The female of the jackal. *Ibid.* E. वा to go, Un'ádi aff. मन्.

वामदेव m. (-वः) A name of S'IVA. *Am. Co'.* E. वाम contrary, (to human institutions) देव who sports.

वामन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) [1] Short, dwarfish, a dwarf. *Am. Co'.* [2] Low, vile, base. *Méd.* m. (-नः) [1] VISHN'U in his character of the dwarf, in which he appeared on his fifth descent from heaven, to prevent BALI from obtaining dominion of the three worlds. [2] The elephant that supports the south quarter. [3] A tree, (Alangium hexapetalum). *Méd.* f. (-नी) [1] A female dwarf. [2] A sort of woman. E. वम to eject from the mouth, and ण्यु or ण्युट् aff.

वामलूर m. (-रः) An ant or mole hill, especially the hillocks of ground thrown up by the white ant. *Am. Co'.* E. वाम inverted, reversed, लू to cut, aff. रक्.

वामलोचना f. (-ना) A handsome woman. *Am. Co'.* E. वाम beautiful, and लोचन eye.

वामाक्षी f. (-क्षी) A handsome woman. *Hém.* 3. 171. E. वाम beautiful, and अक्ष an eye.

वामापीडन m. (-नः) A tree, (Salvadora persica, &c): see पीलु *S'abd. Ch.*

वामिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) [1] Proud, haughty, intolerant. [2] Handsome, beautiful. *Méd.* E. वम to eject from the mouth, (the faults of others), aff. इलच्.

वायक m. (-कः) A number, a multitude, a heap. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वय to go, ण्वुल् aff.

वायदण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A weaver's loom. *Am. Co'.* E. वे to weave, aff. घञ्, वाय weaving, दण्ड a stick.

वायन n. (-नं) Sweetmeats or cakes, forming a light refreshment, which is not supposed to be any breach of a religious fast. *Tri.* 2. 9. 14. E. वा to go, ण्युट् aff.; also with कन् added, वायनक n. (-कं). *Har.* 152.

वायव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Relating to the wind, sacred to the deity of the wind, &c. E. वायु wind, and यत् aff.

वायवी f. (-वी) The quarter or region of the wind: the north west. *Jat'á.* E. वायु air, wind, and अण् aff., fem, aff ङीप्.

वायस m. (-सः) [1] A crow. *Am. Co'.* [2] Agallochum, (Amyris agallocha). [3] Turpentine. *Méd.* f. (-सी) [1] A species of fig, (Ficus oppositi folia, Rox.). [2] A vegetable, (Solanum Indicum). *Ibid.* E. वय to go, Un'ádi aff. असच्, and the radical vowel made long.

वायसारातिः m. (-तिः) An owl. *Am. Co'.* E. वायस a crow, and अराति an enemy; also similar compounds as वायसारि.

वायसेक्षु m. (-क्षुः) A sort of long grass, (Saccharum spontaneum). *Ráj. Ni.* E. वायस a crow, and इक्षु the sugar cane.

वायसोली f. (-ली) A medicinal root, commonly, *Cácóli*. *Am. Co'.* E. वायस a crow, उलच् aff.

वायु m. (-युः) [1] Air, wind or its personified deification. *Am. Co'.* [2] The air of the body. E. वा to go, उण् Un'ádi aff. and युक् augment.

वायुकेतु m. (-तुः) Dust. *Har.* 158. E. वायु wind, and केतु a symbol, a sign.

वायुगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Flatulence, indigestion. *Tri.* 2. 6. 14. E. वायु wind, गडि to be a part of, aff. अच्.

वायुगुल्म m. (-ल्मः) [1] A whirlpool, an eddy. *Tri.* 1. 2. 11. [2] A whirlwind, a hurricane. E. वायु wind, and गुल्म a cluster.

वायुदारु m. (-रुः) A cloud. *Tri.* 1. 1. 82. E. वायु wind, दृ to scatter. aff. उण्.

वायुपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A name of BHI'MA. *Dhan.* E. वायु the god of wind, and पुत्र a son.

वायुफल n. (-लं) [1] The rainbow. [2] Hail. *Méd.* E. वायु wind, and फल fruit.

वायुभक्ष m. (-क्षः) A snake. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Eating air, fasting. E. वायु wind, and भक्ष who eats.

वायुरुषा f. (-षा) Night. *Jat'á.* E. वायु wind, रुष् to rage, aff. अच्.

वायुवर्त्मन् m. (-र्त्मा) The atmosphere, sky, heaven. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वायु wind, and वर्त्मन् path or road.

वायुवाह m. (-हः) Smoke, vapour. *Hém.* 4. 169. E. वायु the wind, and वाह vehicle.

वायुवाहिनी f. (-नी) A vessel of the body, supposed, as the arteries were once imagined, to convey the aerial humor. E. वायु wind, वाहिनी bearing.

वायुसख m. (-खः) Fire. *Am. Co'.* E. वायु wind, and सखि friend, aff. टच्; also without the aff. वायुसखि.

वाय्वास्पद n. (-दं) Ether, atmosphere. *Dhan.* E. वायु wind, आस्पद place, scite.

वार् n. (-वाः) Water. *Am. Co.* E. वृ to surround, aff. क्विप्.

वार m. (-रः) ¹ A multitude, a quantity, a flock or herd, a heap. ² Occasion, opportunity. *Am. Co.* ³ A day of the week. ⁴ A moment. ⁵ A name of S'IVA. ⁶ A door-way, a gate. ⁷ Achyranthes aspera. *Méd.* n. (-रं) A vessel for holding spirituous liquor. *Hém. Ná.* E. वृ to cover, to chuse, &c. aff. घञ्.

वारक m. (-कः) ¹ A horse's paces. *Méd.* ² A horse. *Vis.* mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Opposing, obstructing, an obstacle or agent of resistance. *Méd.* n. (-कं) ¹ The seat of pain. *Har.* 128. ² A sort of fragrant grass: see वाल. *Hém.* 4. 224. E. वृ to choose, &c. ण्वुल् aff.

वारकिन् m. (-की) ¹ The ocean. ² A horse with good marks. ³ An enemy. ⁴ An ascetic, one living upon leaves, &c. *Méd.* E. वारक an obstacle, &c. इनि aff.

वारकीर m. (-रः) ¹ A wife's brother. *Tri.* 2. 6. 8. ² Marine fire. ³ A louse. ⁴ A small comb. ⁵ A horse of high spirit, a war horse, a charger. ⁶ A bearer of burthens, a porter. *Méd.* E. वार an obstacle, कृ to scatter, aff. अच्.

वारङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A bird in general. *Tri.* 2. 5. 37. E. वार् water, अकि to go, aff. अच्.

वारङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The handle of a sword or knife, &c. *Sid. C. Un.* E. वृ to select, aff. अङ्गच्, and the radical vowel changed to the *Vriddhi* form.

वारट n. (-टं) ¹ A field. *Tri.* 2. 9. 2. ² A number of fields. *S'abd. R.* f. (-टा) A goose; also वरटा. *Hém.* 4. 393. E. वार् water, अट to go, aff. अच्.

वारण n. (-णं) ¹ Defence, resistance, opposition, prohibition, obstacle or impediment. *Méd.* ² Warding off a blow, guarding, warding. *Jatá.* m. (-णः) ¹ Armour, a cuirass, or mail for the body. *S'abd. R.* ² An elephant. *Am. Co.* E. वृ to cover or screen, to defend, aff. ल्युट्.

वारणबुषा f. (-षा) The plaintain or banana, (Musa sapientum). *Am. Co.* E. वारण an elephant, बुष or बुस to cast off, aff. क; hence it is written also, वारणबुसा; also वारबुषा.

वारणवल्लभा f. (-भा) The plaintain tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 27. E. वारण an elephant, and वल्लभ beloved.

वारत्र n. (-त्रं) Leather fit for or made into thongs. E. वरत्रा a thong, and अण् aff.

वारबुषा f. (-षा) A *Banána. S'abd. R.*

वारमुख्या f. (-ख्या) The head of a set of harlots. *Am. Co.* E. वार a troop, and मुख्य a chief.

वारम्वारम् *ind.* Repeatedly, again and again. *S'abd. R.* E. वार a day, a time, repeated.

वारला f. (-ला) ¹ A wasp. ² A goose. *Hém. Ná.* E. वार a flock, a flight, ला to get, and क, and टाप् affs.; also वरला, &c.

वारवधू f. (-धूः) The chief of a set of harlots. *Hém.* 3. 197. E. वार a number, and वधू wife.

वारवाण mn. (-णः-णं) Armour for the body or breast, an iron cuirass or a thick quilted jacket worn for the same purpose. *Am. Co.* E. वार opposing, बाण an arrow; also बाणवार.

वारवाणि m. (-णिः) ¹ A player on the flute. *Tri.* 1. 1. 124. ² A singer, a musician. *S'abd. R.* ³ A judge. ⁴ A year. *Ajay.* f. (-णिः or -णी) ¹ The chief of a set of harlots. *S'abd. R.* ² A whore. *Tri.* 2. 6. 5. E. वार a multitude, वाणि speech.

वारविलासिनी f. (-नी) A harlot, a whore. *S'abd. R.* E. वार a multitude, and विलासिनी a wanton.

वारसुन्दरी f. (-री) A whore, a prostitute. *Har.* 144. E. वार the multitude, सुन्दरी a beauty.

वारसेवा f. (-वा) ¹ A set of courtezans. ² Prostitution, harlotry. *Jatá.* E. वार the multitude, and सेवा service, the service or one devoted to it.

वारस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) A whore. *Am. Co.* E. वार the many, and स्त्री a woman; a common woman.

वारांनिधि m. (-धिः) The ocean. *S'abd. R.* E. वारां of water, and निधि receptacle.

वाराणसी f. (-सी) The holy city *Benares. Hém.* 4. 40. E. वर best, अनस् water, affs. अण्, and ङीप् i. e. the *Ganges* on which it stands; also वराणसी.

वाराणसेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Produced at or born in *Benares*, &c. E. वाराणसी the city, and ढक् aff.

वारासन n. (-नं) A large water jar, a cistern, a reser-

voir. *Tri.* 2. 9. 7. E. वार् water, आयन place of abiding.

वाराही f. (-ही) 1 An esculent root, a *Yam*, (Dioscorea). *Am. Có.* 2 One of the divine mothers. *Hém. Ná.* 3 A measure. *Or. D.* 4 The earth. 5 A sow. *S'abd. C.* E. वराह a hog or VISHN'U, &c. अण् aff., and ङीप् fem. form.

वारि n. (-रि) 1 Water. *Am. Có.* 2 A vegetable perfume, commonly *Bála. Hém. Ná.* f. (-रिः) 1 A name of SARASWATI', the goddess of speech. 2 The place where an elephant is tied or fastened. 3 A captive, a prisoner. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-रिः or -री) 1 A waterpot whether large or small, a pitcher, a jar. 2 The rope that fastens an elephant. *Dhar.* 3 A hole or trap for catching elephants. *S'abd. C.* E. वृञ् to surround, Un'ádi aff. इञ्.

वारिकण्टक m. (-कः) 1 An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes). *Tri.* 2. 4. 30. 2 Another plant, (Trapa bispinosa) *Jat'á.* E. वारि water, and कण्टक a thorn.

वारिकर्णिका f. (-का) A plant, (Pistia stratiotes). *S'abd. R.* E. वारि water, and कर्णिका here meaning leaf or leaflet.

वारिकर्पूर m. (-रः) The *Ilís'a* fish, (Clupea alosa). *Tri.* 1. 2. 18. E. वारि water, and कर्पूर camphor, to which it is compared in colour.

वारिकुब्ज m. (-ब्जः) An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa). *S'abd. Ch.* E वारि water, कुब्ज achyranthes; also with कन् added, वारिकुब्जक.

वारिक्रिमि m. (-मिः) A leech. *Tri.* 1. 2. 25. E. वारि water, and क्रिमि a worm.

वारिचत्वर m. (-रः) 1 An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes). 2 A piece of water. E. वारि water, चत्वर expanse.

वारिचर m. (-रः) A fish. *D'han.* E. वारि water, and चर what goes.

वारिचामर n. (-रं) A sort of weed, (Vallisneria). *Tri.* 1. 2. 35. E. वारि water, and चामर *Chowri* or brush.

वारिज m. (-जः) 1 A conch shell. *Hém.* 4. 270. 2 Any bivalve shell. *S'abd. M.* n. (-जं) 1 A lotus. 2 Salt. *Ráj. Ni.* E. वारि water, and ज born.

वारितस्कर m. (-रः) A cloud. *Or. D.* E. वारि water, तस्कर a thief.

वारित्रा f. (-त्रा) A sort of umbrella, or portable shed of leaves carried on the head as one. *Tri.* 2. 10. 13. E. वारि water, त्रा to preserve, affs. क, and टाप्.

वारिद m. (-दः) A cloud. *Am. Có.* n. (-दं) A sort of vegetable perfume: see वाल. *S'abd. R.* E. वारि water, and द what yields.

वारिद्रु m. (-द्रुः) The *Chataca*, (Cuculus melanoleucos). *S'abd. C.* E. वारि water, द्रु to take, aff. कु.

वारिधि m. (-धिः) The sea. *S'abd. R.* E. वारि water, धा to contain, aff. कि.

वारिनाथ m. (-थः) 1 The deity VARUN'A. 2 The ocean. 3 A cloud. 4 The habitation of the *Nágas*, or serpent race. *S'abd. C.* E. वारि water, नाथ lord.

वारिनिधि m. (-धिः) The sea, the ocean. *S'abd. R.* E. वारि water, and निधि a receptacle.

वारिपथिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Proceeding or conveyed by water. E. वारि water, पथिन् a road, ठञ् aff.

वारिपर्णी f. (-र्णी) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes). *Am. Có.* E. वारि water, and पर्ण a leaf.

वारिप्रवाह m. (-हः) A cascade, a water fall. *S'abd. R.* E. वारि water, and प्रवाह a fall.

वारिप्रश्नी f. (-श्नी) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes). *S'abd. M.* E. वारि water, प्रश्नि the same.

वारिबदरा f. (-रा) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta). *Tri.* 2. 4. 26. E. वारि water, बदर jujube.

वारिबालक m. (-कं) A perfume: see वाल. *Ha'r.* 178. E. वारि water, वाल a perfume.

वारिमसि m. (-सिः) A cloud. *Tri.* 1. 1. 82. E. वारि water, मसि ink.

वारिमुच् m. (-मुक्) A cloud. *S'abd. R.* E. वारि water, and मुच् what emits.

वारिमूली f. (-ली) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes). *Sabd. M.* E. वारि water, मूल a root

वारिरथ m. (-थः) A raft, a float. *Tri.* 1. 2. 12. E. वारि water, and रथ a carriage.

वारिराशि m. (-शिः) The ocean. *Tri.* 1. 2. 8. E. वारि water, and राशि a heap.

वारिलोमन् m. (-मा) A name of VARUN'A. *Jat'á.* E. वारि water, and लोमन् hair.

वारिवदन m. (-नः) A fruit, (Flacourtia cataphracta).

Bhú. Pr. E. वारि water, and वदन countenance.

वारिवास m. (-सः) A distiller or dealer in spirituous liquors. *Hém.* 3. 565. E. वारि water, वास abode.

वारिवाह m. (-हः) A cloud. *Am. Có.* E. वारि water, and वाह what bears; also वारिवाहन.

वारिवाहन m. (-नः) A cloud. *S'abd. R.* E. वारि water, and वाहन a vehicle.

वारिश m. (-शः) A name of VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 32. E. वारि water, शी to sleep, aff. ड.

वारीट m. (-टः) An elephant. *S'abd. M.* E. वारि the trap for an elephant, अट to go, aff. अच्, form irr.

वारीश m. (-शः) The ocean. *Hém.* 4. 139. E. वार् water, and ईश lord.

वारु m. (-रुः) A war elephant carrying a standard. *Har.* 160. E. वृ to cover, aff. उण्.

वारुठ m. (-ठः) A bier, the bed on which the corpse is carried. *Tri.* 2. 8. 62. E. वृ to cover, aff. उठन्.

वारुणि m. (-णिः) The saint AGASTYA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 89. E. वरुण VARUN'A, and इञ् aff. of descent.

वारुणी f. (-णी) [1] Any spirituous liquor, or more properly a particular kind prepared from hogweed, ground with the juice of the date or palm and then distilled. [2] The west, the region of VARUN'A. *Am. Có.* [3] The 25th lunar asterism of which VARUN'A is the ruling deity. *Hém.* 2. 28. [4] A species of *Durba* grass. *Méd.* E. वरुण the deity VARUN'A, अण्, and ङीप् affs.

वारुणीवल्लभ m. (-भः) VARUN'A. *S'abd. M.* E. वारुणी the asterism, and वल्लभ loved.

वारुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The chief of the serpent race (?). *Méd.* mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) [1] The rheum of the eyes. [2] The wax of the ear. [3] A vessel for baling water out of a boat. *Ibid.* E. वृ to screen, aff. उण्ड.

वारेण *ind.* Frequently, repeatedly. *S'abd. C.* वार a time in the third case.

वारेन्द्री f. (-न्द्री) Part of *Bengal* and *Behar*, or a tract of inundation north of the *Ganges*, and part of the present *Zila* of *Rájesháhi*. *S'abd. R.* E. वरेन्द्र a king, अण् aff.

वार्क्ष n. (-र्क्षं) A forest. *Hém.* 4. 176. f. (-र्क्षी) The name of a female mentioned in the *Mahabhárat*, a sort of dryad. E. वृक्ष a tree, अण् aff.

वार्णिक m. (-कः) A scribe, a writer. *S'abd. M.* E. वर्ण a letter, ठञ् aff.

वार्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) [1] Health. [2] Chaff. *Am. Có.* f. (-र्त्ता) [1] Tidings, news, intelligence. [2] Rumour, report. [3] Livelihood, business, profession. *Ibid.* [4] Abiding, staying, being. [5] The egg plant. *Méd.* mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) [1] Well, healthy. [2] Following any business or profession. *Ibid.* E. वृत्ति being, &c., aff. अण् or ण.

वार्त्ताक m. (-कः) The egg plant. *Tri.* 2. 4. 27. see वार्त्ताकु, उ being changed to अ.

वार्त्ताकिन m. (-की) The egg plant. *S'abd. R.* also वार्त्ताकि &c.

वार्त्ताकि f. (-किः or -की) The egg plant, (Solanum melongena). *Am. Có.* E. वृत to be, ताकिन् aff., ङीप् or इन् fem. affix, form irr.; also वार्त्ताकु.

वार्त्ताकु m. (-कुः) The egg plant, (Solanum melongena). *Tri.* 2. 4. 27. E. वृत to be, ताकु Un'ádi aff., and the vowel made long by special rule.

वार्त्तायन m. (-नः) A spy, an emissary, an agent, an embassador, an intelligencer. *Hém.* 3. 398. E. वार्त्ता news, and अयन going; a news monger.

वार्त्तावह m. (-हः) A chandler. *Am. Có.* E. वार्त्ता news, वह to bear, aff. अच्.

वार्त्तावृत्ति m. (-त्तिः) A householder. *S'abd. C.* E. वार्त्ता news, and वृत्ति business.

वार्त्तिक m. (-कः) [1] An intelligencer, an informer, an agent or envoy. *Tri.* 2. 8. 25. [2] A man of the third or mercantile tribe. *Ráj. Ni.* n. (-कं) A gloss, a commentary, especially a supplementary explanation added to a grammatical or philosophical aphorism, and its immediate elucidation, supplying or illustrating both text and comment; it is defined to be, the exposition of the meaning, of that which is said, of that which is left unsaid, and of that which is ill or imperfectly said. *Hém.* 2. 170. f. (-का) A quail. *Har.* 184. E. वृत्ति news, &c. or a comment, aff. ठक्.

वार्त्रघ्न m. (-घ्नः) The prince ARJUNA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 17. E. वृत्रघ्न INDRA, and अण् aff.

वार्द्दर n. (-रं) [1] Silk. [2] Water. [3] The seed of the abrus

precatorius. 4 A conch shell. 5 A sort of curl on the right side of a horse's neck considered as an auspicious mark. *Hém. Ná.* 6 Speech. *Méd.* E. वार् water, दृ to divide, aff. अप्.

वार्द्दल n. (-लं) A rainy day, bad weather, &c. *Méd.* m. (-लः) An inkstand. *Ibid.* E. वार् water, and द what gives, वार्द a cloud, ला to take, aff. क.

वार्द्धक n. (-कं) 1 A number of old men. 2 Old age. 3 The infirmity, &c. of old age. *Méd.* E. वृद्ध old, वुञ् aff.

वार्द्धक्य n. (-क्यं) Old age. *Jaťá.* E. वृद्ध old, and ष्यञ् aff.

वार्द्धि m. (-र्द्धिः) The ocean. *Tri.* 1. 2. 8. E. वार् water, धा to have, aff. कि.

वार्द्धुषि m. (-षिः) A usurer. *Am. Co.* E. वृद्धि interest or increase, वृधुषि substituted, aff. ठक्, and the क rejected; also वार्द्धुषिक, form irr.

वार्द्धुषिक m. (-कः) A usurer. *Am. Co.* see the last.

वार्द्धुष्य n. (-ष्यं) Usurious loan, usury, interest. *Tri.* 2. 9. 1. E. वृद्धि increase, aff. ष्यञ्, form irr.

वार्द्ध्री nf. (-र्द्ध्रं-र्द्ध्री) A thong. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. वृध to increase, to lengthen, aff. ष्ट्र, and अण् added.

वार्द्ध्रीणस m. (-सः) A rhinoceros. *Tri.* 2. 5. 3. E. वार्द्ध्री a leather thong, and नस for नासिका a nose.

वार्भट m. (-टः) An alligator. *Tri.* 1. 2. 23. E. वार् water, भट to maintain, aff. अच्.

वार्म्मण n. (-णं) A number of coats of mail. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* E. वर्म्मन् armour, aff. अण्.

वार्म्मिण n. (-णं) A number of men in armour. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. वर्म्मिन् a man in armour, and अण् aff.

वार्म्मुच् m. (-म्मुक्) A cloud. *S'abd. R.* E. वार् water, मुच् to let loose, aff. क्विप्.

वार्य्युद्भव n. (-वं) A lotus. *D'han.* E. वारि water, उद्भव born.

वार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) To be selected or appointed. E. वृङ् to choose, aff. ण्यत्.

वार्व्वट m. (-टः) A boat, a vessel. *Tri.* 1. 2. 13. E. वार् water, वट to surround, aff. अच्.

वार्षिक n. (-कं) A drug commonly *Tráyamáná.* *Méd.* mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 Yearly, annual, or belonging to a year. *Ibid.* 2 Growing, &c. in the rainy season or fit for or suited to it, &c. E. वर्ष rains or a year, and ठक् or ठञ् aff.

वार्षिला f. (-ला) Hail. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वार्ष belonging to rain, from वर्ष with अण् aff., इलच् added.

वार्षुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Sprinkling, wetting, that which sprinkles, &c. E. वृष to sprinkle, उकञ् aff.

वार्हत n. (-तं) The fruit of the Solanum jacquini. *Am. Co.* E. वृहती the plant, with अण् aff.

वार्हद्रथ m. (-थः) A name of Jarasandha. *S'abd. R.* E. वृहद्रथ the father of this prince, and अण् patronymic; also with इञ् aff. वार्हद्रथि.

वार्हस्पत mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) Sacred to Vrihaspati. E. वृहस्पति, and अण् aff.

वार्हस्पत्य n. (-त्यं) Ethics, morality. *Hém.* 3. 526. E. वृहस्पति the supposed original author of this science, and ण्य aff.

वालक m. (-कः) 1 A bracelet. 2 A finger-ring. *Méd.* E. वल to surround, aff. ण्वुल्.

वाल्क mfn. (-ल्कः-ल्की-ल्कं) Made of the bark of trees. *Am. Co.* E. वल्क bark, aff. अण्.

वाल्कल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Made of bark. f. (-ली) Spirituous liquor. *Tri.* 2. 10. 15. n. (-लं) A dress made of the bark of trees worn by ascetics. E. वल्कल bark, and अण् aff.

वाल्मिकि m. (-किः) The author of the *Rámáyańa.* *Dwi. Co.* also वाल्मीकि.

वाल्मीक m. (-कः) Válmíca or Valmíci, the author of the *Rámáyana.* *Tri.* 2. 7. 19. E. वल्मीक an ant hill, aff. अण् or with इञ् aff. वाल्मीकि; so immersed in abstraction as to be overrun with ants nests.

वावदूक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Talking much, gabbling, prattling. *Am. Co.* E. वद् to speak, Uńádi aff. ऊक, the root reiterated.

वावय m. (-यः) A sort of basil, (Ocymum sanctum). *S'abd. Ch.*

वावृत *With an indicatory* उ, r. 4th cl. वावृतु (वावृत्यते) 1 To choose or select. 2 To serve.

वावृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Chosen, appointed. *Am. Co.* E. वृत to be, aff. क्त, and the root reiterated.

वाश *With an indidatory* ऋ, वाशृ r. 4th cl. (वाश्यते) 1 To sound. 2 To cry as a bird. 3 To call.

वाशा f. (-शा) A plant, (Justicia ganderussa). *S'abd. R.*

see वाश, and वाशक; also with कन् added वाशिका.

वाशि m. (-शिः) Fire. *Uń. Có.* E. वाश् to sound, Uńádi aff. इन्.

वाशित n. (-तं) The cry of birds or animals. *Am. Có.* f. (-ता) 1 A woman. 2 A female elephant. *Swá.* on *Am.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Perfumed, scented. *Ibid.* E. वास to perfume, aff. क्त, and स changed to श.

वाशिष्ठी f. (-ष्ठी) The *Goomty* river which rising in the *Kemaün* hills, pursues a winding and south-easterly course and passing *Lucknow* and *Jionpur* falls into the *Ganges*, below *Benares*. *Hém.* 4. 151. E. वशिष्ठ the saint, अण् aff., derived from him.

वाशुरा f. (-रा) Night. *Uń. Có.* E. वाश् to sound, Uńádi aff. उरच्.

वाश्र m. (-श्रः) A day. *Méd.* n. (-श्रं) 1 An edifice, a dwelling, a building. 2 A place where four roads meet. *Ibid.* E. वाश् to sound, Uńádi aff. रक्; also read वास्र.

वाष्कल m. (-लः) A warrior. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Large, great.

वाष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1 Vapour, hot mist, steam, &c. 2 A tear. *Am. Có.* 3 Iron. *Méd.* f. (-ष्पी) A drug. *S'abd. R.* E. वा to go or वै to dry, aff. प, form irr.; also वाष्प derived from वाध to oppose, and ध changed to ष.

वाष्पका f. (-का) A drug, commonly *Hingupatri*. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to वाष्प vapour; also वाष्पिका. *Am. Có.*

वाष्पिका f. (-का) A drug, commonly *Hingupatri*. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. वाष्प a tear, कन् aff., form irr.

वास r. 10th cl. (वासयति) To introduce another quality, but especially fragrant odors, to perfume, to incense, to fumigate, &c. *With an indicatory* ऋ, वासृ r. 4th cl. (वास्यते) To sound, especially as a bird.

वास m. (-सः) 1 A house, a habitation. *Am. Có.* 2 Scite, situation, abode or place of staying or abiding. *Hém. Ná.* 3 Cloth, clothes. *Notes* on *Am. Có.* 4 Perfuming. mf. (-सः-सा) A plant, (Justicia ganderussa). *S'abd. R.* E. वस to dwell, aff. घञ्, or वास to fumigate, aff. अच्.

वासःकुटी f. (-टी) A tent. *S'abd. C.* E. वासस् cloth, and कुटी a hut.

वासक mf. (-कः-का) A shrub, (Justicia ganderussa). *Am. Có.* E. वास to perfume, aff. ण्वुल्.

वासकसज्जिका f. (-का) A woman dressed with all her ornaments to receive her gallant. *S'abd. C.* E. वास clothes, कन् pleonasm, सज्ज accoutrements, and कन् added.

वासकर्णी f. (-र्णी) A hall, where public exhibitions as *Náches*, &c. are held. *S'abd. R.* E. वास a house, कर्ण the ear, aff. ङीप्.

वासगृह n. (-हं) The inner part of a house, an inner or sleeping room, a bed chamber. *Am. Có.* E. वास abiding, and गृह a house.

वासत m. (-तः) An ass. *S'abd. R.*

वासतेयी f. (-यी) Night. *Tri.* 1. 1. 105. E. वसती night, ढक् pleonasm.

वासन n. (-नं) 1 Perfuming, fumigating or perfuming with fragrant vapour, or with incense, &c. 2 Cloth, clothes. 3 Abiding, abode. 4 A particular posture in which abstract meditation is performed; it is also a posture conceived to be peculiarly proper in princes and chiefs, and is then described as sitting with the knees bent and the feet turned backwards. 5 A water jar. *Méd.* and *S'abd. R.* 6 Knowledge. *D'har.* 7 A box, a casket, a pot, &c. f. (-ना) 1 The knowledge of any thing derived from memory, the present consciousness of past perceptions, fancy, imagination. *Hém.* 6. 9. 2 Trust, confidence. 3 Ignorance. *Méd.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Fit for clothes, or a dwelling, &c. E. वस to dwell, &c. aff. युच्; or वसन clothes, and अण् aff.

वासन्त mfn. (-न्तः) 1 A camel. *Hém.* 4. 320. 2 The *Indian* cuckoo. 3 Any young animal, or a young elephant. 4 A catamite. *Ibid. Ná.* 5 The southern wind, zephyr. *Tri.* 1. 1. 77. 6 A sort of kidney bean, (Phaseolus mungo). *Ibid.* 2. 9. 3. 7 The black kind of moong or bean. *Hém.* 4. 239. 8 A plant, (Vangueria spinosa). *S'abd. R.* 9 The *Cóil* or *Indian* cuckoo. *S'abd. C.* f. (-न्ती) 1 A large creeper, (Gœrtnera racemosa). *Am. Có.* 2 A species of jasmin, (J. auriculatum). 3 Long pepper. 4 Trumpet flower. *Hém. Ná.* 5 A festival in honour of CÁMADÉVA held in

the month *Chaitra*. *Tri*. 1. 1. 109. mfn. (-न्तः-न्ती-न्तं) 1 Placed, situated. *Hém. Ná*. 2 Vernal, relating to the season of spring, suitable to it, produced in it, &c. 3 Young, in the spring of life. 4 Diligent in the performance of religious ceremonies. E. वस to dwell, aff. झच्, and the vowel made long, or वसन्त spring, and अण् aff.

वासन्तक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 Sown or growing in spring. 2 Suitable to the spring season. 3 Relating or belonging to it, vernal. E. वसन्त spring, and वुञ् aff.

वासन्तिक m. (-कः) An actor, a dancer. *Hém*. 2. 245. E. वसन्त spring, aff. ठक्; the spring being the festival season.

वासयोग m. (-गः) Fragrant powder sprinkled on the clothes, especially the red powder scattered about at the *Holi* festival. *Am. Có*. E. वास perfume, and योग joining.

वासर mn. (-रः-रं) A day. *Am. Có*. m. (-रः) One of the *Nágas* or serpents. *Méd*. E. वस to abide, in the causal form, Un'ádi aff. अर.

वासव m. (-वः) Indra. *Am. Có*. f. (-वी) The mother of Vyása. *Hém*. 3. 511. E. वसु a *Vasu*, and अण् aff.

वासस् n. (-सः) Cloth, clothes. *Am. Có*. E. वस to cover or clothe, aff. असुन्.

वाससज्जा f. (-ज्जा) A woman drest in all her ornaments to receive her lover. *Jaťá*. E. वास clothes, सज्ज armed, accoutred.

वासागार n. (-रं) The inner or sleeping apartment. *Tri*. 2. 2. 8. E. वास abiding, and आगार a house.

वासि mf. (-सिः-सी) A small hatchet or chopper, an adze. *Un. Có*. m. (-सिः) Abiding, dwelling. E. वस to abide, Un'ádi aff. इञ्.

वासिका f. (-का) A plant, (Justicia). *Sabd. R*. see वासक.

वासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Perfumed, scented. *Am. Có*. 2 Clothed, dressed. *Hém. Ná*. 3 Famous, celebrated. *D'har*. 4 Steeped, infused. *Sabd. R*. 5 Spiced, seasoned, (sauces, &c.). *Ibid*. n. (-तं) The cry of birds. *Méd*. 2 Knowledge in general, but especially that derived from memory. *Hém. Ná*. 3 Sound. *D'har*. f. (-ता) 1 A woman. 2 A female elephant. *Am. Có*. E. वस to dwell or clothe, causal form, aff. क्त.

वासिनी f. (-नी) A white sort of *J'hinťí*, (Barleria). *Sabd. Ch*.

वासिष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Blood. *Hém*. 3. 285.

वासिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठी-ष्ठं) Explained or composed by the sage Vasisht'ha, a part of the *Védas* or a particular prayer, &c. E. वसिष्ठ and अण् aff.

वासु m. (-सुः) 1 A name of Vishn'u. *Tri*. 1. 1. 29. 2 The soul, or the Supreme Being considered as the soul of the universe. E. वस to abide, (eternally,) उण् Un'ádi aff.

वासुकि m. (-किः) The serpent Vásuci, sovereign of the snakes. *Am. Có*. E. वसु a jewel, क the head, वसुक here said to be a name of Caśyapa, aff. of descent इञ्.

वासुकेय m. (-यः) The serpent Vásuci. *Sabd. R*. E. see the last, aff. ढक्.

वासुकेयस्वसृ f. (-सा) A name of Manasá, the wife of Jaratcáru, and goddess presiding over snakes. *Sabd. R*. E. वासुकेय the serpent Vásuci, and स्वसृ a sister.

वासुदेव m. (-वः) 1 Crishn'a. *Am. Có*. 2 A descendant of Vasudéva, the general appellation of a class of persons peculiar to the *Jainas*. *Hém*. 3. 361. E. वसुदेव the father of the deity, and अण् patronymic aff.

वासुपूज्य m. (-ज्यः) The twelfth *Jina* or *Jaina* teacher of the present era. *Hém*. 1. 27.

वासुभद्र m. (-द्रः) A name of Crishn'a. *Sabd. M*. E. वासु the soul, and भद्र auspicious.

वासुरा f. (-रा) 1 Night. 2 The earth. 3 A woman. 4 A female elephant. *Hém. Ná*. E. वास to perfume, or वस to abide, in the causal form, aff. उरच्.

वासू f. (-सूः) A young girl, (in theatrical language). *Am. Có*. E. वस to abide, in the causal form, (to take, to dwell with one,) aff. क.

वासोकस् n. (-कः) The inner or private apartments. *Hém*. 4. 61. E. वास dwelling, and ओकस् a house.

वास्तव n. (-वं) An appointment. mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Determined, demonstrated, fixed, substantiated. E. वस्तु thing, substance, अण् aff.

वास्तवेया f. (-या) Night. *Tri*. 1. 1. 105. E. वास्तव an appointment, and कया a libidinous woman: the sea-

son in which she makes an assignation.

वास्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be abided or dwelt in, to be fixed as a habitation. E. वस to dwell, causal form, aff. of the future participle तव्य.

वास्तु mn. (-स्तुः-स्तु) 1 The scite of a habitation. Am. Co. 2 A house, a habitation. E. वस to dwell, Unadi aff. तुन्, and the vowel made long by special rule.

वास्तुक n. (-कं) A potherb. Bh. on Am. see the next.

वास्तूक n. (-कं) A potherb, (Chenopodium album). Am. Co. E. वास्तु the scite of a house, ठक् aff., and form irr. (growing there); also with the vowel unaltered वास्तुक.

वास्तेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Abdominal, relating or belonging to the belly, E. वस्ति, and ढञ् aff.

वास्तोष्पति m. (-तिः) A name of INDRA. Am. Co. E. वास्तु the scite of a dwelling, in the sixth case, and पति master.

वास्त्र m. (-स्त्रः-स्त्री-स्त्रं) Cloth, made of or covered with cloth, &c. Am. Co. E. वस्त्र cloth, अण् aff.

वास्प m. (-स्पः) 1 Vapor. 2 Tears. Or. D. more correctly वाष्प q. v.

वाह् With an indicatory ऌ, वाहृ r. 1st cl. (वाहते) To endeavour: the root is preferably read बाहृ.

वाह m. (-हः) 1 A horse. 2 A measure of capacity containing ten *Cumbhas*, or nearly equal to the weight of an *English* wey or a ton in freight. *Am. Co.* 3 A bull. 4 Air, wind. 5 The Arm. *Méd.* 6 A buffalo. *S'abd. R.* 7 A vehicle, a carriage or conveyance of any kind. 8 A bearer, a porter, a carrier of burthens, &c. E. वह to bear, aff. घञ्.

वाहक m. (-कः) 1 A horseman. *S'abd. C.* 2 A porter, a carrier. E. वह to bear, aff. ण्वुल्.

वाहद्विषत् m. (-षन्) A buffalo. *Am. Co.* E. वाह a horse, and द्विषत् inimical.

वाहन n. (-नं) A vehicle, a conveyance of any kind, as a horse, an elephant, a carriage, &c. *Am. Co.* E. वह to bear, in the causal form, ल्युट् aff.

वाहस m. (-सः) 1 A large snake, (Boa constrictor). *Am. Co.* 2 A water course. 3 A potherb, (Marsilia dentata). *Hem. Ná.* E. वह् to bear, in the causal form, aff. असच्.

वाहावाहि *ind.* Hand to hand, or arm to arm, (wrestling). *S'abd. C.*

वाहिक m. (-कः) 1 A large drum. 2 A car, &c. drawn by oxen. *Dhar.* E. वाह bearing, and ठन् aff.

वाहित्थ n. (-त्थं) The part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal globes. *Am. Co.* E. वह् to bear, aff. णिनि, वाहिन्, स्था to stay, aff. क, and स changed to त.

वाहिनी f. (-नी) 1 An army. 2 A body of forces consisting of 81 elephants, 81 cars, 243 horse, and 405 foot, a cohort, a battalion. 3 A river. *Am. Co.* E. वह a vehicle, &c. aff. इनि; fem. aff. ङीप्, comprising the conveyances of cars, horse, &c.

वाहिनीपति m. (-तिः) 1 A general, a commanding officer. *Am. Co.* 2 The ocean. *S'abd. R.* E. वाहिनी an army or river, and पति master.

वाहीक m. (-कः) The name of a country. *Hem.* 4. 25. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1 Of burthen, bearing burthens. 2 Outer, external. E. वह bearing, or बहिर् external, aff. ईकक्, or ईकन् form irr.

वाह्य n. (-ह्यं) A carriage, a vehicle. *Hem.* 3. 423. m. (-ह्यः) A beast of burthen, an ox, a horse, &c. mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) 1 To be carried or borne. 2 Outer, external. E. वह to bear, aff. ण्यत्, or बहिर् external, ष्यञ् aff.

वाह्लिक m. (-कः) *Balkh*: see the next. *Muc.* on *Am.*

वाह्लीक m. (-कः) 1 A country lying north-west of *Afghanistan*, *Balkh*. 2 A horse from *Balkh*, considered as one of a good breed. *Méd.* 3 One of the principal *Gandharbas* or choristers of heaven. *S'abd. R.* (-कं) 1 Saffron. 2 Assafœtida. *Am. Co.* E. वल्ह to be pre-eminent, इकन् or ईकन् aff., वाह्लिक or वाह्लीक; again, अण् pleonastic or derivative added, वाह्लिक or वाह्लीक the conjunct letters of the root being transposed; saffron, &c. are supplied still to *India*, especially from *Cashmir*, *Khorasan* and the countries in that direction.

वि mf. (-विः-वी) 1 A bird. *Am. Co.* 2 The eye. 3 Heaven. 4 The region of the wind. *S'abd. C.* *ind.* 1 A particle and prefix, implying certainty, ascertainment; 2 Separation, disjunction. 3 Aversion, re-

pugnance. 4 Impatience, intolerance; 5 Variety, difference. 6 Cause, motive; 7 Motion, progress; *S'abd. R.* 8 Privation. It generally corresponds to the *English* adjuncts, *a*, *ex*, *de*, *dis*, *in*, *un*, &c. and is frequently an expletive. E. वा to go, Un'a'di aff. इन् with the effect of डित् or ड, which ejects the final syllable.

विंश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Twentieth. E. विंशति twenty, and डट् aff.

विंशक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Twenty, collectively, or an aggregate of twenty. विंशति, and वुन् aff.

विंशति always f. *sing.* (-तिः) Twenty, a score. *Am. Co'.* *du.* (-ती) Two twenties. *Ibid. plu.* (-तयः) Many twenties. *Ibid.*

विंशतिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Worthy twenty, produced from or bought with twenty, &c. E. विंशति twenty, and कन् added.

विंशतितम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Twentieth. E. विंशति, and तमट aff.

विंशिन् m. (-शी) Twenty, (collectively), a score. E. विंशति, and डिन् aff.

विक n. (-कं) The milk of a prolific cow. *S'abd. Ch.*

विकङ्कट m. (-टः) A plant, (Ruellia longifolia, &c.) see गोक्षुर. *S'abd. M.* E. वि apart, कंक to go, aff. अटन्.

विकङ्कत m. (-तः) A small tree. *Am. Co'.* E. वि apart, separate, कंक to go or grow, अतच् aff. or वि a bird, कंक, &c. as before; on which the birds roost.

विकच m. (-चः) 1 A *Baudd'ha* mendicant. 2 The planet C'E'TU, or the personified descending node. *Méd.* mfn. (-चः-चा-चं) 1 Blown, opened, expanded, spread, (as a flower, &c.). *Am. Co'.* 2 Bald, having little or no hair on the head. *Ibid.* E. वि apart, separate, कच to go, aff. अच् or वि privative, and कच hair.

विकट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) 1 Large, great. 2 Formidable, frightful, hideous, horrible. *Méd.* 3 Large toothed. *D'har.* 4 Beautiful, pleasing. *Hém. Na'.* 5 Changed in form or appearance. *Tri.* 3. 3. 102. n. (-टं) A bile, a tumour. *S'abd. R.* f. (-टा) A female divinity peculiar to the *Jainas* or *Baudd'has*. *Tri.* 1. 1. 14. E. वि implying separation or expansion, कट to go or be, aff. अच्. or वि with. कटच्. aff.

विकण्टक m. (-कः) A herbaceous plant, (Hedysarum alhagi). *Jat'a'.* E. वि expanding, कण्ट a thorn, कन् added.

विकत्थन n. (-नं) 1 Irony, ironical or unmerited praise. *Hém.* 2. 181. 2 Praise in general. *Hal.* 3 Assigning, any thing to an unreal origin. E. वि implying difference or extension, and कत्थन praising.

विकम्पित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Trembling, tremulous, agitated. 2 Palpitating, heaving. E. वि before कंपि to tremble, aff. क्त.

विकर m. (-रः) Sickness, disease. *S'abd. R.* E. वि implying difference, and कृ making.

विकराल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Formidable, frightful. E. वि intensitive, and कराल frightful.

विकर्णिक m. (-कः) *Sa'raswata*, a district in the north-west of *Hindustan*, generally considered as part of the *Punjab*, though sometimes confounded with *Cashmir*. *Hem.* 4 24. E. वि privative, and कर्ण CARN'A; aff. ठन्; the region from which CARN'A was proscribed.

विकर्त्तन m. (-नः) 1 The sun. *Am. Co'.* 2 A son who has usurped his father's kingdom. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before कृत to cut, aff. ल्युट्; having been shorn of some of his beams, by VIS'WACERMA.

विकर्म्मिक m. (-कः) Clerk or superintendant of markets or fairs. *S'abd. C.* E. वि implying variety, कर्म्म business, and ठक् aff.

विकर्ष m. (-र्षः) An arrow. *Tri.* 2. 8. 53. E. वि separate, कृष to make, अच् aff.

विकर्षण n. (-णं) Pulling, drawing. E. वि before कृष to attract, aff. ल्युट्.

विकल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Confused, confounded, agitated. *Jat'a'.* 2 Defective, imperfect, decayed, impaired, withered, waned. f. (-ला-ली) A woman in whom menstruation has ceased. *S'abd. R.* E. वि privative, and कला a digit of the moon, &c.

विकलपाणिक m. (-कः) A cripple with a crooked or withered arm. *Hal.* E. विकल defective, पाणि the hand, and कन् added.

विकलाङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Deformed, crippled, maimed. *Am. Co'.* E. विकल defective, अङ्ग the body.

विकल्प m. (-ल्पः) ¹ Error, ignorance, mistake. ² Alternative, option. *Méd.*. 3 Doubt, indecision. E. वि distinction, and कल्प making, &c.

विकस्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Opening, expanding. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. वि separately, कस to go, वरच् aff.

विकषा f. (-षा) *Bengal* madder, (Rubia manjith). *Muc.* on *Am.* E. वि before कष to injure, अच् aff.; also विकसा.

विकष्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Opening, expanding. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. वि before कष to go, aff. वरच्; also विकस्वर.

विकस m. (-सः) The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 87. f. (-सा) *Bengal* madder. E. वि before कस to go, aff. अच्.

विकसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Blown, as a flower, budded, opened, expanded. *Am. Có.* E. वि apart, कस to go, aff. क्त.

विकस्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Opening, expanding. *Am. Có.* E. वि apart, कस to go, aff. वरच्; also derived from कश or कष, विकश्वर, and विकष्वर.

विकार m. (-रः) ¹ Change of form or nature, alteration or deviation from the natural state. *Am. Có.* ² Sickness, disease, change from the state of health. *Méd.* 3 Passion, feeling, emotion, transition from the natural or quiescent condition of the soul. E. वि implying alteration, कृ to make, aff. अण्.

विकाल m. (-लः) Twilight. *S'abd. R.* E. वि implying prohibition, (of peculiar ceremonies), and काल time.

विकालक m. (-कः) Evening, twilight. *Tri.* 1. 1. 103. f. (-लिका) A perforated copper vessel, which is placed in a pan of water, and being filled at the expiration of a certain period, defines that period: a sort of *Clepsydra*, or water clock. *Tri.* 1. 1. 121. E. वि before काल time, and कन् added, or वि before कल to go, aff. वुन्.

विकाश m. (-शः) ¹ Solitude, loneliness, privacy. ² Display, manifestation, open or splendid appearance. 3 Opening, expanding. 4 Budding, blowing, (as a flower). 5 Pleasure, enjoyment. 6 Ether, heaven. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. वि before काश to shine, aff. घञ्; the vowel of the prefix is more usually made long: see वीकाश.

विकाशन n. (-नं) ¹ Appearance, display. ² Loneliness. E. वि before काश to shine, aff. ल्युट्.

विकाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Expanding, spreading. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. वि before कश to go, aff. घिनुण्.

विकाषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Expanding, &c. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. वि before कष to go, aff. घिनुण्.

विकासिन् mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Expanding, opening, budding, blowing. *Am. Có.* E. वि before कस to go, aff. घिणुन्; also with कश or कष the same, विकाशिन्, and विकाषिन् as above.

विकिर m. (-रः) ¹ A bird in general. *Am. Có.* ² A well. *Tri.* 1. 2. 27. E. वि apart, &c. कॄ to scatter, क aff.

विकीरण m. (-णः) Gigantic swallow wort, (Asclepias gigantea). *Am. Có.* n. (-णं) Scattering, spreading about or abroad. E. वि before कॄ to scatter, aff. ल्यु.

विकीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) ¹ Scattered, spread about, extended, diffused. ² Celebrated, famous. E. वि implying extension, कॄ to scatter, aff. क्त.

विकुर्वाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Joyful, cheerful, happy. *Am. Có.* E. वि before कृ to make or do, चानश् or शानच् aff.

विकुस्र m. (-स्रः) The moon. *Uń. Có.* E. वि before कस to shine, क्रन् Uńádi aff., and उ substituted for the radical vowel.

विकूणन n. (-नं) A side glance, a leer, a wink. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before कूण to contract or close, (the eyes), aff. ल्युट्.

विकूणिका f. (-का) The nose. *Hém.* 3. 244. E. वि before कूण to sound, aff. ण्वुल्, fem. form.

विकृत n. (-तं) Disgust, aversion. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Entertaining the feeling of disgust, averse, estranged. *Ibid.* ² Sick, diseased. 3 Imperfect, unfinished, incomplete. *Méd.* E. वि implying reverse, and कृत made.

विकृति f. (-तिः-ती) ¹ Change of any kind, as of purpose, mind, form, nature, &c. either permanent or temporary. *Am. Có.* ² Sickness, disease, change from the natural or healthy state. 3 Fear, apprehension. 4 Spirituous liquor. *Hém. Ná.* E. वि implying alteration or reverse, कृ to make, aff. क्तिन्.

विकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) ¹ Pulled, drawn, (as a bowstring). ² Attracted. E. वि before कृष to draw, aff. क्त.

विवेणी f. (-णी) ¹ A small braid or tress of hair, first tied up severally, and then collected into the *Véni* or larger braid. ² A woman without hair. *D'har.* E. वि severally or privative, and वेणी hair.

विकोष m. (-षः-षा-षं) Uncovered, denuded, unsheathed. E. वि privative, and कोष a sheath, a cover.

विक्क m. (-क्कः) A young elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 36. E. विक् imitative sound, कै to utter, aff. ड.

विक्रम m. (-मः) ¹ Heroism, prowess, heroic valour. *Am. Có.* ² Great power or strength. ³ Walking, going, proceeding. *Méd.* ⁴ Overpowering, overcoming. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* ⁵ Strength in general. *Bh.* on *Am.* ⁶ The name of a sovereign of *Ougein:* see the next. E. वि before क्रम to go, to move, to walk, aff. घञ्.

विक्रमादित्य m. (-त्यः) The name of a celebrated prince, the sovereign of *Ougein*, and reputed founder of an æra still in use amongst the *Hindus*, commencing 56 years before the *Christian* æra; there are however many princes of this name, and it has been applied to *Rája* BHOJA, to SÁLIVÁHANA, and PRITHVI *Rája*, as well as to five or six others; the name also occurs variously written, as VICRAMA, ÁDITYA, VICRAMASÉNA, VICRAMASINHA, VICRAMÁRCA, &c. *Jaṭá.* E. विक्रम power, and आदित्य the sun.

विक्रमार्क m. (-र्कः) A name of the sovereign VICRAMÁDITYA: see the last. *S'abd. C.* E. विक्रम heroism, and अर्क the sun.

विक्रमिन् m. (-मी) ¹ A lion. *Ráj. Ni.* ² A hero. E. विक्रम strength, valour, इनि aff.

विक्रय m. (-यः) Sale, selling, vending. *Am. Có.* E. वि before क्री to buy, अच् aff.

विक्रयण n. (-णं) Selling, vending. E. वि reverse, क्री to buy, ल्युट् aff.

विक्रयिक m. (-कः) A vender, a dealer, a salesman. *Am. Có.* E. विक्रय sale, ठन् aff.

विक्रयिन् m. (-यी) A seller, a vender. *S'abd. R.* E. विक्रय sale, इनि aff. of profession or occupation.

विक्रान्त m. (-न्तः) ¹ A hero, a warrior. *Am. Có.* ² A lion. *Ráj. Ni.* E. वि before क्रम to go, aff. क्त, in an active sense.

विक्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) ¹ A horse's canter or gallop. *Tri.* 2. 8. 45. ² Prowess, heroic strength and valour. ³ Great power or strength. E. वि before क्रम to go, aff. क्तिन्.

विक्रायिक m. (-कः) A vender, a seller. *Hém.* 3. 532. E. वि before क्री to buy, ण्वुल् aff.

विक्रिया f. (-या) Change of mind, form, purpose, &c. *Am. Có.* E. वि implying reverse, and क्रिया action.

विक्रीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sold. E. वि before क्री to buy, aff. क्त.

विक्रुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Harsh, rugged, or unkind, (as speech). *Hém.* 2. 183. E. वि before क्रुश to call, aff. क्त.

विक्रेतृ m. (-ता) A vender, a seller. *Am. Có.* E. वि before क्री to buy, aff. तृच्.

विक्रेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Vendible, saleable. *Am. Có.* E. वि before क्री to buy, aff. यत्.

विक्लव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Overcome with fear or agitation, confused, confounded, lost, bewildered. *Am. Có.* E. वि before क्लु to go, aff. अच्.

विक्लिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) ¹ Old ² Withered, shrivelled, decayed. ³ Wet, moist. *Méd.* E. वि before क्लिद् to moisten, aff. क्त.

विक्षत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Struck, hurt, wounded. E. वि before क्षत broken, torn.

विक्षाव m. (-वः) ¹ Cough. *Am. Có.* ² Sound. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. वि before क्षु to sound, aff. घञ्.

विक्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) ¹ Scattered, dispersed. ² Thrown, sent. E. वि severally, and क्षिप्त thrown or sent.

विक्षीणक m. (-कः) ¹ The chief of a class of demigods enumerated amongst those attached to SIVA, and the ministers of destruction amongst men by plague, pestilence, &c. ² A meeting or assembly of the gods. ³ A place prohibited to eaters of meat. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before क्षीण wasted, (by whom), and कन् added.

विक्षेप m. (-पः) ¹ Casting, throwing or throwing away. ² Confusion, perplexity, fear proceeding from ignorance or error. E. वि before क्षिप to throw, aff. घञ्.

विख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Noseless. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* also विखु.

विखाखा f. (-खा) The tongue. *S'abd. C.*

विखु mfn. (-खुः-खुः-खु) Noseless. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* also विख.

विखुर m. (-रः) A goblin, a demon, a *Rácshasa*. *Tri.* I. 1. 74. E. वि before खुर to cut, aff. क.

विख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) Noseless. E. वि privative prefix, and ख्य substituted for नस or नासिका; also other as arbitrary terms or विख्र, विखु, विग्र, &c.

विख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Known, notorious, famous. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before ख्या to say or tell, aff. क्त.

विख्याति f. (-तिः) Fame, celebrity, notoriety. E. वि before ख्या to say or tell, aff. क्तिन्.

विख्यापन n. (-नं) [1] Confessing, acknowledging, avowing, declaring. [2] Explaining, expounding. E. वि before ख्या to say, causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

विख्र mfn. (-ख्रः-ख्रा-ख्रं) Noseless. *Hém. 3.* 114. also विख्य.

विखु mfn. (-खुः-खुः-खु) Noseless. *Hém. 3.* 114. also विख्र, and विखु.

विगणन n. (-नं) Discharge of a debt. *Tri. 2. 9 2.* E. वि before गणन counting.

विगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Gloomy, dark, obscured. *Am. Có.* [2] Gone, departed, disappeared. *Hém. Ná.* [3] Separated, severed, parted. E. वि implying disunion, (of light, &c.). गत gone.

विगतश्रीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Unfortunate, unprosperous. E. विगत gone, श्री prosperity, कप् aff.

विगतार्त्तवा f. (-वा) A woman past child bearing. *Am. Có.* E. विगत gone, आर्त्तव the menstrual excretion.

विगम m. (-मः) Separation, parting. E. वि apart, and गम going.

विगर m. (-रः) [1] An abstemious man, one who feeds on wind. [2] A naked man. [3] A mountain. *S'abd. C.*

विगर्हणा nf. (-णं-णा) Abuse, abusing, censure, reproach. E. वि before गर्ह to abuse, युच् aff.

विगर्हित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Abused, reviled. [2] Low, vile. E. वि before गर्ह to abuse, aff. क्त.

विगलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Fallen, dropped, oozed. [2] Removed. E. वि before गल to ooze, aff. क्त.

विगाढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) [1] Immersed, plunged, bathed, bathing. E. वि before गाह् to bathe, aff. क्त.

विगान n. (-नं) [1] Ill report, detraction, scandal. *Hém.* 2. 184. [2] Censure, reproach. E. वि depreciative prefix, गै to sing or sound, aff. ल्युट्.

विगाहमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) [1] Beholding, perceiving. [2] Knowing. E. वि before गाह् to agitate, aff. शानच्.

विगूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) [1] Concealed, hidden. [2] Blamed, reproached, censured. *Méd.* E. वि before गुह् to conceal, aff. क्त.

विग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) Noseless. *Am. Có.* E. वि privative prefix, and ग्र substituted for नासिका.

विग्रह m. (-हः) [1] The body. [2] Extension, diffusion. *Am. Có.* [3] A portion, a part. *Méd.* [4] Shape, form, figure. [5] (A grammatical term), the proper form of a compound word. mn. (-हः-हं) War, battle. *Am. Có.* E. वि various, (happiness, &c.). ग्रह् to take, aff. अच्.

विग्रहावर n. (-रं) The back. *S'abd. Ch.* E. विग्रह the body, and अवर the back.

विघट्टित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rubbed, touched. E. वि before घट्ट to rub, aff. क्त.

विघस m. (-सः) [1] The residue of food offered to the gods, to the manes, to a venerable guest or a spiritual preceptor. *Am. Có.* [2] Food in general. *S'abd. R.* E. वि before अद् to eat, aff. अप्, and घस substituted for the root.

विघात mn. (-तः-तं) [1] An impediment, an obstacle, a prohibition or prevention. [2] Destruction. E. वि before हन to kill or hurt, aff. क्त.

विघातिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) [1] Opposing, impeding, preventing. [2] Removing, destroying. E. वि before हन to hurt or strike, aff. णिनि.

विघ्न m. (-घ्नः) [1] Obstacle, impediment. *Am. Có.* [2] The caronda, (Carissa carondas). *S'abd. Ch.* E. वि before हन to be injured, (by it), and क aff.

विघ्नकारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) [1] Impeding obstructing. [2] Fearful, formidable, terrible. *Méd.* E. विघ्न an obstacle, and कारिन् causing.

विघ्ननाशक m. (-कः) A name of GAN'ES'A. *S'abd. R.* E. विघ्न an obstacle, and नाशक the remover; this deity being supposed capable of either causing or removing difficulties and impediments, and being therefore especially worshiped at the commencement of any undertaking: see other similar compounds: this is also read विघ्ननाशक.

विघ्नराज m. (-जः) GAN'ES'A. *Am. Có.* E. विघ्न an im-

pediment, and राज ruler: see the last.

विघ्नलेश m. (-शः) Slight obstacle or impediment. E. विघ्न an obstacle, and लेश a little.

विघ्नविनायक m. (-कः) GAN'ES'A. *S'abd. C.* E. विघ्न an obstacle, and विनायक remover.

विघ्नहारिन् m. (-री) GAN'ES'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 56. E. विघ्न an obstacle, हारिन् who removes: see विघ्ननाशन.

विघ्नित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stopped, prevented, obstructed, impeded. E. विघ्न an obstacle, इतच् aff.

विघ्नेश m. (-शः) GAN'ES'A. *S'abd. R.* E. विघ्न an obstacle, and ईश lord: see विघ्ननाशन.

विङ्ख m. (-ङ्खः) A horse's hoof. *Tri.* 2. 8. 46.

विच *With an indicatory* इर्, **विचिर्** r. 7th cl. (विनक्ति विङ्क्ते) 1 To differ, to be separate or distinct. 2 To divide, to separate, especially in judgement, to discriminate, to judge.

विचकिल m. (-लः) 1 A kind of jasmine. 2 A flower, commonly *Dóna*, (Artemisia). *Hém. Ná.* 3 A shrub, (Vangueria spinosa). *Méd.* E. वि before चक to be satisfied, इलच् aff.

विचक्षण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1 Clever, able, wise, sensible. 2 Proficient, skilful. m. (-णः) A learned *Brahman*, or *Pan'd'it*, a holy teacher. *Am. Có.* E. वि before चक्ष to speak, (sensibly), and युच् aff.

विचक्षुस् mfn. (-क्षुः-क्षुः-क्षु) Sad, perplexed. *Tri.* 3. 1. 17. E. वि privative, चक्षुस् the eye, here the mind.

विचय m. (-यः) Search, research. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before चि to collect, aff. अच्.

विचयन n. (-नं) Search, research, seeking. *Am. Có.* E. वि before चि to collect, aff. ल्युट्.

विचर्चिका f. (-का) Herpes, scab. *Am. Có.* E. वि before चर्च to speak or tell, aff. ण्वुल्.

विचल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Unsteady, unfixed, moving, going. E. वि before चल the same.

विचार m. (-रः) 1 The exercise of judgement or reason on a present object, investigation, consideration, deliberation. *Tri.* 1. 1. 114. 2 Dispute, discussion. E. वि before चर to go, aff. घञ्.

विचारभू f. (-भूः) 1 The judgement seat of YAMA, the judge of the dead. *Tri.* 1. 1. 72. 2 Any meeting for literary or judicial investigation. E. विचार discussion or judgement, and भू place.

विचारणा mf. (-णं-णा) Deliberation, investigation, the exercise of judgement, or decision after due examination or discussion. *Am. Có.* f. (-णा) The *Mimánsá* system of philosophy. *Hém.* 2. 165. E. वि before चर to go, causal form, aff. युच्.

विचारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Judged, discussed. *Am. Có.* E. विचार discussion, aff. इतच्.

विचाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Intervening, intermediate. *Hém.* 6. 96. E. वि disjunctive prefix, चल to go, aff. अण्.

विचि f. (-चिः-ची) A wave. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. वि before चि to collect, क्विप् aff.; also वीची.

विचिकित्सा f. (-त्सा) 1 Doubt, uncertainty. *Am. Có.* 2 Error, mistake. E. वि before कित to doubt, in the reduplicate form, aff. अच्.

विचित्र n. (-त्रं) Variegated, (the colour). *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) 1 Variegated, spotted. 2 Handsome, beautiful. 3 Wonderful, surprising. E. वि before चित्र the same.

विचित्रक n. (-कं) Astonishment, wonder. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Wonderful, surprising. *Ibid.* E. कन added to the last.

विचित्रदेह m. (-हः) A cloud. *S'abd. Ch.* E. विचित्र spotted, variegated, (with different tints,) and देह the body.

विचित्रवीर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A sovereign, the 22d monarch of the lunar dynasty in the third age, the son of S'A'NTANU and husband of PA'NDU's mother. E. विचित्र wonderful, वीर्य्य power.

विचित्रवीर्य्यसू f. (-सूः) The mother of VICHITRAVI'RYA by S'A'NTANU; also of VYA'SA by PARA'S'ARA. *S'abd. R.* E. विचित्रवीर्य्य as above, and सू the mother.

विचित्राङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 A peacock. *S'abd. R.* 2 A tiger. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Elegant, well formed, handsome. E. विचित्र variegated or beautiful, and अङ्ग the body.

विचिन्वत्क m. (-त्कः) 1 A hero. 2 Discrimination, judging. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before चि to collect, शतृ aff., and नुम् augment, कन् added.

विचेतस् mfn. (-ताः-ताः-तः) Sad, perplexed, unhappy. *Hém.*

3. 99. E. वि implying privation, चेतस् mind.

विचेष्टित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Investigated, ascertained, enquired into or looked after. E. वि before चेष्टित sought.

विच्छ् r. 6th cl. (विच्छायति) To go or approach, (the form is irr.). r. 10th cl. (विच्छायति) ¹ To shine. ² To speak.

विच्छन्द m. (-न्दः) A building of several stories, and surrounded by a portico, or having a portico to the east and west only; a palace, a temple. *Hém.* 4. 81. E. वि before छन्द wish, will; also with कन् added, विच्छन्दक *Am. Có.* and derived from छर्दि to be splendid, with वुन् aff. विच्छर्दक.

विच्छर्दक m. (-कः) A large and handsome building, the temple of a god, or the palace of a prince. *Muc.* on *Am.* see the last.

विच्छाय n. (-यं) The shadow of a flock of birds. *Am. Có.* E. वि a bird, छाया a shadow, which in this sort of compound becomes neuter.

विच्छित्ति f. (-त्तिः) ¹ Colouring the body with coloured unguents. ² A branch of feminine or amorous pastime, wanton gesture, &c. ³ Cutting, dividing, fracture. *Méd* ⁴ Loss, disappearance, destruction. *Tri.* 3. 3. 184. ⁵ The boundary or limits of a house, &c. *Hém. Ná.* ⁶ Cæsura, pause, in a verse. E. वि before छिद् to cut, aff. क्तिन्.

विच्छिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्नी-न्नं) ¹ Divided, parted, portioned. ² Shared, divided equally. *Méd.* ³ Crooked, curved. *Hém. Ná* ⁴ Cut, separated, severed, scattered. E वि apart, छिद् to cut, aff. क्त.

विच्छेद m. (-दः) ¹ Separation, disjunction, removal. ² Prohibition, prevention. ³ Dividing, cutting. ⁴ The division of a book, a section, a chapter. E. वि before छिद् to cut, aff. घञ्.

विच्युत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Thrown or slipped off. E. वि before च्युत fallen.

विज With an indicatory इर्, विजिर् r. 3d cl. (वेवेक्ति) ¹ To be distinct or separate, to differ. ² To separate or divide, especially by reason; to judge, to distinguish, to discriminate. With an indicatory prefix ओ, and aff. ई, ओविजी r. 6th cl. (विजते or usually with उद् prefixed उद्विजते) r. 7th cl. (विनक्ति) ¹ To fear, to be afraid. ² To tremble with fear. ³ To shake or tremble.

विजन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Private, lonely, solitary. *Am Có.* E. वि privative, and जन man, people.

विजनन n. (-नं) Birth, bearing, delivery. *Hém.* 3. 205. E. वि before जन to be born, aff. ल्युट्.

विजपिल n. (-लं) Mud. *Hal.*

विजय m. (-यः) ¹ Victory, triumph, conquest. *Am. Có.* ² A name of ARJUNA. *Méd.* ³ A divine car or chariot of the gods. *Hém. Ná.* ⁴ The father of the twenty first *Jina. Hém.* 1. 38. ⁵ One of the persons named S'UCLA BA'LAS by the *Jainas. Ibid.* 3. 362. ⁶ The god of *Hades*, YAMA; *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-या) ¹ The goddess DURGA'. ² One of the female friends or attendants of DURGA'. *Hém. Ná.* ³ One of the wives of YAMA. *Jaṭá.* ⁴ Hemp, (Cannabis sativa). *S'abd. Ch.* ⁵ Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula). *Jaṭá.* ⁶ Orris root. *Ret. M.* ⁷ A peculiar lunar day; the third, eighth or thirteenth of a fortnight; it is also applied to the tenth of the light half of the month *A'swini* (Sept-Oct.), on which the image of DURGA', set up during the great festival in honour of her, is cast into the water. *Méd.* E. वि before जि to conquer, aff. अच्.

विजयकुञ्जर m. (-रः) A royal or war elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 35. E. विजय victory, and कुञ्जर an elephant.

विजयच्छन्द m. (-न्दः) A kind of necklace, one of 504 rows or strings. *Hém.* 3. 323. E. विजय triumph, &c. and छन्द covering, from छदि, aff. अच्.

विजयनन्दन m. (-नः) A sovereign of the race of ICSHWA'CU. *Hém.* 3. 558. E. विजय victory or a proper name, and नन्दन the son.

विजयमर्द्दल m. (-लः) A large military drum. *Tri.* 1. 1. 120. E. विजय victory, and मर्द्दल a drum.

विजयासप्तमी f. (-मी) The seventh day of the light half of a month falling on a sunday. E. विजया victory, सप्तमी the seventh.

विजयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Victorious, triumphant, conquering, a conqueror. E. विजय, and इनि aff.

विजयिने n. (-नं) Sauce mixed with the water of boiled rice. *Muc.* on *Am.* also विजिन, &c.

विजर n. (-रं) A stalk. *S'abd. C.*

विजल n. (-लं) Sauce, &c. mixed with rice water or gruel. *Hém.* 3. 78. E. विज to shake, aff. कलच् also विजिल, विज्जल, &c.

विजाता f. (-ता) The mother of children, a matron. *Hém.* 3. 203. E. वि severally, जात born, (from whom).

विजिगीष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Desirous of victory, emulative, anxious to overcome or conquer, &c. E. वि before जि to conquer, in the desiderative form, aff. अच्.

विजिगीषु mfn. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Desirous to conquer or overcome; hence signifying a warrior, an invader, an antagonist, a disputant, an opponent in general. *S'abd. M.* &c. E. वि before जि to conquer, desiderative form, उ aff.

विजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Conquered, defeated. E. वि before जित conquered.

विजितृ m. (-ता) [1] A judge, a discriminator, a distinguisher. [2] A partner or co-heir. E. विज to separate, &c. aff. तृच्, and इट augment.

विजिन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Mixed with rice gruel, &c. (sauce or condiments). *Muc.* on *Am.* E. विज to shake, aff. इनन्.

विजिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Mixed with rice water or gruel, (sauce or condiments, &c). *Am. Có.* E. विज to shake, aff. इलच्.

विजिबिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Mixed with rice water, (sauces, &c.). *Hém.* 3. 78.

विजिह्म mfn. (-ह्मः-ह्मा-ह्मं) [1] Curved, bent. [2] Crooked in mind or purpose, dishonest, depraved. E. वि privative, and जिह्म straight.

विजृम्भण n. (-णं) [1] Pastime, sport, especially amorous. [2] Budding, blossoming, expanding. E. वि before जृभि to yawn, aff. ल्युट्.

विजृम्भित n. (-तं) [1] Wish, desire. *Méd.* [2] Pastime, sport. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Blossomed, expanded, opened, unfolded. *Ibid.* [2] Yawning, gaping. [3] Sported, wantoned. E. वि before जृभि to yawn or open, and क्त aff.

विज्जन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Mixt with rice water or gruel, (sauce, gravy, &c.). *Muc.* on *Am.* see विजिल; it also occurs विज्जल.

विज्जल n. (-लं) An arrow. *Tri.* 2. 8. 53. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Mixed with rice water, &c. see विजिल. *Hém.* 3. 78.

विज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) [1] Skilful, able, clever, conversant. *Am. Có.* [2] Wise, learned. *Ráj. Ni.* E. वि implying separation, discrimination, and ज्ञ who knows.

विज्ञप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Information, representation, respectful communication of information, or opinion on any subject. E. वि before ज्ञा to know, causal form, aff. क्तिन्.

विज्ञशुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) *Indian* spikenard. *S'abd. Ch.*

विज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Celebrated, famous, known, notorious. *Am. Có.* [2] Known, understood. E. वि before ज्ञा to know, aff. क्त.

विज्ञान n. (-नं) [1] Knowledge, science, learning, worldly knowledge or wisdom, that which comprehends any subject, except an understanding of the true nature of GOD or BRAHMA acquirable by abstract meditation, and the study of the *Védas;* it also is described as conversancy with the arts of painting, &c., and with books, as the *Smriti S'ástras*, or works on law, and other branches of science or literature. *Am. Có.* [2] Business, employment. *Méd.* [3] Music. *Hém. Ná.* E. वि implying variety, and ज्ञान knowledge.

विज्ञानपाद् m. (-द्) VYÁSA. *S'abd. C.*

विज्ञानमातृक m. (-कः) A name of BUDD'HA, the founder of the *Baudd'ha* religion. *Hém.* 2. 149. E. विज्ञान knowledge, and मातृक parent.

विज्ञानिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Clever, skilful, conversant. *Bh.* on *Am.* also वैज्ञानिक.

विज्ञापन n. (-नं) Teaching, instruction, communication of knowledge not religious, &c. E. वि before ज्ञा to know, causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

विज्ञेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Cognizable, comprehensible, what is to be or may be known or understood. E. वि implying discrimination, ज्ञा to know, यत् participial aff.

विज्झामर n. (-रं) The white of the eye. *S'abd. C.*

विञ्जोली f. (-ली) A line, a row, a range. *Tri.* 2. 4. 1.

विट r. 1st cl. (वेटति) [1] To sound. [2] To curse.

विट m. (-टः) [1] A catamite, a pathic. *Am. Có.* [2] A rogue, a cheat. *Bh.* on *Am.* [3] A mountain. [4] The

C'hayar tree, (Mimosa catechu). 5 A medicinal salt: see विड्लवण. 6 A rat. *Méd.* 7 The orange tree. *S'abd. M.* 8 A branch and its shoot. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. विट to sound, aff. क.

विटङ्क mn. (-ङ्कः-ङ्कं) A dove-cot, an aviary. *Am. Có.* E. वि variously, टकि to bind, aff. घञ्; also with कन् added विटङ्कक.

विटप mn. (-पः-पं) 1 The branch of a tree with its new sprout or shoot. *Am. Có.* 2 A new shoot. 3 A branch. 4 Expansion, spreading. 5 A clump, a cluster. *Méd.* 6 The perinæum or septum of the scrotum. *Hém.* 3. 277. m. (-पः) The keeper of pathics. *Méd.* E. विट a pathic, &c., and पा to cherish, aff. क, or विट to sound, Un'a'di aff. अप with the radical vowel unchanged.

विटपिन् m. (-पी) 1 A tree. *Am. Có.* 2 The large *Indian* fig tree, (Ficus Indica). *Ráj. Ni.* E. विटप a branch or shoot, and इनि aff.

विटमाक्षिक m. (-कः) A mineral: see माक्षिक. *Hém.* 4. 121.

विटलवण n. (-णं) A medicinal salt: see विड.

विटि f. (-टिः) Yellow saunders. *S'abd. M.*

विट्कारिका f. (-का) A kind of bird, (probably a variety of the Turdus Salica of Buchanan). *Bhú. Pr.* E. विट् from विष् fæces, and कारिका working.

विट्खदिर m. (-रः) A fetid mimosa. *Am. Có.* E. विट् fæces, and खदिर mimosa catechu.

विट्चर m. (-रः) The tame or village hog. *Am. Có.* E. विट् filth, ordure, and चर who goes.

विट्पति m. (-तिः) A son-in-law, a daughter's husband. *Jat'á.*

विट्सारिका f. (-का) A bird, a sort of thrush; a variety of the bird, usually though inaccurately called *Maina* in *Bengal. Jat'á.* E. विट् fæces, and सारिका the same bird, or another species of the same.

विड r. 6th cl. (विडति) 1 To divide, to break. 2 To curse.

विड n. (-डं) 1 Factitious salt, or salt procured by boiling soil found near the sea shore, or any earth impregnated with saline particles. *Am. Có.* 2 A particular kind of salt, used as a tonic aperient, commonly called black salt or *Vit'lavan'*, or *Bitnoben*, prepared by fusing fossile salt with a small portion of emblic myrobalans; the produce is muriate of soda with small quantities of muriate of lime, sulphur and oxid of iron. *Bh.* on *Am.* 3 A part, a fracture, a bit. E. विड to divide, aff. क.

विडगन्ध n. (-न्धं) The medicinal salt called *Vitlavan*: see the last. *Ret. M.* E. विड salt, गन्ध smell.

विडङ्ग mn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गं) A vegetable, and medicinal substance considered of great efficacy as a vermifuge, (the plant is perhaps the embelia ribes). *Am. Có.* mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) Clever, able, skilful, conversant. *Méd.* E. विड to break, to curse, Un'a'di aff. अङ्गच्.

विडम्बन nf. (-नं-ना) 1 Afflicting, distressing. 2 Imitation, copying, especially, assuming a similar appearance or dress. 3 The supernatural assumption of a borrowed form. E. वि before डवि to heap, aff. युच्.

विडम्बित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Low, poor, abject, distressed. *S'abd. M.* 2 Assumed, put on, (as a borrowed form, &c.). E. वि before डवि to heap, aff. क्त.

विडारक m. (-कः) A cat. *S'abd. R.* E. see the next, the ल being changed to र.

विडाल m. (-लः) 1 A cat. 2 The eye-ball. *Méd.* E. विड to divide, to tear, (rats) Un'a'di aff. कालन्; also with कन् added विडालक, and ल being changed to र, विडारक.

विडालक n. (-कं) 1 Yellow orpiment. *Hém.* 4. 124. m. (-कः) 1 Application of ointment to the external part of the eye, especially to the eye-lids of which the lashes have fallen off or been ulcerated. *Bháv. Pr.* 2 A cat. E. कन् added to the last.

विडालपद m. (-दः) A measure of weight the same as the *Cersha* or weight of sixteen *Máshas. S'abd. M.* E. विडाल a cat, पद the foot.

विडीन n. (-नं) One of the different modes of flight attributed to birds, imitative flight. *Jat'á.* E. वि severally, and डीन flying.

विडुल m. (-लः) A sort of cane, (Calamus rotang). *Hém.* 4. 203.

विडूरज n. (-जं) The lapis lazuli. *S'abd. C.*

विडौजस् m. (-जाः) A name of INDRA. *Am. Có.* E. विड a fragment; (splitting mountains, &c. with his thun-

derbolt), or विट् from विश् a *Vaiśya*, (here meaning a subject or man in general), and ओजस् strength, splendour; also विडौजस्. *Bh. Dwi. Có.*

विड्ज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced from ordure. E. विष् fæces, and ज born.

विड्लवण n. (-णं) A medicinal salt commonly black salt, *Vitlaban* or *Bitnoben:* see विड. *Ret. M.* E. विड to divide, aff. क्विप्, and लवण salt.

विड्वराह m. (-हः) A village or tame hog. *Jaṭá.* E. विट् fæces, ordure, and वराह a hog.

वितंस m. (-सः) A cage, a net, a chain or any apparatus for confining beasts or birds. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. वि before तसि to adorn, aff. घञ्; also वीतंस.

वितण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1 A sort of lock or bolt with three divisions or wards. *S'abd. C.* 2 An elephant. f. (-ण्डा) 1 Refutation, criticism, the subversion of another's opinion or interpretation, and establishment of one's own. *Am. Có.* 2 An esculent root, (Arum colocasia). 3 Benzoin or styrax (?) 4 The oleander plant, (Nerium odorum). *Méd.* 5 A ladle, a spoon. *Hár.* 228. E. वि before तडि to beat, aff. अच्, and टाप्.

वितत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Stretched, spread, expanded. 2 Pervaded, diffused. *S'abd. C.* n. (-तं) Any stringed instrument. *Ibid.* E. वि before तत stretched.

वितति f. (-तिः) 1 A clump, a cluster, (of trees, &c.). 2 Spreading, expansion. 3 Quantity, collection. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before तन to stretch, and क्तिन् aff.

विततीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stretched, spread, expanded. E. वितत the same, कृत made, and च्वि augment, leaving ई.

वितथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) False, untrue. *Am. Có.* E. वि implying reverse, तथ्य true, अच् aff., and the semivowel rejected; or वि before तम to desire, क्थन् aff., and म rejected.

वितद्रु f. (-द्रुः) The name of a river said to be situated in the *Panjab. Uṅ. Có.* E. वि before तम to desire, aff. रु, and दुक् augment.

वितन्तु m. (-न्तुः) A good horse. *S'abd. C.* f. (-न्तुः) A widow. *Ibid.*

वितरण n. (-णं) 1 Gift, donation. *Am. Có.* 2 Abandoning, quitting. *S'abd. C.* 3 Passing, crossing. E. वि implying privation, &c., and तॄ to cross, ल्युट् aff.

वितर्क m. (-र्कः) 1 Reasoning, discussion. 2 Doubt, deliberation. *Méd.* 3 A teacher, an instructor in divine knowledge. *S'abd. R.* 4 Consideration of probabilities, mental anticipation of alternatives, conjecture. E. वि implying discrimination, &c. तर्क to reason or doubt, aff. अच्.

वितर्कण n. (-णं) 1 Reasoning, discussion, whether mental or controversial, argument, reflection. *S'abd. R.* 2 Apprehension, doubt. E. वि before तर्क to reason, aff. ल्युट्.

वितर्द्दि f. (-र्द्दिः-र्द्दी) 1 A quadrangular building, or sort of covered terrace of wood in the center of the court yard of a temple or palace. *Am. Có.* 2 A quadrangular resting place made of wood, a seat, a bench. 3 A place in a court yard for sitting in or standing under. 4 A floor on four posts in the midst of a quadrangular house. *Muc.* on *Am.* 5 A temporary stage or shed in the middle of a court yard, for performing sacrifices, representing plays, &c. *Náráṇ.* on *Am.* 6 A terrace furnished with pillars, a verandah, a balcony. *Bh.* on *Am.* 7 A covered temporary terrace on which idols are sometimes placed and worshipped. E. वि privative, तर्द्द to injure, aff. इन्; also ङीष् optionally added, and with कन् added in the fem. form वितर्द्दिका.

वितल n. (-लं) One of the seven divisions of *Pátála*, the second in descent below the earth. *S'abd. R.* E. वि before तल to be low or deep, aff. अच्.

वितस्ति f. (-स्तिः) A long span measured by the extended thumb, and little finger, considered equal to twelve fingers. *Am. Có.* E. वि apart, तस to throw, Uṅádi aff. ति.

वितान mn. (-नः-नं) 1 An awning, a canopy. *Am. Có.* 2 Sacrifice, offering, oblation. 3 Spreading, expansion. *Ibid.* n. (-नं) 1 A form of the metre *Anushṭubh*, or verse of four lines of eight syllables each; each line of the stanza named *Vitána* consists of two *Iambics*, one *Trochee*, and one *Spondee*. *Méd.* 2 Leisure, rest, interval of occupation. *Vis.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं)

¹ Empty, pithless, sapless. ² Empty, vacant. ³ Dull, stupid. *D'har.* ⁴ Wicked, abandoned. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* E. वि before तन to spread, aff. घञ्.

वितानक n. (-कं) ¹ An awning, a canopy, especially a cloth spread over a large open hall or court or any open space in which dancing, singing, &c. are exhibited, at solemn or religious festivals. *S'abd. M.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

वितुन्न n. (-न्नं) ¹ A potherb, (Marsilia quadrifolia). *Am. Co'.* ² An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria octandra). *Méd.* E. वि privative, तुन्न pained, tortured; allaying pain.

वितुन्नक m. (-कः) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta). *Am. Co'.* n. (-कं) ¹ Coriander seed. ² Blue vitriol. *Ibid.* E. कन् added to the last.

वित्त r. 10th cl. (वित्तयति) To quit, to abandon, especially by giving away, to give alms.

वित्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) ¹ Judged, investigated, examined, discussed. ² Known, notorious, famous. *Am. Co'.* ³ Gained, acquired. *Ráma'.* on *Am.* n. (-त्तं) Wealth, property, thing, substance. *Ibid.* E. विद् to know, to discuss, to acquire, aff. क्त, form irr.

वित्तद m. (-दः) A benefactor, one who gives away property. E. वित्त wealth, and द who gives.

वित्ति f. (-त्तिः) ¹ Discussion, discrimination, judgement, investigation. ² Knowledge. ³ Gain, acquisition. ⁴ Probability, likelihood. *Hém. Na'.* E. विद् to know, &c. aff. क्तिन्.

वित्रस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Frightened, alarmed, afraid. E. वि before त्रस to fear, aff. क्त.

वित्रास m. (-सः) Fear, alarm. E. वि before त्रास fear.

वित्सन m. (-नः) An ox. *S'abd. Ch.*

विथ With an indicatory ऋ, विथृ r. 1st cl. (वेथते) To ask or beg.

विथुर m. (-रः) ¹ A thief. ² An imp, a demon. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. व्यथ to fear, Un'a'di aff. उरन्, the semivowel changed to इ, and that unaltered.

विथ्या f. (-थ्या) A plant, commonly *Gojihwa.* *S'abd. Ch.*

विद् r. 2d cl. (वेत्ति वेद्) To know: with सम् prefixed, (संवित्ते) To meditate, to know, to gain holy knowledge by abstract meditation. r. 4th cl. (विद्यते) To be, to exist, to be present, to exist actually. r. 7th cl. (विन्ते) To consider, to reason. r. 10th cl. (वेदयते) ¹ To be sensible. ² To know. ³ To declare, to describe, or explain; (in this sense नि is usually prefixed). ⁴ To dwell, to inhabit. ⁵ To be fixed or steady. ⁶ To suffer pain: with नि, or वि and नि prefixed, to deliver, to impart or communicate: with प्रति, to deliver, to give. *With an indicatory* affix ऌ, विदॢ r. 6th cl. (विन्दति-ते) To gain, to get, to acquire or possess.

विदग्ध m. (-ग्धः) ¹ A libertine, a lecher, an intriguer. *Tri.* 3. 1. 5. ² A learned or clever man, a scholar, a *Pan'd'it.* *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) ¹ Clever, shrewd, sharp, knowing, witty. ² Intriguing. E. वि before दह to burn, aff. क्त.

विदग्धता f. (-ता) Sharpness, shrewdness, cleverness, wit. E. तल् aff. of the abstract, added to the last; also with त्व aff. विदग्धत्व.

विदथ m. (-थः) ¹ A wise or learned man, a sage, a scholar. ² A saint, a devotee. *Hém. Na'.* E. विद् to know, Un'a'di aff. अथ, and the radical vowel unchanged.

विदत् mfn. (-दन्-दती-दत्) Wise, intelligent, learned, knowing. E. विद् to know, aff. शतृ.

विदर m. (-रः) Tearing, rending. *Am. Co'.* n. (-रं) The *Indian* prickly pear, (Cactus indicus). *S'abd. Ch.* E. वि before दॄ to tear, aff. अप्.

विदर्भ mf. (-र्भः-र्भा) A district and city to the S. West of *Bengal*, considered by *Wilford* to be the same as the modern *Barra-Nagpur* or *Berar* proper. *S'abd. C.* m. (-र्भः) Any dry or desart soil. *Ibid.* E. वि privative, and दर्भ the sacred grass; not growing in that country in consequence of the curse of a saint, whose son had died of a wound from a blade of the grass.

विदर्भजा f. (-जा) ¹ The wife of the saint AGASTYA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 90. ² DAMAYANTI' the wife of NALA, and heroine of the *Naishada* or poem so called. ³ RUCMINI' the wife of CRISHN'A. E. विदर्भ the country,

and ज born.

विदल n. (-लं) 1 A shallow basket made of split bambus, a vessel of wicker work. 2 Split peas. 3 Pomegranate bark. *Am. Co.* 4 The cuttings or chips of any substance, that which has been pared or split. m. (-लः) 1 A cake. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 Mountain ebony, (Bauhinia variegata, &c.). *S'abd. R.* 3 Dividing, separating. E. वि before दल tearing, splitting.

विदलीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Divided, separated. 2 Cut, split, torn, broken. E. विदल dividing, कृत made, and च्वि augment.

विदा f. (-दा) 1 Knowledge. 2 Intellect, understanding. *Méd.* E. विद् to know, अङ्, and टाप् affs.

विदार m. (-रः) 1 An inundation, an overflow, the rising of a river or pond above its banks. 2 Tearing, rending, dividing. *Méd.* 3 War, battle. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-री) 1 A plant, (Hedysarum gangeticum). 2 A flower, (Convolvulus paniculatus). 3 Bubo, swelling in the groin, &c. *Méd.* E. वि before दॄ to tear, to divide, aff. घञ्.

विदारक m. (-कः) 1 A tree or rock in the middle of a stream, dividing its course. *Am. Co.* 2 A hole or pit for water sunk in the bed of a dry river, &c. *Smá. on Am.* 3 A divider, a render or tearer. f. (-रिका) A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi). *S'abd. R.* 2 A bubo. E. वि before दॄ to divide, aff. ण्वुल्.

विदारण n. (-णं) 1 Tearing, breaking, splitting, severing, dividing. 2 Paining, afflicting. *Méd.* 3 Killing, slaughter. *S'abd. R.* nf. (-णं-णा) War, battle. *Méd.* m. (-णः) A tree, (Pterospermum acerifolium). *Or. D.* E. वि before दॄ to tear, aff. युच्.

विदारीगन्धा f. (-न्धा) A plant, (Hedysarum gangeticum). *Am. Co.* E. विदारी a plant, and गन्ध smell.

विदारु m. (-रुः) A lizard. *Há'r.* 218. E. वि before दॄ to tear, उ aff.

विदिक्चङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A sort of bird. *S'abd. Ch.* E. विदिश् a point of the compass, and चङ्ग handsome.

विदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Known, understood. *Am. Co.* 2 Promised, agreed, assented. *S'abd. R.* 3 Represented, submitted, solicited. *Méd.* m. (-तः) A sage, a learned man. *Jat'á.* E. विद् to know, &c. aff. क्त.

विदिश् f. (-दिक्) An intermediate point of the compass. *Am. Co.* E. वि implying separation, and दिश् a quarter.

विदीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1 Torn, split, bursten or broken. 2 Expanded, opened. E. वि before दॄ to tear, aff. क्त, form irr.

विदु m. (-दुः) 1 The hollow between the frontal globes of an elephant. *Am. Co.* 2 The hippopotamus. *S'abd. C.* E. विद् to know, (the goad), aff. कु; also with क् aff. विदु.

विदुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Wise, knowing, intelligent. *Am. Co.* m. (-रः) 1 A libertine, an intriguer. 2 A learned or clever man. 3 The younger brother of DHRITARA'SHTRA, and chief counsellor of DURYODHANA, and the CAURAVA princes. *Méd.* E. विद् to know, कुरच् aff.

विदुल m. (-लः) A sort of reed, (Calamus rotang); also the same growing in water, (C. fasciculatus). *Am. Co.* 2 Gum myrrh. *Rat. M.* E. विद् to know, &c. Un'a'di aff. उलच्.

विदूर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Very far or remote. E. वि intervening, and दूर distant.

विदूरग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Spreading, going far or wide. E. वि before दूर far, remote, and ग what goes.

विदूरज n. (-जं) The lapis lazuli. *S'abd. C.*

विदूराद्रि m. (-द्रिः) The name of a mountain. *Jat'á.* E. विदूर remote, and अद्रि a mountain.

विदूषक m. (-कः) 1 An actor, especially an interlocutor in the prelude or prologue to a drama. *Hém.* 2. 245. 2 A catamite. *Tri.* 3. 1. 6. 3 The companion, or minister of a prince's pleasures. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-कः-षिका-कं) 1 Facetious, witty, a wag, a jester. 2 Censorious, detracting, a detractor or abuser of other people. *Med.* E. वि before दूष to be or make bad, aff. [illegible].

विदूषण n. (-णं) Censuring, reviling, abuse, satire. E. वि before दूष to make bad or faulty, aff. [illegible].

विदेह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Incorporeal, without body. *Méd.* m. (-हः) A sovereign of the family of JANACA, king

of *Mit'hilá*. *Ibid.* f. (-हा) A district in the province of *Behar*, the same as the ancient *Mit'hilá*, or the modern *Tirhut*. *Hém.* 4. 41. E. वि privative, and देह the body.

विद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1 Pierced, perforated. *Am. Có.* 2 Thrown, cast, directed, sent. 3 Like, resembling. 4 Opposed, impeded. *Méd.* 5 Beaten, whipped. *Or. D.* m. (-द्धः) A tree, (Echites scholaris). *S'abd. Ch.* E. विध to pierce or व्यध to beat, aff. क्त.

विद्धकर्णी mf. (-र्णः-र्णा or -र्णी) A plant commonly *Acnadhi*, (Cissampelos hexandra, Rox.). *Am. Có.* and *Bh.* on *M.* E. विद्ध pierced, and कर्ण the ear; also with कन् added विद्धकर्णिका; also अविद्धकर्ण &c.

विद्यमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being, being present or in existence. E. विद् to be, 4th cl. and शानच् aff.

विद्या f. (-द्या) Knowledge, learning, science, whether sacred or profane, though more especially the former: it is sometimes classed into fourteen divisions; or the four *Védas*; the six *Angas* or grammar, astronomy, &c.; the *Puráńas* as the eleventh class; and the *Mimánsa* or theology; *Nyáya* or logic; and *Dherma* or law, as the remaining three. *Jat'á.* 2 The goddess DURGA'. *S'abd. R.* 3 A tree, (Premna spinosa). *S'abd. Ch.* 4 A magical pill or bolus, by putting which into the mouth a person has the power of ascending to heaven. E. विद् to know, and aff. क्यप्.

विद्याचण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Famous for learning or knowledge. E. विद्या knowledge, and चणप् aff. in this particular meaning.

विद्याचुञ्चु mfn. (-ञ्चुः-ञ्चुः-ञ्चु) Famous for knowledge. E. विद्या knowledge, and चुञ्चुप् aff. implying celebrity.

विद्यादल m. (-लः) The *Bhojpatra* tree. *S'abd. M.* E. विद्या the *Premna*, and दल a leaf.

विद्यादेवी f. (-वी) A female divinity, one of a class of sixteen peculiar apparently to the mythological system of the *Jainas*. *Hem.* 2. 152. E. विद्या science, and देवी a goddess; a goddess of learning or science, a muse.

विद्याधन n. (-नं) Property, acquired by science, as by instruction, &c. E. विद्या knowledge, and धन wealth.

विद्याधर m. (-रः) A demigod of a particular order or class. *Am. Có.* E. विद्या a magical pill as above, and धर who has or holds.

विद्यावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Learned, possessed of learning or science. E. विद्या learning, and मतुप् poss. aff.

विद्युत् f. (-द्युत्) Lightning. *Méd.* E. वि intensitive or privative, and द्युत light, lustre.

विद्युत्वत् mfn. (-त्वान्-त्वती-त्वत्) Having or containing lightning, electrical (a cloud, &c.). E. विद्युत् lightning, and मतुप् aff.

विद्युत्प्रिय n. (-यं) Bell metal. *Hém.* 4. 115. E. विद्युत् lightning, and प्रिय beloved.

विद्र n. (-द्रं) 1 A hole, a chasm. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 Piercing, perforating. E. विध to pierce, aff. रक्, form irr. or वि before द्रा to sleep, aff. क.

विद्रधि m. (-धिः) Phlegmonoid inflammation; especially deep seated, or internal abscess. *Am. Có.* E. विद्र piercing, धा to have, कि aff.

विद्रधिनाशन m. (-नः) A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga). *Tri.* 2. 4. 10. E. विद्रधि a bile or abscess, नाशन destroying, discussing.

विद्रव m. (-वः) 1 Flight, escape, retreat. *Am. Có.* 2 Intellect, understanding. *Méd.* 3 Censure, abuse, reproach. *S'abd. R.* 4 Liquefaction. 5 Flowing out, oozing. E. वि before द्रु to fly, aff. अप्.

विद्राव m. (-वः) Flight, retreat, running away. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before द्रु to go, aff. घञ्.

विद्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Liquid, liquified, fluid as an oily or metallic substance upon being heated. *Am. Có.* 2 Flown, fled. E. वि before द्रु to ooze, &c. aff. क्त.

विद्रुम m. (-मः) 1 Coral. *Am. Có.* 2 A tree bearing precious gems. *Méd.* 3 A young sprout or shoot. *Ajay.* E. वि implying species, and द्रुम a tree.

विद्रुमलता f. (-ता) A sort of vegetable perfume. *Am. Có.* E. विद्रुम coral, and लता a creeper.

विद्वत्कल्प mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) Less learned, a little learned. E. विद्वत् learned, and कल्प aff. of diminution or inferiority, also with the similar affs. देशीयर् and देश्य, विद्वद्देशीय and विद्वद्देश्य.

विद्वस् m. (-द्वान्) A sage, a seer, one who knows the

true nature of the soul and of GOD. *Méd.* mfn. (-द्वान्-दुषी-द्वत्) ¹ Intelligent, wise. ² Learned. *Ibid.* E. विद् to know, वसु aff. in lieu of शतृ the usual affix of the present participle.

विद्विष m. (-षः) An enemy. mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Hating, adverse, inimical. E. वि before द्विष to hate, aff. क.

विद्वेष m. (-षः) Enmity, hatred. *Am. Co.* E. वि before द्विष to hate, aff. घञ्.

विद्वेषिन् m. (-षी) An enemy. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Inimical, hostile, hating. E. विद्वेष enmity, इनि aff.

विध r. 6th cl. (विधते) ¹ To administer, to govern, to rule or command. ² To pierce, to perforate.

विध mf. (-धः-धा) ¹ Form, formula, rule. ²Manner, kind, sort. *Am. Co.* ³ Fodder, the food of horses, elephants, &c. ⁴ Prosperity, thriving. ⁵ Hire, wages *Hém. Ná.* ⁶ Act, action. *Hém.* 6. 133. ⁷ Piercing. *Tri.* 3. 3. 222. E. वि before धा to have, aff. क, or अङ्, and fem. aff. टाप्; or विध to rule, &c. aff. क; the masculine form though it does occur is not common, except in composition, when the word is used attributively, as द्विविध of two sorts, mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) &c. *Commrs.* on *Am.*

विधवन n. (-नं) Shaking, trembling. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before धू to shake, aff. ल्युट्.

विधवा f. (-वा) A widow. *Am. Co.* E. वि privative, धव a husband.

विधव्य n. (-व्यं) Trembling, tremor. *S'abd C.* E. वि before धू to shake, aff. यत्.

विधस् m. (-धाः) BRAHMA'. *Un'. Co.* E. वि severally or every kind, धा to have, Un'a'di aff. असुन् and the radical vowel dropped.

विधातृ m. (-ता) ¹BRAHMA'. ² Love or CA'MA. *Méd.* E. वि severally, धा to have or contain (all things) aff. तृच्.

विधातृभू m. (-भूः) NA'REDA, the *Muni* and son of BRAHMA'. *Tri.* 2. 7. 17. E. विधातृ BRAHMA', and भू offspring.

विधात्रायुस् m. (-युः) The sun flower. *S'abd. Ch.*

विधात्री f. (-त्री) Long pepper. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वि before धा to have, तृच् aff., fem. aff. ङीप्.

विधान n. (-नं) ¹ Act, action, general or particular, though more especially the performance of such acts or rites as are prescribed in the sacred books of the *Hindus.* ² Rule, precept, ordinance, injunction. *Or. D.* ³ An elephant's fodder. *Har.* 191. ⁴ Form, mode, manner. ⁵ Sending, ordering. ⁶ Means, expedient. ⁷ Wealth. ⁸ Worship. ⁹ Active enmity or act of hostility. *S'abd. C.* ¹⁰ Gaining, getting, taking. ¹¹ (In grammar), Affixing, prefixing, taking as an affix &c. E. वि before धा to have, aff. ल्युट्.

विधानक n. (-कं) Pain. *S'abd. R.* E. वि before धा to have, ल्युट् aff. and कन् added.

विधानग m. (-गः) A *Pan'd'it*, a wise or learned man or teacher. *S'abd. R.* E. विधान action, the performance of those acts prescribed by the *S'ás'tras* and ग who goes or performs.

विधायक mfn. (-कः-यिका-कं) Consigning, delivering, one who intrusts or deposits any thing or causes it to be fixed or secure. E. वि before धा to have, (causal form), aff. ण्वुल्.

विधायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) ¹ Causing, occasioning, making. ² Placing, fixing, securing. ³ Delivering, entrusting. E. वि before धा to have, or hold, causal form, aff. णिनि.

विधाव्य n. (-व्यं) Shaking, agitation. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before धू to shake, ण्यत् aff.

विधि m. (-धिः) ¹ A sacred precept, an act or rite prescribed by the *Védas* for effecting certain consequences. ² Rule, form, formula. ³ Fate, luck, destiny. ⁴ BRAHMA'. *Am. Co.* ⁵ Time. *Méd.* ⁶ Order, injunction, command. *Hém.* 6. 157. ⁷ A name of VISHN'U. *Hal.* ⁸ Act, action, general or particular. *Tri.* 3. 2. 1. ⁹ A text, a sentence in some authority of law or religion, prescribing any particular act or observance. ¹⁰ Kind, sort, manner. *Hém. Ná.* ¹¹ Fodder, food for elephants or horses. *Jat'á.* ¹² A sacred work, a *S'ástra*, scripture, the law (by metonymy). E. वि before धा to have, or विध to rule, aff. कि.

विधिदर्शिन् m. (-र्शी) A priest whose business at a sacrifice is to see that every thing is done according

to the prescribed rules and to correct any deviation from them. *Am. Có.* E. विधि a sacred precept, and दर्शिन् who sees.

विधिदेशक m. (-कः) A priest who corrects errors at a sacrifice: see the last. *S'abd. R.* E. विधि the proper form, and देशक who shews.

विधिवत् *ind.* Agreeable to rule, conformably to established ordinances. E. विधि a precept, and वति aff.

विधु m. (-धुः) 1 The moon. 2 VISHN'U. 3 Camphor. *Méd.* 4 A name of BRAHMA'. *S'abd. R.* 5 A *Rácshasa*, a fiend, a goblin. *Vis.* E. व्यध to pain or hurt, *Un'ádi* aff. कु, and the semivowel changed.

विधुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Left, abandoned, relinquished. *Am. Có.* 2 Shaken, trembling. E. वि before धु to tremble, aff. क्त.

विधुति f. (-तिः) Shaking, trembling, *S'abd. C.* E. वि before धू to agitate, aff. क्तिन्.

विधुनन n. (-नं) Tremour, trembling, shaking. *Jat'á.* E. वि before धू in the 10th cl. to shake, aff. ल्युट्, and the vowel short; also विधूनन.

विधुन्तुद m. (-दः) RA'HU, the personified ascending node. *Am. Có.* E. विधु the moon, तुद् to torment, aff. खश्, or क, and the nasal inserted, the cause of the moon's eclipse.

विधुपञ्जर m. (-रः) A scimitar, a sabre. *S'abd. M.*

विधुप्रिया f. (-या) A lunar mansion; in mythology, personified as a nymph, the daughter of DACSHA, and wife of CHANDRA or the moon. *Or. D.* E. विधु the moon, and प्रिया the beloved.

विधुर n. (-रं) 1 Separation. *Am. Có.* 2 Agitation of mind from terror or distress, &c. *Tri.* 3. 3. 371. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Agitation, distressed, overcome with anxiety, distress, &c. *Méd.* 2 Bewildered, confused, (with fear, liquor, &c.). f. (-रा) Curds mixed up with sugar and spices. *Ibid.* E. वि before धुर् a load, a burthen, aff. अप्.

विधुवन n. (-नं) Trembling, tremor. *Am. Có.* E. वि before धु to agitate, ल्युट् aff., and उवङ् augment.

विधूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Shaken, trembling, tremulous, unsteady. 2 Abandoned. *Hém. Ná.* E. वि before धू to agitate, aff. क्त.

विधूति f. (-तिः) Shaking, agitation, tremor. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before धू to shake, aff. क्तिन्.

विधूनन n. (-नं) Shaking, trembling, tremor. *Am. Có.* E. वि before धू to agitate, aff. ल्युट्.

विधूनित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, (literally or figuratively), agitated, alarmed. E. वि before धू to shake, 10th cl. aff. क्त.

विधृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Seized, held, withheld, restrained. E. वि before धृत held.

विधेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1 Compliant, tractable, governable. *Am. Có.* 2 To be done, what is or ought to be practised. E. वि before धा to have, यत् aff.

विध्वंस m. (-सः) Aversion, disrespect, enmity, dislike. E. वि before ध्वंस to fall, aff. घञ्.

विनत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Bent, bowed, stooping. 2 Crooked, curved. 3 Humble, modest. *Méd.* f. (-ता) 1 The wife of *Cas'yapa*, and mother of ARUN'A, and GARUD'A. 2 A sort of basket. *Ibid.* E. वि before नम to bow, aff. क्त.

विनतासूनु m. (-नुः) 1 ARUN'A, the charioteer of the sun. *Hém.* 2. 16. 2 GARUD'A, the younger brother of ARUN'A. E. विनता the mother of these two, and सूनु the son.

विनद m. (-दः) A tree, (Echites scholaris). *S'abd. Ch.*

विनय m. (-यः) 1 Modesty, affability, humility, mildness. 2 Reverence, obeisance. *Méd.* 3 Decorum, decency, propriety of conduct or behaviour. f. (-या) A plant, (Sida cordifolia, &c.). *S'abd. R.* E. वि before णी to obtain or guide, aff. अच्.

विनयग्राहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Compliant, tractable, humble, governable. *Am. Có.* E. विनय humility, and ग्राहिन् who takes.

विनयस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Compliant, tractable, governable. *Hém.* 3. 96. E. विनय humility, and स्थ who stays or is.

विनशन n. (-नं) 1 A country, north-west of *Dehli*, *Curucshétra*, the vicinity of the modern *Panniput.* *Tri.* 2. 1. 14. 2 Destroying, destruction. E. वि before नश to destroy, aff. ल्युट्.

विनष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Disappearance, destruction. E. वि before नश् to finish, aff. क्तिन्.

विनस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Noseless. *Jaṭá*. E. वि privative, and नस for नासिका the nose.

विना *ind.* Without, except. *Am. Có*. E. वि privative, ना aff.

विनाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Abandoned, left, relinquished. *Tri.* 3. 1. 19. E. विना except, and कृत made.

विनायक m. (-कः) 1 A *Budd'ha*, a *Baudd'ha* deified teacher. 2 GAN'E'S'A. *Am. Có*. 3 GARUD'A the bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. 4 A *Guru*, a spiritual preceptor. 5 An obstacle, an impediment or difficulty. *Méd.* f. (-यिका) The wife of GARUD'A. *S'abd. M.* E. वि before णी to conduct, to obtain, aff. ण्वुल्.

विनाश m. (-शः) Disappearance, destruction, loss, annihilation. *Am. Có*. E. वि before णश to perish, aff. घञ्.

विनाशक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Destroying, a destroyer. E. वि before नश to perish, causal form, aff. वुञ्.

विनाशिन् mfn. (-शी-शिनी-शि) Destroyer, destructive. E. वि before नश to perish, णिनि aff.

विनाशोन्मुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Ripe, mature. *Am. Có*. E. विनाश perishing, उन्मुख in the presence of; verging to rottenness.

विनासक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Noseless. *Jaṭá*. E. वि privative, नासिका the nose or नासा with कप् aff.

विनाह m. (-हः) The top or cover of a well. *S'abd. R.* E. वि before नह to bind or tie, aff. घञ्; also वीनाह.

विनिद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा-द्रं) 1 Blown, budded. *S'abd. M.* 2 Awake, awakened, sleepless. E. वि privative, निद्रा sleep.

विनिद्रत्व n. (-त्वं) Vigilance, wakefulness, awaking. *Hém.* 2. 233. E. विनिद्र sleepless, and त्व aff., analogous to *ness*.

विनिपात m. (-तः) 1 Falling, falling down (literally or figuratively as from a heighth or from dignity, &c.). 2 A calamity, unavoidable evil, the infliction of the gods or of fate. *Méd.* 3 Disrespect. *Hém. Ná.* 4 Pain, distress. E. वि, and नि prefixed to, पत to fall, aff. घञ्.

विनिमय m. (-यः) 1 Barter, exchange. *S'abd. R.* 2 A pledge, a deposit or security. *S'abd. M.* E. वि and नि prefixed to मी to go, aff. अच्.

विनियोजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Appointed, appropriated, applied, (as to any particular duty or purpose, &c.). E. वि, and नि before युज to join, aff. क्त, with इट् augment.

विनियोग m. (-गः) 1 Giving or parting with any thing for a consideration, or in expectation of some advantage. *Hém.* 6. 157. 2 Appointment to any office, &c. E. वि, and नि before युज to join, aff. घञ्.

विनिर्वृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1 Excited, occasioned, produced, occurring. 2 Completed, finished. E. वि and नि privative or intensitive prefixes, वृत to be, aff. क्त.

विनिवृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Stopped, ceased, refrained, resting or desisting, &c. E. वि, and नि privatives, वृत to be, aff. क्त.

विनिहत m. (-तः) 1 A portent, a comet, a meteor. 2 A great or unavoidable calamity; the infliction of fate or heaven. *S'abd. C.* E. वि, and नि intensitive prefixes, हत struck.

विनीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Modest, humble, unassuming, unpretending. *Am. Có*. 2 Compliant, governable, tractable. 3 Placid, meek, virtuous, gentle, having the passions restrained, and the senses under subjection. 4 Well-behaved, decent, decorous. *Méd.* 5 Taken. *Hém. Ná.* 6 Trained, (as a horse or ox, &c.). *Ráj. Ni.* 7 Thrown, sent, dismissed. *Ajay.* 8 Lovely, handsome. 9 Led, conveyed. 10 Chastised, punished. m. (-तः) 1 A horse trained for the manege. *Am. Có*. 2 A merchant, a trader. *Méd.* E. वि before णी to guide, aff. क्त.

विनीतक mn. (-कः-कं) A mediate conveyance, as a bearer carrying a litter or a horse dragging a carriage. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. वि implying sort or kind, and णी to take, aff. क्त, and कन् added.

विनीय m. (-यः) 1 Sediment, dregs. 2 *Sin.* E. वि before णी to take, aff. क्यप्.

विनेतृ m. (-ता) 1 A guide, an instructor, a teacher. 2 A king, a ruler. *Méd.* E. वि before णी to conduct, aff. तृच्.

विनेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be taken, to be taken away

or separated, &c. E. वि before णी to take or obtain, &c. aff. यत्.

विनोद m. (-दः) 1 Eagerness, vehemence. *Hal.* 2 Play, sport, pastime. *Bhú. Pr.* 3 Dismissing, abandoning. E. वि before नुद् to order, aff. घञ्.

विन्दु m. (-न्दुः) 1 A drop of water or any liquid. *Am. Có.* 2 A spot, a dot, a mark. *Muc.* on *Am.* 3 The bite or mark of a tooth. 4 The part of the forehead between the eyebrows. *Med.* 5 A mark or spot of coloured paint on an elephant's face or trunk. *S'abd. M.* 6 The dot over a letter representing the nasal termination. mfn. (-न्दुः-न्दुः-न्दु) 1 Intelligent, knowing. *Am. Có.* 2 Liberal, munificent. *Ajay.* E. विद् to know, to be, to be a part of, Un'ádi aff. उ, and the nasal augment.

विन्दुचित्रक m. (-कः) The spotted deer. *S'abd. R.* E. विन्दु a spot, and चित्रक variegated.

विन्दुजाल n. (-लं) Coloured marks or spots on an elephant's face and trunk, &c. *Hém.* 4. 295. E. विन्दु a spot, and जाल multitude; also with कन् added, विन्दुजालक n. (-कं) *Am. Có.*

विन्दुतन्त्र m. (-न्त्रः) A die, a dice. *Hár.* 171. E. विन्दु a dot, and तन्त्र chief.

विन्दुरेखक m. (-कः) A kind of bird. *S'abd. Ch.* E. विन्दु a spot, and रेखा a line, aff. कन्.

विन्ध्यपची f. (-ची) A plant, commonly *Bél Suni'h. S'abd. Ch.*

विन्ध्य m. (-न्ध्यः) 1 The *Vindhya* or *Bindh* mountain, or the mountainous range which runs across *India* from the province of *Behar*, nearly to *Guzerat*, and properly divides *Hindustan* from the *Deckin*. *Am. Có.* 2 A hunter. *Méd.* f. (-न्ध्या) 1 A fruit, (Annona reticulata). *Ibid.* 2 Small cardamoms. *Hém. Ná.* E. वि implying opposition, ध्यै to think, and क aff., form irr; the mountain is supposed to obstruct the course of the sun.

विन्ध्यकूट m. (-टः) The saint Agastya. *Tri.* 1. 1. 89. E. विन्ध्य the mountain, and कूट to give pain, aff. क, or with युच् aff. विन्ध्यकूटन; *Vindhya* the personified mountain, having once prostrated himself before Agastya his spiritual guide, was ordered by the saint to remain in that posture, as a punishment for the presumption, which had induced him to attempt rivalling the heighth of *Méru* and *Himálaya*; the legend appears to originate in the little elevation of the *Vindhya* chain compared with its extent.

विन्ध्यवासिन् m. (-सी) The saint and grammarian Vyádi. *Hém.* 3. 516. f. (-नी) 1 A name of Durgá. 2 A village and temple sacred to Durgá under the forms of *Yóga Máyá* and *Bhóga Máyá*, and a place of great resort amongst the *Hindus*, situated about three miles from *Mirzápur* on the *Ganges*. E. विन्ध्य the mountain, and वासिन् who dwells.

विन्ध्यस्थ m. (-स्थः) The name of a *Muni*; also Vyádi, a saint, and inspired grammarian. *Jat'á.* E. विन्ध्य the mountain, and स्थ abiding.

विन्ध्यावलीपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A name of the demon Bán'a or Ván'a. *Tri.* 2. 8. 22. E. विन्ध्यावली the mother of the demon, and पुत्र son; also विन्ध्यावलीसुत. *Jat'á.*

विन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1 Judged, discussed. 2 Gained, obtained. *Am. Có.* 3 Fixed, placed. *Hém. Ná.* 4 Known. *Tri.* 3. 3. 262. E. विद् to know, and aff. क्त.

विन्यस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1 Placed, deposited, fixed. 2 Delivered. E. वि, and नि before अस to be, or throw, aff. क्त.

विन्याक m. (-कः) A tree, (Echites scholaris). *S'abd. Ch.*

विन्यास m. (-सः) 1 Assemblage, collection, collecting, or depositing any thing. 2 Scite, place, receptacle, that in or on which any thing is placed or deposited. E. वि, and नि prefixed to अस, to take, to throw or place, &c. aff. घञ्.

विपक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1 An enemy, an adversary. *Am. Có.* 2 A disputant, an opponent. 3 Exception, (in grammar, &c.). E. वि implying, opposite, contrary, and पक्ष part or side.

विपञ्चिका f. (-का) A lute. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् fem. form, added to the next.

विपञ्ची f. (-ञ्ची) 1 A lute. *Am. Có.* 2 Play, sport, pastime. *Méd.* E. वि before पचि to extend, (causal form), to diffuse sounds, aff. अच्, fem. aff. ङीष्.

विपण m. (-णः) Sale; contract of sale. *Am. Có.* E. वि before पण to be of price, aff. घञ् or घ; also with ल्युट्, विपणन n. (-नं).

विपणि mf. (-णिः-णी) 1 A place where things are sold, a shop, a stall. *Am. Có.* 2 A fair, a market, a market place. 3 The street of a market. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.* 4 An article or commodity for sale. *Méd.* E. वि before पण to transact business, aff. इन्, and fem. aff. ङीष्.

विपणिन् m. (-णी) A dealer, a trafficker, a shopkeeper or merchant. *Jat́á.* E. विपण sale, इनि aff.

विपत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1 Adversity, calamity, misfortune. *Am. Có.* 2 Pain, agony. *Méd.* 3 Death, dying. E. वि implying reverse, पत् to go, aff. क्तिन्.

विपथ mn. (-थः-थं) A bad road. *Am. Có.* E. वि depreciative prefix, and पथ for पथिन् a road.

विपद् f. (-पत् or -पद्) Calamity, adversity, misfortune. *Am. Có.* E. वि before पद् to go, क्विप् aff.; also with टाप् added विपदा.

विपदा f. (-दा) Adversity. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. see the last.

विपन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1 Unfortunate, declined, fallen into adversity or misfortune. *Méd.* 2 Lost, destroyed, annihilated. *Hém. Ná.* m. (-न्नः) A snake. *Méd.* E. वि implying reverse, and पद् to go, aff. क्त.

विपरीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Reverse, inverse, opposite, contrary. *Jat́á.* f. (-ता) A lewd woman, a dishonest wife. *D'han.* E. वि, and परि implying contrariety or reverse, before इत gone.

विपर्णक m. (-कः) The *Palás* tree, (Butea frondosa). *Or. D.* E. वि separate, पर्ण a leaf, and कन् added.

विपर्य्यय m. (-यः) 1 Contrariety, opposition. *Am. Có.* 2 Reverse in general, and thence applied to that of which reverse is predicated, as misery, calamity, (the reverse of fortune); error, misapprehension, (the reverse of reason or truth); inverted order or succession, (the reverse of that which is usual or prescribed), &c. E. वि, and परि implying reverse, and इ to go, aff. अच्; also with घञ् aff. विपर्य्याय m. (-यः) *Bh.* on *Am.*

विपर्य्यास m. (-सः) 1 Contrariety, opposition. *Am. Có.* 2 Reverse: see the last. E. वि, and परि before अस to be, aff. घञ्.

विपव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be cleansed or purified. E. वि before पूञ् to purify, aff. क्यप्.

विपश्यिन् m. (-श्यी) A *Baud'dha* saint. *Hém.* 2. 150. E. वि before पश्य seeing, इनि aff., and य rejected.

विपश्चित् m. (-श्चित्) A *Pańd'it,* a learned *Brahman,* a teacher. *Am. Có.* E. वि before चि to collect, affs. क्विप् and सुट्, form irr.

विपाक m. (-कः) 1 Cooking, dressing. 2 Flavour, taste. 3 Unexpected or improbable result. *Méd.* 4 Poverty, distress. 5 Change of form or state. *Hém. Ná.* 6 Ripening, maturing, literally or figuratively. E. वि before पच to ripen, aff. घञ्.

विपाठ m. (-ठः) An arrow. *Tri.* 2. 8. 52.

विपादिका f. (-का) 1 A kibe, a sore or blister on the foot. *Am. Có.* 2 A riddle, an enigma. *S'abd. M.* E. वि before पद् to go, aff. ण्वुल्.

विपाश् f. (-पाट्) The *Vipás'* or *Vipás'á* river. *Am. Có.* E. see the next.

विपाशा f. (-शा) 1 The *Vipás'á* or the *Beyah* river in the *Penjáb. Am. Có.* mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Unnoosed, unfettered, freed from a noose or tie. *D'han.* E. वि privative, and पाश or पाशा a noose, from पश to bind, causal form, with अच्, and टाप् or क्विप् aff.; hence also विपाश्; the name applies to the river as having destroyed the cord which the *Muni* VAS'ISHT'HA had tied round his neck, when about to hang himself through grief for the death of his sons slain by VISWA'MITRA.

विपिन n. (-नं) A wood, a forest. *Am. Có.* E. वेप to shake, Un'a'di aff. इनन.

विपुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Large, great. *Am. Có.* 2 Deep, profound. *Méd.* m. (-लः) 1 The mountain *Méru* or rather the western branch of it. 2 The *Himálaya* mountain. *Méd.* 3 A respectable man. *D'har.* f. (-ला) 1 The earth. 2 A form of the *A'ryá* metre in which the line is irregularly divided by the *Cæsura* or pause; three species of this form, are reckoned, the *A'divipulá* with the pause in the first line; *Antyavipulá* in the second, and *Ubhayavipulá* in both lines.

Hém. Ná. E. वि before पुल to be large or lofty, aff. क.

विपुलरस m. (-सः) The sugar cane. *S'abd. C.* E. विपुल much, and रस juice.

विपूय m. (-यः) The munja grass, (Saccharum munja). E. वि before पुञ् to cleanse, aff. क्यप्; that which is to be cleaned before making into ropes, &c.

विप्र m. (-प्रः) A *Brahman. Am. Co*. E. वि before प्रा *Sautra* root, to fill or complete, (the essential observances), and क aff.; or वप to shave, Un'a'di aff. रन्, and इ substituted for the radical vowel.

विप्रकार m. (-रः) [1] Injury, contumely abuse. *Am. Co*. [2] Wickedness. *Swá*. on *Am*. E. वि, and प्र depreciative prefixes, and कार making.

विप्रकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Reviled, abused, treated with contempt or contumely. *Hém*. 3. 105. E. वि, and प्र before कृत made; made little or nothing of.

विप्रकृति f. (-तिः) [1] Abuse, injury, contumely. [2] Retaliation, retort. E. वि, and प्र implying depreciation or mutuality, and कृति action.

विप्रकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Remote, distant. *Hal*. E. वि, and प्र before कृष to attract, aff. क्त; also with कन् added, विप्रकृष्टक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) *Am. Co*.

विप्रतिसार m. (-रः) Repentance. *Muc*. on *Am*. see विप्रतीसार.

विप्रतिषिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) [1] Contradicted, opposed. [2] Prohibited, forbidden. E. वि, and प्रति implying opposition, and सिद्ध proved, perfected.

विप्रतीसार m. (-रः) [1] Repentance. *Am. Co*. [2] Evil, wickedness, evil action. [3] Hate, enmity. [4] Rage, wrath. *Méd*. E. वि implying, reverse, प्रति to or towards, सार going, conduct; the इ of प्रति optionally long; otherwise विप्रतिसार.

विप्रदुष्ट m. (-ष्टः) Dried fruit or roots, &c. *S'abd. Ch*.

विप्रयाण n. (-णं) Flight, retreat. *S'abd. C.* E. वि, and प्र before या to go, aff. ल्युट्.

विप्रयुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Separated, disjoined, sundered, away or absent from. E. वि implying separation, प्रयुक्त joined.

विप्रयोग m. (-गः) [1] Separation, absence, especially the separation of lovers. *Am. Co*. [2] Disunion, disjunction. [3] Quarrel, disagreement. *Muc*. on *Am*. [4] Deserving. E. वि before प्रयोग union, contiguity.

विप्रलब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) [1] Tricked, cheated, deceived. *Hém*. 3. 106. [2] Disappointed. f. (-ब्धा) A mistress whose lover is not true to his appointment. *S'abd. C.* E. वि, and प्र before लब्ध gained.

विप्रलम्भ m. (-म्भः) [1] Tricking, deceiving, disappointing, deceiving by a false affirmation or by not keeping a promise. *Am. Co*. [2] Separation, especially of lovers. *Ibid*. [3] Disunion, disjunction. [4] Quarrel, disagreement. *Muc*. &c. on *Am*. E. वि, and प्र implying reverse, लभि to get or gain, aff. घञ्.

विप्रलाप m. (-पः) [1] Quarrel, wrangling, mutual contradiction. *Am. Co*. [2] Idle or unmeaning discourse, nonsense. *Hém. Ná*. E. वि, and प्र implying contradiction or reciprocity, and लाप talk.

विप्रवास m. (-सः) Residence in a foreign country. E. वि, and प्र implying separation, वस to abide, and घञ् aff.

विप्रश्निका f. (-का) A female fortune teller. *Am. Co*. E. वि variously, प्रच्छ to ask, aff. इन् with नङ् augment, and ठन् added.

विप्रिय n. (-यं) Offence, transgression. *Hém*. 3. 408. mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Disliked, unbeloved. E. वि privative, and प्रिय fond of.

विप्रुष् f. (-प्रुट्) [1] A drop of water, &c. *Am. Co*. [2] A spot, a mark, a dot. *Muc*. &c. on *Am*. E. वि privative, प्रुष to burn, aff. क्विप्; also विप्रुष्.

विप्रोषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Absent, away from. E. वि, and प्र before वस to dwell, aff. क्त, the semivowel changed to उ.

विप्रोषितभर्तृका f. (-का) A woman whose husband or lover is absent. E. विप्रोषित absent, भर्तृ a husband, कन् aff.

विप्लव m. (-वः) [1] Affray, assault, a tumultuary contest, without weapons. *Am. Co*. [2] Terrifying an enemy by shouts and gestures. [3] Predatory or irregular war, plundering, devastation, warfare in which the sovereign is not concerned. *Muc*. &c. on *Am*. [4] Rapine, extortion, &c. [5] Evil, calamity. [6] Depravity, wickedness. E. वि before प्लु to go, aff. अप्,

विप्लाव m. (-वः) A horse's canter or gallop. *S'abd. C.* E. वि, and प्लु to go, aff. घञ्.

विप्लुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Depraved, wicked, addicted to evil practices, as gaming, whoring, &c. *Hém.* 3. 98. [2] Contrary, adverse, averse. E. वि before प्लु to go, aff. क्त.

विप्लुष् f. (-प्लुट्) [1] A drop of any fluid. *Rámá.* on *Am.* [2] A spot, a dot. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.* E. वि before प्लुष to burn, aff. क्विप्; also विप्रुष्.

विफल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Vain, idle, unmeaning, fruitless, useless. *Jat'a'.* E. वि priv. and फल fruit.

विबन्ध m. (-न्धः) Ischury or constipation. *Am. Có.* E. वि before बन्ध to bind, aff. घञ्.

विबाधा f. (-धा) Pain, agony, anguish. *Tri.* 1. 1. 132. E. वि various, बाधा pain.

विबुध m. (-धः) [1] A god, an immortal. *Am. Có.* [2] A *Pan'd'it*, a learned man, a teacher. *Hém.Ná.* [3] The moon. *Hal.* E. वि variously, बुध to know, aff. क.

विबोध m. (-धः) Inattention, absence. *S'abd. C.* E. वि privative, and बोध understanding.

विभक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) [1] Divided, portioned, partitioned. [2]Separated, parted. [3]Dividing, sharing, a partner. E. वि severally, भज to divide, aff. क्त.

विभक्तज m. (-जः) A son born after partition of the family property between his parents, and brethren. E. विभक्त divided, (being or having been), and ज born.

विभक्ति f. (-क्तिः) [1] Part, portion, inheritance or share of inheritance, &c. [2] In flexion of nouns, declension. E. वि before भज to divide, aff. क्तिन्.

विभजनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be portioned or partitioned. E. वि before भज to divide, अनीयर् aff.

विभव m. (-वः) [1] Substance, thing, property, wealth. *Am. Có.* [2] Emancipation from existence. [3] Supreme or superhuman power. *Méd.* [4] Magnanimity, lofty mindedness. E. वि implying variety, privation, &c. and भव being.

विभा f. (-भा) [1] A ray of light. *Hém.* 2. 14. [2] Light, lustre. [3] Beauty. *Ráj. Ni.* E. वि variously, भा to shine, aff. क्विप्.

विभाकर m. (-रः) [1] The sun. [2] Fire. *Méd.* E. विभा light, and कर who makes.

विभाग m. (-गः) [1] Part, portion, share. *Jat'á.* [2] The share or portion of an inheritance. [3] Partition of inheritance. E. वि implying, variously, and भाग a portion.

विभागकल्पना f. (-ना) Apportioning or allotment of shares or portions. E. विभाग a division, and कल्पना a making.

विभागभाक् m. (-भाक्) One who shares in a portion of property already distributed, applied especially to a son by a father and mother of the same tribe, born subsequent to a distribution of property amongst his parents and brethren, in which case he inherits the portion allotted or reserved to the parents. E. विभाग a portion, and भाक् who shares.

विभाज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) Divisible, portionable, what may be divided or apportioned. E. वि severally, भज to divide, ण्यत् aff.

विभात n. (-तं) Dawn, daybreak. *S'abd. R.* E. वि before भा to shine, aff. क्त.

विभाव m. (-वः) [1] A friend or acquaintance. [2] One of the *Bhávas* or classes of properties into which the objects of poetical composition are divided; the causative or exciting property, as dress, perfumes, &c. of amorous desire; extravagant gesture of mirth; distress or pain of tenderness; arms and tumult of wrath or heroism, &c. *Méd.* E. वि various, and भाव property, disposition.

विभावन nf. (-नं-ना) [1] Discussion, examination, discrimination. [2] Perceiving, seeing, distinguishing. E. वि before भू in the 10th cl. to think, &c. aff. युच्.

विभावरी f. (-री) [1] Night. *Am. Có.* [2] Turmeric. [3] A bawd. [4] A harlot. [5] The shreds of a garment torn in a scuffle (?). *Méd.* E. वि before भा to shine, (with stars), क्वनिप् aff., fem. aff. ङीप्, and र् substituted for the final; also विभाव amorous excitement, रच् aff.

विभावसु m. (-सुः) [1] The sun. [2] Fire. *Am. Có.* [3] The moon. [4] A sort of necklace or garland. *Hém. Ná.* E. विभा light, वसु being, substance.

विभावित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Seen, perceived, marked. [2] Judged, discriminated. E. वि before भू 10th cl. to

know or perceive, aff. क्त.

विभाषा f. or *ind.* (-षा) Alternative, either of two ways. E. वि alternative, and भाषा speech.

विभिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) [1] Mixed, intermixed, mingling. [2] Scattered, dispersed. E. वि before भिन्न sort, or भिन्न divided, &c.

विभीतक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Beleric myrobalan, (Terminalia belerica). *Am. Có.* E. वि implying dispersed, भीत fear (of disease), कन् aff.

विभीषण nf. (-णं-णा) The property of exciting fear. mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Fearful, formidable, terrific, horrible. E. वि before भी to fear, युच् aff., and षुक् augment.

विभु m. (-भुः) [1] A master, an owner. [2] Śiva. [3] Brahmá. *Med.* [4] Vishńu. *Hém.* 2. 130. [5] A servant. *Tri.* 3 3. 289. mfn. (-भुः-भुः or -भ्वी-भु) [1] Omnipresent, all pervading. [2] Always, eternal. *Hém. Ná.* [3] Firm, solid, hard. *Ajay.* E. वि before भू to be, aff. डु.

विभूति m. (-तिः) [1] Superhuman power, consisting of eight faculties especially attributed to Śiva, and supposed to be attainable by human beings, through a course of austere worship, attended with magical rites, in honor of that deity and his spouse Durgá: the eight properties thus supposed to be assumable at will, are अणिमा extreme minuteness or invisibility, लघिमा extreme lightness or incorporeality, प्राप्ति attaining or reaching any thing, as illustrated by the power of touching the moon with the tip of the finger, प्राकाम्यं the fulfilment of every wish, महिमा illimitable bulk, ईशिता supreme dominion over animate or inanimate nature, वशिता the power of enchanting or changing the course of nature, and कामावशयिता the accomplishment of every promise or engagement. *Am. Có.* [2] Ashes of cow dung, &c. with which Śiva is said to have smeared his body, and thence used in imitation of him by devotees. *Or. D.* E. वि implying change of form, &c. भू to be, aff. क्तिन्.

विभूषण n. (-णं) Ornament, decoration. *Am. Có.* E. वि implying variety, and भूषण adorning.

विभूषा f. (-षा) [1] Lustre, splendour, beauty. *Hém.* 6. 149. [2] Ornament, decoration. E. वि before भूष to adorn, aff. अङ्, and टाप्.

विभृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Held, retained. [2] Upheld, supported. E. वि before भृत supported.

विभ्रम m. (-मः) [1] One of the classes of feminine actions proceeding from the passion of love, youthful caprice, whim, wantonness, capriciousness. *Am. Có.* [2] Error, mistake, blunder. *Méd.* [3] Doubt, apprehension. [4] Beauty. *Hém. Ná.* [5] Whirling, going round. *Śabd. R.* f. (-मा) Old age. *Śabd. R.* E. वि before भ्रम to err, &c. aff. घञ्.

विभ्राज् mfn. (-भ्राड् or -भ्राट्) Elegant, splendid, richly dressed or decorated. *Am. Có.* E. वि before भ्राज to shine, aff. क्विप्.

विभ्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Hurried, flurried, erring, &c. through precipitation. E. वि before भ्रम to err, aff. क्त.

विभ्रान्तशील m. (-लः) [1] A monkey. [2] The disk of the sun or moon. *Śabd. C.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Mad, drunk, intoxicated or insane. *Ibid.* E. विभ्रान्त wandering, and शील disposition.

विभ्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) [1] Error, confusion. [2] Hurry, flurry. E. वि before भ्रम to err, aff. क्तिन्.

विमत m. (-तः) An enemy. *Śabd. C.* E. वि adverse, and मत disposed.

विमनस् mfn. (-नाः-नाः-नः) Sad, perplexed, disordered, heart-broken. *Am. Có.* E. वि privative, and मनस् the mind; having no mind or heart.

विमनस्क mfn. (-स्कः-स्का-स्कं) Sad, bewildered, heart-broken. E. कन् added to the preceding.

विमय m. (-यः) Barter, exchange. *Hém.* 3. 534. E. वि before मि to scatter, aff. अच्.

विमर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) [1] The trituration of perfumes. *Śabd. R.* [2] A plant, (Cassia esculenta). *Ret. M.* [3] Rubbing, friction. E. वि before मृद to grind, aff. अच्.

विमर्द्दन n. (-नं) [1] The trituration of perfumes. *Am. Có.* [2] Rubbing, pounding, grinding. [3] Killing, destroying. वि before मृद to rub, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

विमर्शन n. (-नं) Discussion, investigation, reasoning, examination by reason. *Hém.* 2. 236. E. वि implying discrimination, मृश to perceive, aff. ल्युट्.

विमर्ष m. (-र्षः) Investigation, discrimination, discussion. *Jaṭá.* E. वि before मृष to perceive, aff. अप्.

विमल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Clean, pure, (either literally as clothes, &c. or figuratively as the heart or mind). *Am. Có.* 2 Beautiful. *S'abd. R.* 3 White. 4 Transparent. f. (-ला) 1 A plant commonly *Charmaghás. Am. Có.* 2 A sort of soil. *Méd.* m. (-लः) An *Arhat* or *Jaina* deified sage. *Hém. Ná.* n. (-लं) Silver gilt. *Ráj. Ni.* E. वि privative, मल dirt.

विमलमणि m. (-णिः) Crystal. *Ráj. Ni.* E. विमल clean, clear, and मणि a jewel.

विमलाद्रि m. (-द्रिः) A particular mountain. *Hém.* 4. 96. E. विमल clean, or crystal, and अद्रि a mountain.

विमलात्मक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Clean, pure. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. विमल clean, and आत्मन् nature, aff. कन्.

विमलार्थक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Clear, clean, pure. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. विमल clean, अर्थ purpose, कन् added.

विमांस m. (-सः) Unclean meat, as the flesh of dogs, &c. E. वि depreciative prefix, and मांस flesh.

विमातृज m. (-जः) A stepmother's son. *Am. Có.* E. वि different, मातृ mother, and ज born.

विमान mn. (-नः-नं) 1 A car, or chariot of the gods, sometimes serving as a seat or throne, and at others carrying them through the skies self directed and self moving. *Am. Có.* 2 Any car or vehicle. 3 A horse. 4 A palace, the palace of an emperor or supreme monarch. *Méd.* E. वि before मन to understand, with घञ् aff., or मा to measure, aff. ल्युट्.

विमार्ग m. (-र्गः) 1 A broom, a brush. 2 A bad road. E. वि before मृज to clean, aff. घञ्, or वि privative, and मार्ग a road.

विमुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1 Loosed, liberated. 2 Hurled, thrown. E. वि before मुक्त the same.

विमुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Liberation, especially final emancipation from future existence. E. वि before मुक्ति the same.

विमुद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा-द्रं) 1 Blown, budded, opened as a bud or flower. *Hém.* 4. 195. 2 Unsealed, unclosed. E. वि privative, मुद्रा a seal.

विमुख mfn. (-खः-खी-खं) Averted, having the face cast down or turned away. E. वि reverse, and मुख the countenance.

विमोक्षण nf. (-णं-णा) Quitting, abandoning, resigning. E. वि before मोक्षण the same.

विमोहन n. (-नं) Seducing, tempting, confounding the mind and exciting the passions, (the act). mfn. (-नः-ना or -नी-नं) Fascinating, seducing, bewitching, tempting, (the instrument or agent). E. वि before मुह to be foolish, in the causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

विम्ब mn. (-म्बः-म्बं) 1 The disk of the sun or moon. *Am. Có.* 2 An image, a picture, a shadow, a reflected or represented form. 3 The gourd of the momordica monadelpha. *Hém. Ná.* nf. (-म्बं म्बा or -म्बी) A cucurbitaceous plant with red fruit, (Momordica monadelpha). *S'abd. R.* E. वी to go, to shine, वन् *Uńádi* aff., and मुम् augment, with the radical vowel made short.

विम्बक n. (-कं) 1 The disk of the sun or moon. *S'abd. R.* 2 The gourd of the momordica monadelpha or the plant itself. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the last.

विम्बजा f. (-जा) The momordica monadelpha or the gourd. *S'abd. R.* E. विम्ब the plant, and ज born.

विम्बट m. (-टः) The mustard plant, (Sinapis dichotoma, Rox.). *S'abd. Ch.* E. विम्ब as above, अट to go or grow, (like) aff. अच् deriv. irr.

विम्बिका f. (-का) 1 A cucurbitaceous plant bearing a bright red gourd, (Momordica monadelpha). *Am. Có.* 2 The disk of the sun or moon. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् in the fem. form, added to विम्ब as above.

विम्बु m. (-म्बुः) The betel nut tree, (Areca faufel). *Or. D.*

विम्बोष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठी-ष्ठं) Red-lipped, having lips like the *Vimba* fruit. E. विम्ब as above, and ओष्ठ the lip; also विम्बौष्ठ.

वियच्चारिन् m. (-री) A kite. *S'abd. M.* E. वियत् the sky, and चारिन् who goes.

वियत् n. (-यत्) Sky, heaven, ether, atmosphere. *Am. Có.* E. वि privative, यम to refrain or cease, aff. क्विप्, and तुक् final.

वियति m. (-तिः) A bird. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before यत to endeavour, क्ति aff.

वियद्गङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) The *Ganges* or river of heaven. *Am.*

Có. E. वियत् heaven, गङ्गा the river.

वियद्भूति f. (-तिः) Darkness. *Tri.* 1. 2. 2. E. वियत् the sky, and भूति superhuman power.

वियन्मणि m. (-णिः) The sun. *Hár.* 11. E. वियत् the sky, and मणि a gem.

वियम m. (-मः) 1 Forbearance, restraint, rest, cessation. *Am. Có.* 2 Pain or distress of various kinds. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. वि before यम to check or restrain, aff. अप्; also वियाम.

वियात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shameless, impudent. *Am. Có.* E. वि implying prevention, and यात wished; wishing for what is prohibited or improper.

वियाम m. (-मः) 1 Forbearance, rest, cessation. *Am. Có.* 2 Pain or distress of various kinds. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. वि before यम to restrain, aff. घञ्.

वियुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Separated, sundered. E. वि privative, and युक्त joined.

वियोग m. (-गः) 1 Absence, separation, especially of lovers. *Hém.* 6. 148. 2 Disunion, disjunction. E. वि privative, and योग union.

वियोगभाज् mfn. (-भाक्) Suffering separation. E. वियोग separation, भज् to serve, to be subject to, causal form, aff. क्विप्.

वियोगिन् m. (-गी) The ruddy goose. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Separated, absent, remote, apart. E. वियोग separation, and इनि aff.

वियोजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Separated, disjoined, disunited. 2 Parted from, deprived of. E. वि privative, योजित joined.

विरक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1 Averse, indifferent, free from inclination or affection. 2 Empassioned, interested, feeling passion or regard for any person or any thing. E. वि privative or pleonastic, before रञ्ज to feel passion, aff. क्त.

विरचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Made, prepared, effected. 2 Written, composed. E. वि pleonasm, and रचित made.

विरजस् f. (-जाः) A woman who has ceased to menstruate. *Jat'á.* E. वि privative, रजस् the menses.

विरजस्तमस् m. (-माः) A virtuous man, one free from the two properties of ignorance and passion. *Am. Có.* E. वि privative, रजस् the quality of passion, and तमस् that of ignorance.

विरजा f. (-जा) 1 A plant, commonly कपित्थानी. *Ret. M.* 2 A sort of grass, commonly *Doob.* *Hár.* 93.

विरञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) BRAHMA'. *Hém.* 2. 125. E. वि before रच to create, aff. अच्, and नुम् augment, more properly विरिञ्चि.

विरट m. (-टः) 1 The name of a king. 2 The shoulder. 3 A black kind of agallochum. *S'abd. C.*

विरण n. (-णं) A fragrant grass, (Andropogon schoenanthum). *S'abd. R.* E. see वीरण.

विरत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Stopped, ceased, rested. E. वि before रम to stop or rest, aff. क्त.

विरति f. (-तिः) Stopping, ceasing, rest, interval, cessation. *Am. Có.* E. वि before रम to rest, aff. क्तिन्.

विरल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Fine, delicate, thin, (but with interstices). *Am. Có.* 2 Loose, relaxed, loose. 3 Apart, wide, separated by an interval. 4 Remote, rare, occuring at distant or repeated intervals of time. n. (-लं) Sour curds. *Ráj. Ni.* E. वि apart, इ to go or be, aff. कलन्.

विरलजानुक m. (-कः) A man with bandy legs. *Hém.* 3. 120. E. विरल wide, and जानु the knee, कन् added.

विरलद्रवा f. (-वा) Gruel made of rice or other grain, with the addition of ghee, &c. *Jat'á.* E. विरल apart, द्रु to ooze, aff. अच्.

विरह m. (-हः) 1 Separation, parting, absence, especially the separation of lovers. *Hém.* 6. 148. 2 Forbearance, cessation, relinquishment. *Or. D.* E. वि before रह to abandon, aff. अच्.

विरहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Left, abandoned, deserted, relinquished. *Jat'á.* E. वि before रह to abandon, aff. क्त.

विरहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Separate, sundered, absent or apart from. f. (-णी) 1 Wages, hire. *S'abd. M.* 2 A woman absent from her husband or lover. E. विरह absence, इनि aff.

विरहोत्कण्ठिता f. (-ता) A woman whose lover or husband is absent. *S'abd. C.* E. विरह separation, उत्कण्ठिता afflicted.

विराग m. (-गः) The absence of desire or passion, in-

difference, philosophy, the disregard of all sensual enjoyment either in this world or the next. E. वि privative, and राग passion, desire.

विरागार्ह mfn. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हं) Void of passion or desire. *Hém.* 3. 154. E. विराग the absence of desire, and अर्ह worthy.

विराज् m. (-राट्) 1 A man of the regal or military class. *Am. Có.* 2 Splendour, beauty. 3 The first progeny of BRAHMÁ, who having divided himself into male and female, produced from the female, VIRÁJ; VIRÁJ then by himself produced the first *Menu* or SWAYAMBHÚVA, who was the progenitor of the *Prajápatis*, and the secondary framer of the visible world: in other places VIRÁJ is the same as BRAHMÁ, and assumer of the androgynous form in his own person. E. वि severally or separately, &c. राज to shine, aff. क्विप्.

विराट m. (-टः) 1 A country, one of the midland divisions of *India*. *S'abd. R.* 2 A sovereign. E. वि before रट to sound, aff. घञ्.

विराटज m. (-जः) An inferior sort of diamond, said to be found in the country *Viráťa*. *Hém.* 4. 132. E. विराट the country, and ज produced.

विराणिन् m. (-णी) An elephant. *S'abd. R.* E. वि before रण battle, aff. अण्, and इनि added.

विराधान n. (-नं) Pain, agony, anguish. *S'abd. R.*

विराम m. (-मः) 1 End, conclusion, cessation, term. *Tri.* 3. 9. 29. 2 Rest, cessation from labour. 3 Stop, pause. E. वि before रम to stop, aff. घञ्.

विराल m. (-लः) A cat. *Notes* on *Am.* E. विडाल as above, and ड changed to र.

विराव m. (-वः) Sound, noise. *Am. Có.* E. वि before रु to make a noise, aff. घञ्.

विराविन् mfn. (-वि-विणी-वि) Shouting, roaring, crying, &c. f. (-णी) 1 A broom. 2 The name of a river. 3 Weeping, crying. *S'abd. C.* E. विराव noise, इनि, and ङीप् aff.

विरिञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) BRAHMÁ. *Rámá.* on *Am.* see विरिञ्चि.

विरिञ्चन m. (-नः) BRAHMÁ: see the next.

विरिञ्चि m. (-ञ्चिः) 1 BRAHMÁ. *Am. Có.* 2 VISHN'U. *Méd.* 3 S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* E. वि implying various kinds, (of beings), रच to make or create, इन् aff., the radical vowel changed to इ, and नुम् augment; also with अच् aff. विरिञ्च, and with युच्, विरिञ्चन; some authorities omit the change of the radical vowel and write विरच, and विरचि, but these seem to be less accurate.

विरिभ m. (-भः) A note, a tone. E. वि before रेभ to sound, क aff., इट augment, form irr.

विरुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1 Opposed, hindered. 2 Reverse, contrary, opposite. 3 Excluded, disqualified. E. वि before रुध to stop, aff. क्त.

विरूक्षण n. (-णं) 1 Censure, blame, reviling, abuse. *Hal.* 2 Oath, imprecation. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before रूक्ष to be rough, aff. ल्युट्.

विरूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1 Budded, blossomed. 2 Born. *Méd.* E. वि before रुह to grow, aff. क्त.

विरूप mfn. (-पः-पा or -पी-पं) Deformed, monstrous. f. (-पी) The wife of YAMA. *S'abd. C.* E. वि implying variety, and रूप form.

विरूपक mfn. (-कः-पिका-कं) 1 Frightful, hideous. 2 Deformed, mis-shapen. *S'abd. C.* E. कन् added to the last.

विरूपाक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1 S'IVA. *Am. Có.* 2 One of the *Rudras*. *Jaťá*. E. वि implying reverse, रूप form, and अक्ष the eye; having three eyes.

विरेक m. (-कः) Purging, evacuation by stool. *S'abd. R.* E. वि before रिच to purge, aff. ल्युट्.

विरेचन n. (-नं) Purging, evacuation by stool. *S'abd. R.* E. वि before रिच to purge, aff. ल्युट्.

विरेफ m. (-फः) 1 A river in general. *D'han.* 2 The absence of the letter र. E. वि privative, रेफ the letter र, &c.

विरेभित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sounded, uttered. E. वि before रेभ to sound, aff. क्त.

विरोक n. (-कं) A hole, a chasm. *Tri.* 1. 2. 1. m. (-कः) A ray of light. E. वि before रुच to shine, aff. घञ्.

विरोचन m. (-नः) 1 The sun. 2 The moon. 3 Fire. 4 The son of the sovereign PRAHLÁDA. *Méd.* E. वि before रुच to shine, causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

विरोचनसुत m. (-तः) BALI, the sovereign of *Mahábalipur*. *Tri.* 2. 8. 21. E. विरोचन the son of PRAHLÁDA,

and सुत son.

विरोध m. (-धः) ¹ Enmity, animosity. *Am. Có.* ² Restraint, check, controul, confinement. *Notes* on *Am.* ³ Opposition, contradiction. *Jaṭá.* ⁴ Preventing, hindrance. f. (-धी) Fixed rule, ordinance, institute. *Or. D.* E. वि before रुध to stop, aff. घञ्.

विरोधन n. (-नं) ¹ Opposition, resistance, contradiction. *Am. Có.* ² Hindering, obstructing, preventing. E. वि before रुध to stop, aff. ल्युट्.

विरोधिकृत् m. (-कृत्) The forty-fifth year of the *Indian* cycle. *S'abd. C.* E. विरोधि opposition, कृत् making.

विरोधिन् m. (-धी) ¹ An enemy, an opponent. *Hal.* ² The twenty-fourth year of the cycle. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-धी-धिनी-धि) ¹ Inimical, adverse, hostile. ² Opposing, preventing. ³ Obstructive. ⁴ Exclusive, disqualifying. E. विरोध enmity, aff. इनि.

विरोधोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Quarrel, dispute, mutual contradiction. *Am. Có.* E. विरोध contradiction, and उक्ति speech.

विल r. 6th cl. (विलति) ¹ To wear, to put on, to clothe or cover. ² To divide. r. 10th cl. (वेलयति) To throw, to cast, to direct or send.

विल n. (-लं) ¹ A hole, a chasm, a vacuity. *Am. Có.* ² A cave, a cavern. *Méd.* m. (-लः) ¹ One of INDRA's horses. *Ibid.* ² A sort of reed or cane, (Calamus rotang). *S'abd. Ch.* E. विल to divide, &c. aff. क.

विलक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) ¹ Astonished, surprised. *Am. Có.* ² Abashed, ashamed. E. वि before लक्ष to see, aff. अच्.

विलक्षण n. (-णं) State or condition for which no cause can be assigned, vain and causeless state. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Other, different. *Jaṭá.* E. वि privative or negative, and लक्षण a mark or sign.

विलग्न n. (-ग्नं) The waist, the middle. *Hém.* 3. 271. mfn. (-ग्नः-ग्ना-ग्नं) Joined or attached to, fixed on or connected with. *Méd.* E. वि before लग to be connected with, क्त aff., form irr.

विलज्ज mfn. (-ज्जः-ज्जा-ज्जं) Shameless, impudent, unabashed. E. वि privative, लज्जा shame.

विलपन n. (-नं) ¹ The dirt or sediment of any oily substance as of clarified butter, &c. ² Talking, chattering. E. वि before लप to speak, aff. ल्युट्.

विलम्ब m. (-म्बः) ¹ Falling or hanging down, pendulousness. ² Slowness, tardiness. E. वि before लबि to go, aff. अच्.

विलम्बित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Falling, pendulous, hanging or fallen down. ² Slow, tardy, retarded. ³ Slow, (as time in music), adagio. E. विलम्ब delay, &c. इतच् aff.

विलम्बिन् mfn. (-म्बी-म्बिनी-म्बि) Delaying, retarding. m. (-म्बी) The thirty second year of the *Indian* cycle. *S'abd. C.* E. विलम्ब slowness, delay, इनि aff.

विलम्भ m. (-म्भः) Gift, donation, giving. *Am. Có.* E. वि reverse, लभि to get or gain, aff. अच्.

विलय m. (-यः) Destruction of the world. *S'abd. R.* E. वि before ली to liquify, aff. अच्.

विलला f. (-ला) A sort of *Sida. Rct. M.* E. वि before लल to shake, aff. अच्, and टाप्.

विलवासिन् m. (-सी) A snake. *S'abd. R.* E. विल a hole, and वासिन् who inhabits.

विलशय m. (-यः) A snake. *S'abd. R.* E. विल a hole, शी to sleep, aff. अच्.

विलसत् mfn. (-सन्-सन्ती-सत्) ¹ Shining, beautiful, splendid. ² Sportive, wanton. E. वि before लस to shine, &c. aff. शतृ.

विलाप m. (-पः) Lamentation, the language of grief and distress. *Am. Có.* E. वि before लप to speak, aff. घञ्.

विलाल m. (-लः) ¹ An instrument, a machine. *S'abd. Ch.* ² A cat. *Notes* on *Am.* E. वि before लल to desire, &c. aff. घञ् or विडाल as above, and ड changed to its congener ल.

विलास m. (-सः) ¹ One kind of feminine action, considered as proceeding from and indicative of amorous sentiments; change of place, posture, gait or look on the approach of the lover, as hiding at his approach, assuming a look of displeasure, &c. *Am. Có.* ² Sport, pastime, play, especially amorous pastime, dalliance, wantonness. *Méd.* E. वि before लस to desire, aff. घञ्.

विलासकानन n. (-नं) A pleasure ground. E. विलास sport, and कानन a wood, a grove.

विलासमन्दिर n. (-रं) A pleasure house, a summer house,

&c. E. विलास sport, and मन्दिर a building.

विलासविभवानस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Greedy, covetous. *Jat'a'.*

विलासिन् m. (-सी) 1 VISHN'U. 2 The moon. 3 Fire. 4 A sensualist, an enjoyer. 5 A snake. *Méd.* 6 S'IVA. 7 CRISHN'A. 8 CA'MA or CUPID. *S'abd. R.* f. (-नी) 1 A woman. *Ráj. Ni.* 2 A whore, a harlot. *D'han.* mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Wanton, sportive, dallying. E. विलास pastime, &c. aff. इनि; also read विलाषिन्.

विलीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1 Liquid, liquified, semifluid as melted oil or butter, &c. *Am. Co'.* 2 Disappeared, perished, removed from sight, either temporarily or permanently. E. वि before ली to melt, &c. aff. क्त.

विलेखन n. (-नं) 1 Digging, delving, rooting up. 2 Dividing, splitting. 3 Making marks or furrows. E. वि before लिख to write, aff. ल्युट्.

विलेप m. (-पः) 1 Ointment, unguent, especially fragrant unguent of sandal, agallochum, &c. 2 Mortar, plaster. 3 Anointing, plastering, (-पी) Rice gruel. *Am. Co'.* E. वि before लिप to anoint or smear, aff. घञ्.

विलेपन n. (-नं) 1 Perfume for the person, unguent or oil of sandal, saffron, camphor, bdellium, &c. *Am. Co'.* 2 Smearing the body with fragrant oils, &c. *Ibid.* 3 Plastering. f. (-नी) 1 A woman adorned with perfumes, &c. 2 Rice gruel. *Méd.* E. वि before लिप to smear, aff. ल्युट्.

विलेप्य m. (-प्यः) Rice gruel. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) To be spread or plastered. E. वि before लिप to smear, aff. ण्यत्.

विलेशय m. (-यः) 1 A snake. *Am. Co'.* 2 A rat. *Jat'a'.* 3 A hare. *Bha'v. Pr.* 4 Any animal living or burrowing in holes. *Ibid.* E. विल a hole, in the seventh case, and शय who sleeps or dwells.

विलोकन nf. (-नं-ना) Sight, seeing, looking. E. वि before लोक to see, युच् aff.

विलोकित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Seen, beheld. E. वि before लोक to see, aff. क्त.

विलोचन n. (-नं) The eye. *Jat'a'.* E. वि before लोच to see, aff. ल्युट्.

विलोटक m. (-कः) A sort of fish, (Clupea cultrata). *S'abd. Ch.* E. वि before लुट to roll on the ground, aff. ण्वुल्.

विलोठित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Rolled or tumbling on the ground. E. वि before लोड to be tremulous, aff. क्त.

विलोभ m. (-भः) Attraction, delusion, seduction. E. वि before लुभ to delude, aff. घञ्.

विलोभन n. (-नं) Allurement, attraction, temptation, seduction. E. वि before लुभ to delude, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

विलोम m. (-मः) 1 Reverse, opposite course or order, &c. 2 A snake. 3 VARUN'A, regent of the waters. 4 A dog. *Méd.* n. (-मं) A water wheel or machine for raising water. *Ibid.* f. (-मी) Emblic myrobalan. *Ibid.* mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Reverse, opposite, contrary, backward, against the *hair* or *grain*. *Hém.* 6. 101. E. वि implying difference, &c., and लोम the hair of the body; also with कन् added विलोमक.

विलोमजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) An elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 34. E. विलोम reversed, जिह्वा the tongue.

विलोमवर्ण m. (-र्णः) A man of mixed or inferior birth. *S'abd. C.* E. विलोम contrary to the proper order, (of marriage, &c.). and वर्ण a class.

विलोल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Shaking, trembling, tremulous. E. वि before लुल to agitate, aff. घञ्.

विलोलन n. (-नं) Shaking, stirring, agitating. E. वि before लुल to agitate, aff. ल्युट्.

विल्ल n. (-ल्लं) 1 A pit, a hole. *Tri.* 1. 2. 28. 2 Assafœtida. *S'abd. Ch.* E. विल a hole, लच् aff.

विल्लमूला f. (-ला) A sort of yam, see वाराही *S'abd. Ch.*

विल्व m. (-ल्वः) A fruit tree, commonly named *Bél*, (Ægle marmelos). *Am. Co'.* n. (-ल्वं) 1 The fruit of the *Bél*. *Méd.* 2 A measure, the same as the *Pala.* *S'abd. M.* E. विल to divide, Un'a'di aff. वन्.

विवक्षा f. (-क्षा) 1 Wish, desire. 2 The wish to speak. E. वच to speak, with वि prefixed, in the desiderative form, aff. अच्.

विवक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Wished, desired. E. वि before वच to speak, desiderative form, क्त aff.

विवध m. (-धः) 1 A road, a highway. 2 *A yoke for carrying burdens.* *Am. Co'.* 3 A load. *Muc.* on *Am.* 4 Storing grain or hay, &c. *Bh.* on *Am.* 5 An ewer, a pitcher. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* E. वि before वध to strike, aff. घञ्; also वीवध.

विवधिक m. (-कः) A chandler. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* E. विवध storing grain, ठन् aff., and the vowel unchanged; also वैवधिक.

विवर n. (-रं) 1 A hole, a chasm, a vacuity. *Am. Có.* 2 Fault, defect. *Méd.* E. वि before वृञ् to chuse, to cover, &c., and अच् aff.

विवरण n. (-णं) 1 Explanation, exposition, gloss, comment. *Hal.* 2 Interpretation, translation. E. वि before वृ to select, (the meaning), aff. ल्युट्.

विवरनालिका f. (-का) A pipe, a fife, a flute. *Tri.* 1. 1. 123. E. विवर a hole, a perforation, नाल a pipe, कन् added, fem. form.

विवर्ण m. (-र्णः) A man of a low cast, one of degrading occupation, an outcast. *Am. Có.* E. वि privative, and वर्ण cast.

विवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) Assemblage, collection, heap or multitude. 2 Dancing. 3 Going or turning round. *Méd.* 4 Human error, worldly ignorance, the confounding of truth and falsehood, or the mistaking of unreal objects and conceiving them to be what they are not, as *Mirage* for water, a rope for a snake, &c. E. वि before वृत to be, aff. घञ्.

विवर्त्तन n. (-नं) 1 Going round, circumambulating an altar, &c. 2 Revolving, turning round. 3 Being, abiding. E. वि before वृत to be, aff. ल्युट्.

विवश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1 Apprehensive of death, unwilling though about to die. 2 Desirous of death, sedate at that period, or having the soul free from worldly cares, and fears. *Méd.* E. वि before वश to wish, aff. अच्.

विवस्वत् m. (-स्वान्) 1 A god. 2 The sun. *Am. Có.* 3 ARUṆA, the charioteer of the sun. *Sabd. R.* 4 The seventh or present MENU; also VAIVASWATA. *Ajay.* f. (-ती) The city of the sun. *Méd.* E. वि implying variety, वस to cover or hide, affix क्विप्, विवस् here said therefore to imply various covering, as a garment of light. i. e. the rays of the sun, and मतुप् poss. aff.

विवाद m. (-दः) 1 Contest, contention. *Am. Có.* 2 Contest at law, a legal dispute, litigation, a law suit. E. वि before वद to speak, aff. घञ्.

विवादानुगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Disputed, litigated. E. विवाद a law suit, अनु according to, and गत gone.

विवाह m. (-हः) Marriage. *Am. Có.* E. वि mutually, वह to take, aff. घञ्.

विवाह्य m. (-ह्यः) A son-in-law. E. विवाह marriage, and यत् aff.

विविक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1 Lonely, solitary, desart. 2 Pure. *Am. Có.* 3 Separated, distinguished, disjoined, detached. 4 Discriminative, judicious, a judge. *Méd.* 5 Discriminated, judged. E. वि before विच to be or make separate, aff. क्त.

विविध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Various, multiform, of many sorts. *Am. Có.* E. वि before विधि sort, kind.

विवीत m. (-तः) An inclosed spot of ground, abounding in grass, wood, &c., a preserved pasture, a paddock, &c. E. वि privative, and वीत gone.

विवीतभर्तृ m. (-र्त्ता) The superintendant or owner of a preserved pasture. E. विवीत a paddock, &c., and भर्तृ a master.

विवृक्ता f. (-क्ता) A woman disliked or deserted by her husband. *Bhú. Pr.* E. वि before वृच to abandon, aff. क्त.

विवृत m. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Expanded, extended, extensive, large. *Méd.* 2 Evident, displayed, made manifest. f. (-ता) A disease, an ulcer attended with much pain and heat. E. वि before वृ to be, aff. क्त.

विवृताक्ष m. (-क्षः) A cock. *Hém.* 4. 391. E. विवृत large, अक्षि the eye, and टच् aff.

विवृति f. (-तिः) 1 Explanation, exposition, gloss, comment, interpretation, making clear or manifest. E. वि before वृ to prefer or choose, aff. क्तिन्.

विवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Turning round, rolling, whirling, tumbling. E. वि before वृत to be, to be fixed, aff. क्तिन्.

विवेक m. (-कः) 1 Discrimination, judgement, the faculty of distinguishing things by their properties and classing them according to their real not apparent nature: in the *Védánta* system, it is applied to the power of separating *Brahme* or invisible spirit, from the ostensible world, truth from untruth, or reality from illusion. *Am. Có.* 2 Discussion, investigation. 3 A reservoir, a bath. *Méd.* E. वि severally, विच to

judge, aff. घञ्.

विवेकता f. (-ता) Discussion, discrimination, discriminativeness. E. विवेकिन् discriminative, and तल् aff.; also विवेकित्व n. (-त्वं).

विवेकिन् m. (-की) A sage, a philosopher, a judge. mfn. (-की-किनी-कि) Judicious, discriminative. E. वि before विच to judge, घिनुण् aff.

विवेचन n. (-नं) Discrimination, judgement, distinguishing truth from falsehood. *S'abd. R.* E. वि before विच to judge, aff. ल्युट्.

विवेचनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be judged or discussed. E. विवेचन, and छ aff.

विवोढृ m. (-ढा) A husband, a bridegroom. *Hém.* 3.181. E. वि before वह to obtain, aff. तृन्.

विव्रुवत् mfn. (-वन्-वती-वत्) Silent, refraining from or refusing to speak. E. वि privative, ब्रुवत् speaking.

विव्वोक m. (-कः) Affectation of indifference, one of the branches of amorous dalliance, or feminine actions, tending to excite love or desire. *Am. Co'.* E. वि before वा to go, aff. क्षु, विवु, said here to mean a particular gait, and ओक house, place, scite.

विश r. 6th cl. (विशति) [1] To enter, to pervade: with आङ् or प्र prefixed, [1] To go in, to enter. [2] To occupy or engross: with नि, To dwell, to abide; with नि or अभि and नि, To rest, to halt, to sit down, especially before or in presence of; with निर् To go out or forth.

विशं n. (-शं) The film or fibres of the stalk of the water lily. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. विश to enter, aff. क.

विश् m. (विट्) [1] A man of the mercantile tribe. [2] A man in general. *Am. Co'.* f. (विट्) Entrance. *Hém. Ná.* E. विश to enter, aff. क्विप्.

विशङ्क mfn. (-ङ्कः-ङ्का-ङ्कं) Fearless, undaunted. E. वि, and शङ्का fear.

विशङ्कट mfn. (-टः-टा or -टी-टं) Great, large. *Am. Co'.* E. वि the particle, and शङ्कटच् aff. in this sense.

विशद m. (-दः) White, the colour. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) [1] Of a white colour. *Ibid.* [2] Clear, pure, pellucid. *Hém.* 6.72. [3] Evident, apparent, manifest. *Méd.* E. वि before शद् to wither or perish, aff. अच्.

विशय m. (-यः) [1] Doubt, uncertainty. [2] Refuge, asylum. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वि before शी to sleep, अच् aff.

विशयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Dubious, uncertain. E. विशय doubt, इनि aff.

विशर m. (-रः) Killing, slaying, slaughter. *Am. Co'.* E. वि before शॄ to injure or kill, aff. अप्; also with ल्युट् aff. विशरण n. (-णं) *Hém.* 3.34.

विशल्यकृत् m. (-कृत्) A plant, (Echites dichotoma, Rox.). *S'abd. Ch.*

विशल्या f. (-ल्या) [1] A twining shrub, (Menispermum cordifolium). *Am. Co'.* [2] A sort of potherb, the kind not ascertained. *Ibid.* [3] A plant, commonly *Danti. Ibid.* [4] Another, commonly *Teori*, (Convolvulus turpethum). *Méd.* [5] A sort of fruit, *Langaliya. Jat'á.* E. वि privative, and शल्य a stalk or stem.

विशसन n. (-नं) Killing, slaying, slaughter. *Hém.* 3.34. m. (-नः) A sabre, a crooked sword. *Tri.* 2.8.54. E. वि before शस to hurt, aff. ल्युट्.

विशसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Hurt, killed. E. वि before शस to injure, aff. क्त and इट् augment.

विशस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Praised, celebrated. E. वि before शस to praise, aff. क्त.

विशाकार m. (-रः) A plant, (Euphorbia of various kinds). *S'abd. Ch.*

विशाख m. (-खः) [1] CA'RTICE'YA. *Am. Co'.* [2] An attitude in shooting, standing with the feet a span apart. *Muc.* on *Am.* [3] A solicitor, a petitioner, a beggar. *Hém. Ná.* [4] A spindle. *S'abd. M.* f. (-खा) The sixteenth lunar asterism, figured by a festoon, and containing four, or according to some, two stars, one of which is α or κ *Libræ.* [2] A cucurbitaceous plant, (Momordica charantia). *Méd.* E. वि without शाखा a branch, or विशाखा the asterism, (by which personified the god was cherished), अण् affix, and the vowel unchanged.

विशाखज m. (-जः) The orange, (Citrus aurantium). *S'abd. Ch.* E. विशाखा the asterism, and जन् to be born; aff. ड; coming into season, when the sun is in this asterism, or about the end of October.

विशाखल n. (-लं) An attitude in shooting. *S'abd. M.* E. विशाखा the same, and लच् pleonasm.

विशय m. (-यः) Sleeping, and watching alternately. *Am. Co'.* E. वि intervening, शी to sleep, aff. घञ्.

विशरण n. (-णं) Killing, slaying, slaughter. *He'm.* 3. 36. E. वि before शॄ to injure, aff. ल्युट्.

विशारद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) [1] Learned, wise. [2] Confident, bold, presuming. *Am. Co'.* [3] Famous, celebrated. *Har.* 224. E. विशाल great, extensive, (fame, &c.) and दा to give, aff. क, the ल changed to र.

विशाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) [1] Great, large. *Am. Co'.* [2] Broad. m. (-लः) A sort of deer. [2] A sort of bird. *Me'd.* f. (-ला) [1] The city *Ougein.* [2] Bitter apple, (Cucumis colocynthis). *Ibid.* E. वि particle, and शालच् aff., or विश to enter, Un'a'di aff. कालन्.

विशालता f. (-ता) [1] Width, breadth. *Am. Co'.* [2] Magnitude, bulk. E. विशाल large, तल् aff. of the abstract; also विशालत्व n. (-त्वं).

विशालत्वच् m. (-त्वक्) A tree, (Echites scholaris). *Am. Co'.* E. विशाल large, and त्वच् skin or bark.

विशालाक्ष m. (-क्षः) [1] S'IVA. [2] GARUD'A. *Me'd.* f. (-क्षी) PA'RVATI'. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) Having large or beautiful eyes. *Ibid.* E. विशाल large, and अक्षि the eye, षच् aff.

विशिख m. (-खः) [1] An arrow. *Am. Co'.* [2] An iron crow. *Me'd.* f. (-खा) [1] A spade, a hoe. [2] A highway, a broad or carriage road. [3] A very minute arrow, a sort of needle or spindle. *Ibid.* [4] A barber's wife. *S'abd. C.* E. वि implying possessed of, &c. and शिखा a crest.

विशिप n. (-पं) A palace, a temple. *Un'. Co'.* E. विश to enter, अप Un'a'di affix, and इ substituted for the pen. vowel.

विशिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Endowed with, possessed of, having, inherent or attached to. E. वि before शिष to tell qualities, aff. क्त.

विशुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) [1] Pure, purified, clean, cleansed. *He'm.* 6. 72. [2] Pious, virtuous. [3] Humble, modest, compliant. *Ajay.* E. वि intensitive prefix, and शुद्ध pure, clean.

विशुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) [1] Purity, purification. [2] Equality, similarity. *Vis.* [3] Removal of doubt. E. वि before, and शुद्धि purity.

विशृङ्खल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Unchecked, unrestrained, unfettered, (literally or figuratively). *S'abd. C.* E. वि privative, and शृङ्खला a chain.

विशेष m. (-षः) [1] Sort, kind, manner. *Jat'a'.* [2] Difference, individual or specific identity and consequent distinction from every other individual or species. *He'm.* 6. 152. [3] In logic, the peculiar attribute, (predicabile proprium). [4] A limb, a member. [5] A mark on the forehead with sandal. [6] A figure of rhetoric, distinguished as of three kinds, all implying variety of means or effect. *S'abd. C.* E. वि discriminative prefix, शिष to attribute or distinguish by attributes, aff. घञ्.

विशेषक mn. (-कः-कं) [1] A mark on the forehead made with sandal, &c., and worn either as an ornament or sectarial distinction. *Am. Co'.* [2] An attribute, a predicate. mfn. (-कः-षिका-कं) Discriminative, distinguishing, attributive, characteristic. *Me'd.* E. वि before शिष to attribute, or distinguish, aff. ण्वुल्.

विशेषण n. (-णं) Distinguishing, discriminating. mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Discriminative, attributive, an epithet, an attribute, an adjective. E. वि before शिष to distinguish by attributes, aff. ल्युट् or युच्.

विशेषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Divided, distinguished, separated. *Jat'a'.* [2] Predicated, attributed, having as an attribute or being distinguished by it. E. विशेष sort, kind, &c. इतच् aff.

विशेषोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) A figure of rhetoric, coupling cause with effect, so as to explain any peculiar manner or condition. *S'abd. C.* E. विशेष sort, kind, and उक्ति saying.

विशेष्य m. (-ष्यः) An epithet, an attribute, an adjective. n. (-ष्यं) Principal, primary, chief. *S'abd. Ch.* [2] The object of a predicate. E. वि before शिष to distinguish by its attributes, and ण्यत् aff.; that which is to be discriminated, or by which it is distinguished.

विशोधनी f. (-नी) [1] A plant, commonly *Na'gadanti.* [2] The capital of BRAHMA'. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before शोधन purifying, and ङीप् aff.

विस्न m. (-स्नः) Lustre, shining. E. विच्छ् to shine, नङ् aff.

विश्रयाण n. (-णं) Gift, giving, donation. *S'abd. R.* E. वि before श्रण to give, ल्युट् aff.; also विश्राणन.

विश्रब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) 1 Trusted, confided in. 2 Patient, tranquil. 3 Lowly minded, not lofty, not magnanimous. 4 Excessive, exceeding, much. *Hém. Ná.* 5 Firm, steady. *Hal.* 6 Rested, reposed. E. वि before श्रम to be weary or स्रम्भ to trust, &c. aff. क्त, see विस्रब्ध.

विश्रम m. (-मः) Rest, repose, cessation from fatigue or work. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. वि privative, श्रम to be weary, aff. अच्; also विश्राम.

विश्रम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1 Trust, confidence. *Am. Có.* 2 Affection, affectionate enquiry. 3 Festive or sportive noise or tumult. *Jat'á.* E. वि before स्रम्भ to trust, aff. घञ्, and the initial optionally changed; also विस्रम्भ.

विश्राणन n. (-णं) Gift, giving, donation. *Am. Có.* E. वि before श्रण to give. r. 10th cl. aff. ल्युट्.

विश्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Rested, reposed. E. वि before श्रान्त the same.

विश्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) 1 Rest, repose, cessation from toil or occupation. E. वि before श्रम to be weary, aff. क्तिन्.

विश्राम m. (-मः) Rest, repose. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. वि before श्रम to be weary, aff. घञ्.

विश्राव m. (-वः) Fame, celebrity. *Am. Có.* E. वि before श्रु to hear, aff. घञ्.

विश्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Famous, celebrated, notorious. *Am. Có.* 2 Known. 3 Pleased, delighted, happy. *Hém. Ná.* E. वि before श्रुत heard.

विश्रुति f. (-तिः) Celebrity, fame, notoriety. E. वि before श्रु to hear, aff. क्तिन्.

विश्लेष m. (-षः) 1 Separation, distance, especially of lovers, or husband and wife. 2 Disunion, disjunction, separation in general. *Méd.* E. वि before श्लिष to unite, aff. घञ्.

विश्व m. (-श्वः) A deity of a particular class in which ten are enumerated; their names are said to be VASU, SATYA, CRATU, DAGSHA, CA'LA, CA'MA, DHRI'TI, CURU, PURURAVA, and MADRAVA: they are worshipped particularly at the funeral obsequies in honor of deceased progenitors in general, and receive an oblation of clarified butter at the daily and domestic S'rád'dha. *Am. Có.* n. (-श्वं) The world, the universe. *Méd.* nf. (-श्वं-श्वा) Dry ginger. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-श्वः-श्वा-श्वं) All, entire, whole, universal. *Ibid.* f. (-श्वा) A tree, the bark of which is said to be used in dying red, commonly *Atis*, (Betula). *Ibid.* E. विश to enter, to pervade, Un'a'di aff. क्वन्.

विश्वकद्रु m. (-द्रुः) 1 A dog trained for the chase. *Am. Có.* 2 Sound, noise. *Méd.* mfn. (-द्रुः-द्रुः-द्रु) Wicked, vile. *Ibid.* E. विश्व all, कन् pleonasm, द्रु to run, to pursue, aff. डु, or विश्व with कदि to cry or call, aff. रु, and र augment.

विश्वकर्मन् m. (-र्म्मा) 1 The sun. 2 The son of BRAHMA', and artist of the gods. *Am. Có.* 3 A saint. *Méd.* E. विश्व universal, कर्म्म work, act.

विश्वकर्म्मसुता f. (-ता) SANJN'YA', one of the wives of the sun. *S'abd. R.* E. विश्वकर्म्म the artist of the gods, and सुता the daughter; also विश्वकर्म्मजा &c.

विश्वका f. (-का) A sort of gull, (Larus ridibundus). *Har.* 85. E. विश्व all, कै to cry, aff. क.

विश्वकृत् m. (-कृत्) The carpenter or architect and artist of the gods. *Hém.* 2. 96. E. विश्व all, and कृत् who makes.

विश्वकेतु m. (-तुः) ANIRUD'DHA, an incarnation of CA'MA, as the son of PRADYUMNA. *Am. Có.* E. विश्व universe, केतु a banner.

विश्वक्सेन m. (-नः) 1 VISHN'U. *Bh.* on *Am.* 2 A particular form of that deity, to whom the fragments of a sacrifice to VISHN'U are offered. f. (-ना) A plant, commonly *Priyangu.* E. विश्वक् every way, and सेना an army, more properly विष्वक्सेन.

विश्वगन्धा f. (-न्धा) The earth. *S'abd. R.* E. विश्व all, universal, and गन्ध fragrance.

विश्वगोप्तृ m. (-प्ता) 1 VISHN'U. 2 INDRA. *Sabd. C.* E. विश्व all, and गोप्तृ concealer.

विश्वजित् m. (-जित्) 1 A particular ceremony or sacrifice. *Jat'á.* 2 The cord or noose of VARUN'A. E. विश्व all, and जित् what subdues.

विश्वङ्कर m. (-रः) The eye. *Sabd. C.* E. विश्व all, and कर making.

विश्वजनीन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Fit or proper for, suitable for or relating to all men. E. विश्व all, जन mankind, ख aff.

विश्वजनीय m. (-यः-या-यं) Suitable or relating to all men. E. विश्व all, जन mankind, छ aff.

विश्वद्र्यञ्च् mfn. (-द्र्यङ्-द्रीची-द्र्यक्) Going every where. *ind.* or *adv.* n. (-द्र्यक्) Every where, universally. E. विश्व all, अञ्च to go, aff. क्विप्; it is more usually written both in simple and compound forms विष्वक्, from a different etymology.

विश्वतस् *ind.* Every where, all around, universally. *Notes* on *Am.* E. विश्व all, and तसि aff.

विश्वदेव m. (-वः) A *Visvadéva*, a deity of a particular class, see विश्व. *Notes* on *Am.* f. (-वा) A plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides). *Jat́á.* E. विश्व all, दिव to sport, aff. घञ्.

विश्वद्र्यञ्च् mfn. (-द्र्यङ्-द्रीची-द्र्यक्) Moving every where or universally. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. विश्वक् every where, अद्रि substituted for the final, अञ्च to go, aff. क्विप् also विषद्र्यञ्च्.

विश्वधारिणी f. (-णी) The earth. *S'abd. C.* E. विश्व all, and धारिणी upholding.

विश्वनाथ m. (-थः) A name of S'IVA, especially as the object of peculiar adoration at *Benares. S'abd. R.* E. विश्व the universe, and नाथ lord.

विश्वप्सन् m. (-प्सा) [1] Fire or the deity of fire, AGNI. [2] The moon. *Hém, Ná.* [3] The sun. *S'abd. R.* E. विश्व all, प्सा to eat, Un'ádi aff. कनिन्.

विश्वबोध m. (-धः) A *Bud'dha* or *Baud'dha* deified saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 10. E. विश्व all, and बोध who explains.

विश्वभू m. (-भूः) The third of the seven *Bud'dhas* according to some systems. *Hém.* 2. 150. E. विश्व all, and भू being.

विश्वभेषज n. (-जं) Dry ginger. *Am. Có.* E. विश्व all (diseases), भेषज a medicament.

विश्वभोजस् m. (-जाः) One who enjoy all things. E. विश्व all, भुज to enjoy, Un'ádi aff. असि.

विश्वमदा f. (-दा) One of the seven tongues of fire. *S'abd. M.* E. विश्व all, मद to intoxicate, aff. अच्, and टाप्.

विश्वम्भर m. (-रः) [1] VISHN'U. [2] INDRA. *Méd.* f. (-रा) The earth. *Ibid.* E. विश्व all (things), भृ to support or nourish, खच् aff.

विश्वयु m. (-युः) Air, wind. *S'abd. C.* E. विश्व all, यु to join, aff. क्विप्.

विश्वराज m. (विश्वराट् or -राड्) An universal sovereign. E. विश्व all, and राज who rules.

विश्वरूप m. (-पः) VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 129. n. (-पं) Agallochum. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) Taking all forms, existing in all forms, universal, omnipresent. E. विश्व all, and रूप form.

विश्वरेतस् m. (-ताः) BRAHMA'. *Hém.* 2. 126. E. विश्व all, and रेतस् seed.

विश्वरोचन m. (-नः) An esculent root, (Arum colocasia). *Tri.* 2. 4. 32. E. विश्व all, रोचन digestive.

विश्ववेदस् m. (-दाः) A sage, a saint, one who knows all things. E. विश्व all, विद् to know, aff. असि.

विश्वसहा f. (-हा) One of the tongues of fire. *Jat́á.* E. विश्व all, सह to bear, aff. अच्, and टाप्.

विश्वसारक n. (-कं) The prickly pear, (Cactus indicus, Rox.). E. विश्व all, सार essence, and कन् added.

विश्वसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Trusted, believed or confided in. E. वि before श्वस to breathe, aff. क्त with इट् augment.

विश्वसृज् m. (-सृक् or -सृग् or -सृट् or -सृड्) BRAHMA'. *Am. Có.* E. विश्व all (the universe), सृज to create, aff. क्विन्.

विश्वस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Trusted, confided in, faithful. *Méd.* f. (-स्ता) A widow. *Am. Có.* E. वि implying kind or sort, or in the fem. form, privation, and श्वस to live or breathe, aff. क्त.

विश्वाची f. (-ची) One of the *Apsaras* or courtezans of *Swerga. S'abd C.*

विश्वात्मन् m. (-त्मा) BRAHMA'. *S'abd. C.* n. (-त्म) The soul of the world, the universal spirit, God. E. विश्व all, and आत्मन् soul.

विश्वाधायस् m. (-याः) A deity, a god. E. विश्व all, आङ् before धा to hold or support, असि aff., form irr.

विश्वामित्र m. (-त्रः) A *Muni*, the son of GA'DHI, originally a monarch, and of the military order, but who became by long and painful austerities a *Brahmarshi*, in which character he appears in the *Rámáyan'a* as the early preceptor and counsellor of RA'MA.

Hém. 3. 514. E. विश्व all, मित्र the friend, and the vowel of the prefix made long in this sense; if attributively used, the compound is विश्वमित्र.

विश्वामित्रप्रिय m. (-यः) The cocoanut tree. *S'abd. R.* E. विश्वामित्र the saint VIS'WÁMITRA, and प्रिय beloved, having been created by the saint.

विश्वावसु m. (-सुः) One of the *Gandharbas* or celestial singers. *Hém. Ná*. f. (-सुः) A particular night. *Ibid.*

विश्वास m. (-सः) Trust, faith, confidence. *Am. Có*. E. वि before श्वस to breathe or live, aff. घञ्.

विश्वेदेव m. (-वाः) The clitoris. *S'abd. C.*

विश्वेश m. (-शः) SIVA. *S'abd. R.* E. विश्व all, and ईश lord, see the next.

विश्वेश्वर m. (-रः) SIVA, under a form or appellation in which especially he is worshipped at *Benares*, where a celebrated temple is appropriated to him in the character of lord or god of the universe. *S'abd. R.* E. विश्व the universe, and ईश्वर god; also similar compounds as विश्वेश, विश्वनाथ &c.

विष r. 6th cl. (विषति) To pervade. r. 9th cl. (विषाणाति) To have no occasion or use for, to separate or withdraw from. *With an indicatory* ञ, विषु r. 1st cl. (वेषति) To sprinkle. *With an indicatory* ऌ, विषॢ r. 3d cl. (-वेवेष्टि वेविष्टे) To pervade, to spread or extend through nature, &c.

विष् f. (विट्) [1] Fæces, ordure, excrement. *Am. Có*. [2] Diffusion, spreading. *Vis.* E. विष to pervade, aff. क्विप्.

विष mn. (-षः-षं) Poison, venom. *Méd.* n. (-षं) [1] Water. *Am. Có*. [2] The fibres attached to the stalk of the lotus. *Muc.* on *Am.* [3] Gum myrrh. [4] A particular vegetable poison: see वत्सनाभ *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-षा) A tree, the bark of which is used in dyeing of a red colour. *Am. Có*. E. विष to pervade, aff. क.

विषघ्ना f. (-घ्ना) A twining shrub, (Menispermum cordifolium). *S'abd. Ch.* E. विष poison, हन् to destroy, aff. ड, and घ substituted for the final.

विषघातिन् m. (-ती) A tree, (Mimosa sirisa). *S'abd. M.* E. विष poison, and घातिन् removing.

विषघ्न mfn. (-घ्नः-घ्नी-घ्नं) Antidotic, an antidote. m. (-घ्नः) [1] A tree, (Mimosa sirisa). *Sabd. Ch.* [2] A plant, (Hedysarum alhaji). [3] Beleric myrobalan, (Terminalia belerica). *Raj. Ni.* f. (-घ्नी) [1] A potherb, (Hingtsha repens). *Tri.* 2. 4. 31. [2] A plant, commonly *Bich'hati. Ret. M.* [3] Turmerick. [4] Bitter apple or colocynth. *Raj. Ni.* E. विष poison, and घ्न what destroys.

विषशिख m. (-खिः) A sort of snake. *S'abd. C.*

विषगुड n. (-णं) The fibres of the stalk of the water lily. *S'abd. R.*

विषण्ण mfn. (-ण्णः-ण्णा-ण्णं) Dejected, desponding, spiritless, disinclined to exertion. E. वि before सद् to go, aff. क्त.

विषण्णता f. (-ता) Dejection, lassitude, want of energy or spirit, especially as one of the effects of unsuccessful love. *Hém.* 2. 226. E. विषण्ण relaxed, तल् aff. of the abstract.

विषत्वर m. (-रः) A buffalo. *S'abd. R.*

विषद n. (-दं) Green vitriol. *Ráj. Ni.* E. विष poison, and दा to give, aff. क.

विषदंष्ट्रा f. (-ष्ट्रा) A medicinal plant and antidote, commonly *Serp* or *Samp-cancáli*, or snake skin. *Ret. M.* E. विष venom, दंष्ट्रा a tooth.

विषदन्तक m. (-कः) A snake. *S'abd. Ch.* E. विष poison, दन्त tooth, and कप् added.

विषदर्शनमृत्युक m. (-कः) A kind of pheasant. *Hem.* 4. 406. E. विष poison, (perhaps put for the snake) दर्शन seeing, मृत्युक who dies.

विषधर m. (-रः) A snake. *Am. Có*. E. विष poison, धर who has.

विषधर्म्मा f. (-र्म्मा) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens). *S'abd. Ch.*

विषधात्री f. (-त्री) The wife of *Járatcáru* and goddess presiding over snakes. *S'abd. M.* E. विष venom, धात्री a nurse.

विषनाशन m. (-नः) A tree, (Mimosa sirisa). *Hár.* 94. E. विष poison, and नाशन destroying.

विषनाशिनी f. (-नी) A plant, see विषदंष्ट्रा *S'abd. Ch.* E. विष venom, नाशिन् destroying, fem. form.

विषनुद् m. (-नुत्) A plant, (Bignonia indica). *S'abd. Ch.* E. विष poison, नुद् to eject, aff. क्विप्.

विषपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A plant, (Vangueria spinosa). *Bhāv. Pr.* n. (-ष्पं) The blue lotus. *S'abd. M.* E. विष poison, and पुष्प flower.

विषपुष्पक m. (-कः) Sickness or disease induced by eating poisonous flowers. E. विष poison पुष्प a flower, or विषपुष्प the vangueria, &c. कन् aff. in this sense.

विषभिषज् m. (-षक्) A dealer in antidotes, a snake catcher, or one who pretends to cure the bite of a snake. *Hém.* 3. 138. E. विष poison, and भिषज् a doctor.

विषभुजङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A poisonous snake. E. विष poison, and भुजङ्ग a snake.

विषम n. (-मं) 1 Difficulty, pain. 2 Unevenness, inequality. 3 Oddness, (in numeration). 4 An inaccessible place, a thicket, a precipice. mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1 Difficult, (of access), rough, uneven. 2 Difficult as a book, &c. (of comprehending). 3 Painful, difficult, troublesome, (in general). 4 Odd, (in numbers). 5 Unparallelled, unequalled. E. वि privative or contra-indicative, before सम even, smooth, equal, &c., and स after the इ of the prefix, changed to ष.

विषमच्छद m. (-दः) A plant, (Echites scholaris). *Am. Có.* E विषम odd, and छद a leaf; having seven leaves on a stalk.

विषमनयन m. (-नः) S'IVA. *Hár.* 8. E. विषम odd, नयन an eye; having a third eye in his forehead.

विषमन्त्र m. (-न्त्रः) A snake-catcher, one who by pretended charms, &c. attracts snakes and cures the bite. *Jaṭá.* E. विष poison, मन्त्र a charm.

विषममय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Resulting from or produced by inequality. E. विषम, and मयट् aff.

विषमरूप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Resulting from or produced by unequal quantities or qualities. E. विषम uneven, and रूप्य aff. in this sense.

विषमविभाग m. (-गः) Unequal division of property amongst co-heirs. E. विषम uneven, विभाग portion of inheritance.

विषमस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Standing unevenly. E. विषम uneven, and स्थ who stays.

विषमाक्ष m. (-क्षः) S'IVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 47. E. विषम odd, अक्षि the eye, aff. टच्; having a third eye, or one in his forehead.

विषमायुध m. (-धः) CA'MADE'VA. *Hal.* E. विषम odd, आयुध a weapon, armed with five arrows.

विषमीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Produced or resulting from inequalities. E. विषम uneven, and छ aff.

विषमुष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A kind of shrub of medicinal properties, commonly termed *Bishdóri* or *Carsinh. Ráj. Ni.* E. विष poison, मुष्टि a handful.

विषमृत्यु m. (-त्युः) A sort of bird, a kind of pheasant. *Jaṭá.* E. विष poison, and मृत्यु death.

विषय m. (-यः) 1 Any object of sense, any thing perceivable by the senses, as colour, form, flavour, odour, and sound. 2 A country, whether inhabited or uninhabited. 3 Refuge, asylum. 4 Department, sphere, element, home, province, that which is peculiarly known or frequented, as a particular study by its professors, a particular town by its townsfolk, water by fish, air by birds, &c. *Am. Có.* 5 A collection of villages. *Swá.* on *Am.* 6 A religious obligation or observance. *S'abd. R.* 7 Semen virile. *Ajáy.* 8 A lover, a husband. *S'abd R.* 9 An object in general, as of affection or desire, &c. 10 Any thing indigenous or peculiar to a province, &c. E. वि before षि to bind, aff. अच्.

विषयायिन् m. (-यी) 1 A king. 2 An organ of sense. 3 CA'MADE'VA. 4 An epicurean, a sensualist, one heedful of objects of sense or attentive to worldly objects. 5 A materialist, one who disbelieves the existence of that which is not cognizable by the senses. *Méd.* E. विषय an object of sense, अय to go, to follow, and इनि aff.

विषयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिणी-यि) Attached to objects of sense, carnal, worldly, sensual. *Méd.* n. (-यि) An organ of sense. *Ibid.* m. (-यी) 1 A king. 2 The deity CA'MA. 3 A sensualist. 4 A materialist, one who denies the existence of any thing which is not an object of sense. *Ibid.* E. विषय an organ of sense, aff. इनि.

विषल m. (-लः) Poison, venom, *S'abd. Ch.* E. विष poison, लच् aff.

विषविद्या f. (-द्या) The administration of antidotes, the

cure of poisons by drugs or charms. *S'abd. C.* E. विष poison, विद्या science.

विषवेग m. (-गः) Absorption of venom as shewn by some bodily effects. E. विष poison, and वेग natural excretion.

विषवैद्य m. (-द्यः) A dealer in antidotes, one professing by charms, &c. to cure the bite of a snake. *Am. Có.* E. विष poison, and वैद्य a physician.

विषशूक m. (-कः) A wasp. *Bhú. Pr.* E. विष venom, and शूक a parrot.

विषशृङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) A wasp. *Hár.* 217. E. विष poison, शृङ्ग a horn, and इनि poss. aff.

विषसूचक m. (-कः) The *Greek* partridge, (Perdix rufa). *Hém* 4. 405. E. विष poison, and सूचक informer.

विषसृक्किन् m (-क्की) A wasp. *Tri.* 2. 5. 31. E. विष poison, and सृक्कन् the corner of the mouth.

विषहर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) An antidote, removing venom. f. (-रा or -री) The goddess of the serpent race, the sister of VA'SUGI, and wife of JARATCA'RU. *S'abd. R.* E. विष venom, हृ to take, aff. अप् or टच्.

विषा ind. *Aptote noun.* Intellect, understanding. E. षो to destroy, (ignorance), with वि prefixed, and आ Un'ádi aff. see विष.

विषाङ्कुर m. (-रः) A spear, a dart. *Tri.* 2. 8. 55. E. विष poison, अङ्कुर a shoot.

विषाण subst. mfn (-णः-णी-णं) 1 The horn of an animal. 2 The tusk of an elephant. 3 The tusk or fang of the boar *Hém. Ná.* f (-णी) 1 A plant, the fruit of which is compared to the horn of a ram, &c. commonly *Mésha S'ringí.* 2 A medicinal root, see क्षीरकाकोली. *Méd.* n. (-णं) A sort of costus, (C speciosus). *Ibid.* E. वि before अस to be, घानच् aff.: the initial of the radical rejected, and स changed to ष; otherwise, वि before षण to serve, aff. घञ्.

विषाणिका f. (-का) A sort of plant, commonly *Mésha S'ringí. Ret. M.* E. विषाणी as above, and कन् pleonasm, fem. form.

विषाणिन् m. (-णी) 1 An elephant. 2 A bull. *S'abd. C.* 3 Any animal with horns. E. विषाण a horn or tusk, and इनि aff.

विषाद m. (-दः) 1 Lassitude, dejection, lowness of spirits, want of energy, especially as the result of unrequited love. *Hém.* 2 226. 2 Distress, affliction. 3 Disappointment. E. वि before सद् to go, aff. घञ्.

विषानन m. (-नः) A snake. *S'abd. M.* E. विष poison, and आनन the face.

विषान्तक m. (-कः) S'IVA. *Hém.* 2 111. E. विष poison, and अन्तक destroyer; having swallowed the poison that was produced at the churning of the ocean.

विषापहा f. (-हा) A kind of birth wort, (Aristolochia Indica). *S'abd. Ch.* E. विष poison, and अपहा removing, regarded as an antidote.

विषायुध m. (-धः) A snake. *S'abd. R.* E. विष poison, and आयुध a weapon.

विषार m. (-रः) A snake. *S'abd. Ch.* E. विष poison, ऋ to go, aff अच्.

विषास्य m. (-स्यः) A snake. *S'abd. R.* f. (-स्या) Marking nut plant, (Semicarpus anacardium). *S'abd. Ch.* E. विष poison, and आस्य face.

विषु ind. 1 Many, various. 2 Equally, same, like. *Rámá.* on *Am.*

विषुण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Having or possessing various or uniform motion or extension. E. विषच्च going every where, न poss. aff., and the final consonant of the primitive rejected.

विषुप n. (-पं) The equinox. *Bh.* on *Am.* see the next.

विषुव n. (-वं) The equinox. *Am. Có.* E. विषु equally, (the night and day), and व or प aff.; also विषुप.

विषुवत् n. (-वत्) The equinox. *Am. Có.* E. विषु equally, (long, the day and night), and मतुप् poss. aff.

विष्क r. 10th cl. (विष्कयति) To see.

विष्कम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1 The first of the twenty-seven astronomical periods, called *Yógas.* 2 Obstacle, hindrance, impediment. 3 Spreading, extension. 4 A posture of the devotees called *Yogis.* 5 One of the performers at a dramatic entertainment, a sort of clown or *Arlequino Intromezzo*, who carries on a dialogue with the spectators during the intervals of the drama. *Hém. Ná.* 6 A tree. *Ajáy.* 7 The bolt or bar of a door. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. वि before स्कम्भ to stop or hinder, aff. घञ्.

विष्कम्भिन् n. (-म्भि) The bolt or bar of a door. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. विष्कम्भ obstruction, and इनि aff.

विष्किर m. (-रः) A bird in general. *Am. Có.* E. वि before कॄ to scatter, and क aff. with सुट् augment.

विष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Entered, penetrated, pervaded. *S'abd. C.* f. (-ष्टा) Fæces. *Ibid.* E. विष to pervade, aff. क्त.

विष्टप mn. (-पः-पं) A world. *Am. Có.* E. विश to enter, (into which), प aff. deriv. irr.; also पिष्टप.

विष्टभ n. (-भं) A world. *S'abd. C.* E. विष to pervade, अभच् aff., and the vowel unchanged; deriv. irr.

विष्टम्भ m. (-म्भः) 1 Impediment, hindrance, obstacle. 2 A disease, obstruction of urine or fæces, ischury, constipation. *Méd.* E. वि before स्तभि to stop or hinder, aff. घञ्.

विष्टर m. (-रः) 1 A tree. 2 A handful of *Cus'a* or sacred grass. 3 A seat, a stool, a chair, a couch, &c. *Am. Có.* 4 The seat of the *Brahman*, either real or in effigy, as presiding at a sacrifice. *Swá.* on *Am.* 5 A bed. 6 A seat made of twenty-five straws of *Cus'a* grass tied up in a sheaf. E. वि before स्तॄ to spread, aff. अप्, and स changed to ष.

विष्टरश्रवस् m. (-वाः) CRISHN'A or VISHN'U. *Am. Có.* E. विष्टर a tree, श्रु to hear, aff. असुन्.

विष्टार m. (-रः) A form of metre, a species of the order termed *Panctí*, consisting of a verse of four lines, the first and last of which consist of eight syllables each, and the second and third of twelve each. E. वि before स्तॄ to spread, aff. घञ्, and स changed to ष.

विष्टि mfn. (-ष्टिः-ष्टिः-ष्टि) Working, labouring, a workman. *Méd.* f. (-ष्टिः) 1 Unpaid labour, working without wages. 2 Occupation, act, action. 3 Hire, wages. *Méd.* 4 The seventh of the variable *Caran'as* or astrological periods so termed, each answering to half a lunar day. 5 Sending, dispatching. *Hém. Ná.* 6 Consigning to torture, casting into hell, &c. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. विश to enter, (into pain by it), and क्तिन् or क्तिच् aff.

विष्ठल n. (-लं) A place situated remote or apart. E. वि implying apart, स्थल a place, and स changed to ष.

विष्ठा f. (-ष्ठा) Fæces, ordure. *Am. Có.* E. वि before स्था to stay (in the intestines), aff. क.

विष्णु m. (-ष्णुः) VISHN'U, one of the three principal *Hindu* deities, and the preserver of the world: during the periods of temporary annihilation, he is supposed to sleep on the waters floating on the serpent *S'ésha*: BRAHMA' is fabled to have sprung from a lotus, which originally grew from the navel of VISHN'U, and the holy river *Ganges* is said to spring from his foot: the different *Avatárs* are considered as emanations of this deity, and in CRISHN'A, he is supposed to have been really and wholly incarnate: LACSHMI' is his wife, and he is usually represented as a mild and benevolent deity. *Am. Có.* 2 AGNI or fire. *S'abd. M.* 3 One of the demigods called *Vasus.* 4 A pure or pious man. *D'har.* 5 The name of an ancient lawgiver. E. विश to enter or pervade (the universe), नु Un'ádi aff.

विष्णुक्रान्ता f. (-न्ता) A flower, (Clitorea ternatea). *Am. Có.* E. विष्णु VISHN'U, and क्रान्त overcome; prized by or sacred to that deity.

विष्णुगुप्त m. (-प्तः) The saint CAUN'D'ILYA. *Hém.* 3. 518. E. विष्णु, and गुप्त hidden, having been concealed by VISHN'U when pursued by S'IVA, whom he had incensed.

विष्णुगृह n. (-हं) The name of a city or country, also *Stambapuri. Hém.* 4. 45. E. विष्णु VISHN'U, and गृह residence.

विष्णुदैवत्या f. (-त्या) The twelfth lunar day of each fortnight. *S'abd. C.* E. विष्णु VISHN'U, and दैवत्य divinity.

विष्णुपद n. (-दं) 1 The sky, heaven, atmosphere. *Am. Có.* 2 The sea of milk. *Méd.* 3 A lotus. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-दी) 1 The *Ganges. Am. Có.* 2 One of the twelve *Sancrántis* or periods, at which the sun enters a sign of the zodiac. *Méd.* E. विष्णु, and पद abode, or foot; where VISHN'U resides or rests, or proceeding from his foot.

विष्णुरथ m. (-थः) *Garud'a*, the bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. E. विष्णु, and रथ car or conveyance.

विष्णुलिङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A quail. *Tri.* 2. 5. 31. E. विष्णु VISHN'U, and लिङ्ग a mark, ङीप् diminutive aff.

विष्णुवल्लभा f. (-भा) ¹ A plant, (Echites caryophyllata). *S'abd. Ch.* ² A small fragrant shrub, (Ocymum sanctum). *Raj. Ni.* E. विष्णु VISHN'U, and वल्लभ the beloved.

विष्णुवाहन m. (-नः) *Garud'a,* the bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. *Hém. 2. 144.* E. विष्णु, and वाहन vehicle.

विष्फार m. (-रः) The twang of a bow. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. वि before स्फर or स्फुर to expand, aff. घञ्; in the latter आ is substituted for the vowel, and स is changed to ष, also विस्फार.

विष्य mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) Deserving death by poison. *Am. Có.* E. विष venom, and यत् aff.

विष्व mfn. (-ष्वः-ष्वा-ष्वं) Injurious, mischievous. *Uń. Co.* E. विष to pervade, Uńádi aff. क.

विष्वक् *ind.* Every way, all around. *Am. Có.* see विष्वच्.

विष्वक्सेन m. (-नः) VISHN'U. *Am. Có.* f. (-ना) A plant commonly *Priyangu. Ibid.* E. विष्वक् every where, सेना an army.

विष्वक्सेनप्रिया f. (-या) ¹ A sort of yam, (Dioscorea). *Am. Có.* ² LACSHMI'. *S'abd. C.* E. विष्वक्सेन VISHN'U, and प्रिया beloved by, sacred to.

विष्वच् or **विष्वद्र्यच्** mfn. (-ष्वङ्-षूची-ष्वक्) Going every where, all pervading. n. (-ष्वक्) The equinox. *S'abd. R.* E. विषु variously (in various directions) or equally, अञ्च to go, क्विन् aff.; it is also written, but less accurately विष्वच्.

विष्वाण n. (-णं) Food, eating. *S'abd. R.* E. वि before स्वन to sound, (with the lips, to smack the lips), and ल्युट् aff.

विष्वद्र्यच् or **द्र्यञ्च्** mfn. (-द्र्यङ्-द्रीची-द्र्यक्) Going every where. *Am. Có.* E. विष्वच् every where, with अद्रि augment.

विष्वाण m. (-णः) Eating, food. *Hém. 3. 88.* E. वि before स्वन to sound, aff. घञ्.

बिस n. (-सं) The film or fibres of the stalk of the water lily. *Am. Có.* E. बिस to send, to put forth, aff. क.

बिसकण्ठिका f. (-का) A small crane. *Am. Có.* E. बिस the fibres of the lotus stalk. aff. अच्, कण्ठ the throat and कन् aff. fem. form, implying comparison.

बिसंकट m. (-टः) A lion. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वि, and सम before कट to encompass, अच् aff.

बिसज n. (-जं) A lotus. E. बिस the fibres of the stalk, and ज born.

बिसनाभि m. (-भिः) A quantity of lotuses. *Tri. 1. 2. 36.* E. बिस the fibres of the stalk, and नाभि navel.

बिसनासिका f. (-का) A sort of crane. *S'abd. C.* E. बिस the film of the lotus stalk, and नासिका the nose or beak.

बिसप्रसून n. (-नं) A lotus, (Nelumbium speciosum). *Am. Có.* E. बिस the fibres of the stalk, and प्रसून a flower.

विसम्वाद m. (-दः) Disappointing, deceiving, falsifying one's word, deceiving by a false affirmation or not keeping a promise. *Am. Có.* ² Contradiction, disagreeing. E. वि implying reverse, सम्वाद agreement.

विसर m. (-रः) ¹ A multitude, an assemblage, a flock, a herd, a crowd. *Am. Có.* ² Spreading, extending, going forth or abroad. *Méd.* E. वि before सृ to go, aff. अप्.

विसर्ग m. (-र्गः) ¹ Abandoning, relinquishment, getting rid of or free from any thing. ² Gift, donation. ³ Evacuation of excrement, voiding by stool, &c. ⁴ The soft aspirate or *Viserga,* marked by two perpendicular dots: and as the substitute of the letters स or र the termination of various inflections both of nouns and verbs. ⁵ A division of the sun's course, the southern course. *Méd.* ⁶ Light, splendour. *Hém. Na'.* ⁷ Final emancipation or beatitude, exemption from worldly existence. *Hal.* E. वि before सृज to let go, aff. घञ्.

विसर्जन n. (-नं) ¹ Gift, donation. *Am. Có.* ² Quitting, relinquishing. ³ Sending, dispatching, dismissing. *Méd.* E. वि before सृज to let go, aff. ल्युट्.

विसर्पण n. (-णं) Spreading, extending. *Am. Có.* E. वि before सृप to go, aff. ल्युट्.

बिसप्रसू n. (-सूं) Bees wax. *S'abd. C.*

विसल n. (-लं) A shoot, a sprout. *Tri. 2. 4. 4.* E. वि variously, सल to go, aff. अच्.

विसार m. (-रः) ¹ A fish. *Am. Có.* ² Going smoothly,

creeping, gliding. *Ráma*. on *Am*. n. (-रं) Wood, timber. *S'abd. C.* f. (-री) The region of the winds. *Ibid.* E. वि before सृ to go, and घञ् aff. or वि priv. and सार pith.

विसारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Effected, performed. [2] Set on foot, occasioned. E. वि before सृ to go, causal form, aff. क्त.

विसारिन् m. (-री) A fish. *Muc.* on *Am.* mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Flowing, gliding, creeping. *Am. Có.* E. विसार going smoothly, and इनि aff.

बिसिनी f. (-नी) An assemblage of lotus flowers. *Am. Có.* E. बिस the fibres of the lotus, इनि, and ङीप् affs.

विसूरित n. (-तं) Repentance. *Jat'á.* f. (-ता) A fever. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before सूर to hurt, aff. क्त.

विसृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spread, extended, expanded. *Am. Có.* E. वि before सृ to go, aff. क्त.

विसृत्वर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Going smoothly, gliding, creeping, flowing. *Am. Có.* E. वि before सृ to go, क्वरप् aff.

विसृमर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Creeping, flowing, gliding. *Am. Có.* E. वि before सृ to go, क्मरच् aff.

विसृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Expelled, cast off or out, abandoned, relinquished, got rid of. *Jat'á.* E. वि before सृज to let go, aff. क्त.

विस्त mn. (-स्तः-स्तं) A weight of gold, a *Carsha* or sixteen *Máshas*, about half an ounce troy. *Am. Có.* E. विस to convey, aff. क्त.

विस्तर m. (-रः) [1] Prolixity. *Am. Có.* [2] Spreading, expansion. [3] Affection or affectionate solicitation. [4] Number, assemblage. *S'abd. R.* [5] A seat, a stool. *S'abd. R.* E. वि before स्तॄ to spread over or cover, aff. अप्.

विस्तार m. (-रः) [1] Spreading, extension, diffusion. *Am. Có.* [2] The branch of a tree with its new shoots. *Ibid.* [3] A shrub. *Méd.* E. वि before स्तॄ to cover, aff. घञ्.

विस्तीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) [1] Large, great. *Jat'á.* [2] Spread, expanded. E. वि before स्तॄ to cover or spread, aff. क्त.

विस्तीर्णपर्ण n. (-र्णं) A sort of esculent root, (Arum indicum). *Or. D.* E. विस्तीर्ण large, and पर्ण leaf.

विस्तृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spread, diffused, extended. *Am. Có.* E. वि before स्तृ to spread, aff. क्त.

विस्पष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Apparent, manifest, open. E. वि before स्पष्ट apparent.

विस्फार m. (-रः) The twang of a bow string. *Am. Có.* E. वि before स्फार to shake, and घञ् aff.

विस्फारित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Shaken, trembling, tremulous. [2] Evident, apparent. E. वि before स्फार to tremble, aff. क्त.

विस्फुरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, tremulous. E. वि before स्फुर to tremble, aff. क्त.

विस्फुलिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) [1] A sort of poison. *Hal.* [2] A spark of fire. E. वि before स्फु imitative sound, लिङ्ग to go, aff. अच्.

विस्फोट mf. (-टः-टा) [1] Boil, pustule. *Am. Có.* [2] Small pox. *Ráj. Ni.* E. वि before स्फुट to hurt or break, aff. घञ्.

विस्मय m. (-यः) [1] Wonder, surprise, astonishment. *Am. Có.* [2] Pride, arrogance. *Méd.* [3] Doubt, uncertainty. *S'abd. R.* E. वि before स्मि to smile, aff. अच्.

विस्मयान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Astonished, surprised. *Am. Có.* E. विस्मय surprise अन्वित affected.

विस्मापन m. (-नः) [1] Deceit, illusion. [2] A magical or enchanted city, one that appears and disappears unexpectedly or in unexpected situations, a city of the *Gandharbas.* [3] CA'MA, or CUPID. *Méd.* [4] Astonishing, surprising, causing wonder or surprise. E. वि before स्मि to smile, aff. ल्युट्, causal form.

विस्मित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Astonished, surprised. E. वि before स्मि to smile, aff. क्त.

विस्मृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Forgotten. *Am. Có.* E. वि privative, and स्मृत remembered.

विस्मृति f. (-तिः) Forgetting, forgetfulness. *S'abd. C.* E. वि priv. and स्मृति recollection.

विस्र n. (-स्रं) A smell like that of raw meat. *Am. Có.* E. विस to send, aff. रक्.

विस्रगन्धि m. (-न्धिः) Yellow orpiment. *Hém. 4.* 124. E. विस्र the smell of raw meat, and गन्धि smelling.

विस्रब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) [1] Trusted, confided in. [2] Placid, tamed, humble. [3] Steady, diligent. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before स्रंभ to trust, aff. क्त.

विस्रम्भ m. (-म्भः) [1] Trust, confidence. [2] Affection, re-

-gard, affectionate solicitation. *Am. Co'.* ³ Acquaintance. *Muc.* on *Am.* ⁴ Killing. *Hém. Na'.* E. वि before श्रम्भ to trust, aff. घञ्.

विश्रम्भिन् mfn. (-म्भी-म्भिनी-म्भि) Trusting, confiding in. E. वि before श्रम्भ to trust, aff. णिनुङ्.

विस्रसा f. (-सा) Decrepitude, the infirmity of old age. *Am. Co'.* E. वि before स्रंस to fall, aff. अङ्, and टाप्.

विसृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spread, stretched. *S'abd. C.* E. वि apart, सृ to go, क्त aff.

विहग m. (-गः) ¹ A bird. *Am. Co'.* ² A cloud. ³ An arrow. ⁴ The sun. ⁵ The moon. *S'abd. R.* ⁶ A planet. *D'har.* E. विह for विहायस् in the sky, and ग who goes; also विहङ्गम, &c.

विहङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) ¹ A bird. *Am. Co'.* ² A cloud. ³ An arrow. ⁴ The moon. ⁵ The sun. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) Going swiftly, flying. *Méd.* E. विह for विहायस् in the air, and ग who goes: see the next.

विहङ्गम m. (-मः) A bird. *Am. Co'.* f. (-मा) A pole or yoke for carrying burthens. *S'abd. R.* E. विह for विहायस् in the air, गम to go, aff. खच्, whence the nasal is inserted; also with the final rejected, विहङ्ग, &c.

विहङ्गराज m. (-जः) *Garud'a*, the bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. *Hal.* E. विहङ्ग a bird, and राज king.

विहङ्गिका f. (-का) A sort of pole or yoke for carrying burthens. *S'abd. R.* E. विहङ्ग a bird, and कन् aff. fem. form.

विहत m. (-तः) A *Baud'dha* or *Jaina* temple. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Opposed, impeded, resisted. ² Hurt, killed. E. वि before हन to hurt or kill, aff. क्त.

विहनन n. (-नं) ¹ Opposition, obstruction, impediment. ² Injury, hurting. *Méd.* ³ Killing. ⁴ A bow for cleaning cotton. *Hém. Na'.* E. वि before हन to kill or hurt, aff. ल्युट्.

विहर m. (-रः) Separation, disunion, absence. *Or. D.* E. वि before हृ to convey, aff. अप्.

विहसित n. (-तं) A gentle laugh, a smile. *Am. Co'.* E. वि before हस to laugh, aff. क्त.

विहस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) ¹ Confounded, perplexed, bewildered. *Am. Co'.* ² Wise, learned. *Méd.* E. वि without, हस्त a hand, helpless, &c.

विहा ind. Aptote Noun. Heaven, paradise. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. वि before हा to abandon, *Un'a'di* aff. आ.

विहापित n. (-तं) Gift, donation. *Am. Co'.* E. वि before हा to abandon, causal form, aff. क्त, giving being considered as the abandonment of the thing given.

विहायित n. (-तं) Gift, donation. *S'abd. C.*

विहायस् mn. (-याः-यः) The sky or atmosphere. *Am. Co'.* m. (-याः) A bird. *Ibid.* E. वि before हय to go, causal form, aff. असुन्.

विहायस mn. (-सः-सं) Heaven, sky, atmopsphere. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* m. (-सः) A bird. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. अच् added to the last.

विहायसा ind. Heaven, sky, atmosphere. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* E. the third case of विहायस् used as an aptote noun.

विहार m. (-रः) ¹ Walking for pleasure or amusement. *Am. Co'.* ² Wandering, roaming, going about. ³ A *Jaina* temple or sanctuary. ⁴ Play, sport, pastime. ⁵ The shoulder. *Méd.* ⁶ A sort of bird. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वि before हृ to take, aff. घञ्; also वीहार.

विहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Taking pleasure or relaxation. E. विहार sport, &c., and इनि aff.

विहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Placed, deposited. ² Improper, unsuitable, unfit. E. वि before धा to have, aff. क्त, or वि priv. and हित applicable.

विहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Abandoned, left, deserted, deprived of. E. वि before हा to abandon, aff. क्त.

विहृत n. (-तं) One of the modes of feminine dalliance, or those actions arising from and indicating love. *Hém.* 3. 172. E. वि before हृ to take, aff. क्त.

विहृति f. (-तिः) Opening, expansion. E. वि apart, हृ to convey, aff. क्तिच्.

विहेठ m. (-ठः) Hurting, injury. E. वि before हेठ to annoy, aff. अच्.

विहेठन n. (-नं) ¹ Injury, hurting, wounding, killing. ² Rubbing, grinding. ³ Afflicting, distressing. *Méd.* ⁴ Pain, sorrow, affliction. *Tri.* 1. 1. 132. E. वि before हेठ to annoy or hurt, aff. ल्युट्.

विह्वल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) ¹ Agitated, alarmed, overcome with fear or agitation, beside one self, unable to

restrain one self. *Am. Có.* [2] Fused, liquid. *Or. D.* E. वि before द्रुव to shake, aff. अच्.

वी r. 2d cl. (वेति) [1] To go, to move. [2] To pervade. [3] To conceive, to be impregnated. [4] To desire. [5] To throw or send. [6] To eat.

वी m. (-वीः) Going, moving. *Or. D.* E. वी to go, aff. क्विप्.

वीक m. (-कः) [1] Air, wind. [2] A bird. *Uń. Có.* E. अज to go, वि substituted for the root, कन् Uńádi aff., and the vowel made long.

वीकाश m. (-शः) [1] Solitude, privacy. [2] Display, manifestation. *Am. Có.* E. वि before काश to shine, aff. अच्, and the vowel of the prefix long, by special rule.

वीक्ष mf. (-क्षः-क्षा) Sight, seeing. n. (-क्षं) [1] Surprise, astonishment. [2] A visible object. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before ईक्ष to see, aff. क.

वीक्षण nf. (-णं-णा) Sight, seeing. E. वि before ईक्ष to see, aff. युच्.

वीक्षापन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Astonished, surprised. *Hém.* 3. 97. E. वीक्ष sight, आपन्न disturbed.

वीक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Seen, beheld. E. वि before ईक्ष to see, aff. क्त.

वीक्ष्य n. (-क्ष्यं) [1] Wonder, surprise. [2] A visible object. *Méd.* m. (-क्ष्यः) [1] A dancer, an actor. [2] A horse. *Ibid.* mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) [1] Visible, perceptible. [2] Astonishing, wonderful. E. वि before ईक्ष to see, aff. यत्.

वीङ्खा f. (-ङ्खा) [1] Going, moving, locomotion, progress, proceeding. *Hém.* 6. 136. [2] Dancing. [3] A particular mode of moving. [4] Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens). *Hém. Ná.* [5] One of a horse's paces. *Méd.* E. वि before इखि to go, aff. घञ्.

वीचयनं n. (-नं) Research, enquiry. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before चि to collect, ल्युट् aff., and the vowel of the prefix made long.

वीचि mf. (-चिः-चिः or -ची) [1] A wave. *Am. Có.* [2] A small or rippling wave. [3] Pleasure, delight, happiness. [4] Leisure, interval, rest. *Méd.* [5] A ray of light. *Jat'á.* [6] Small, little. *Hém. Ná.* E. वेञ् to weave, Uńádi aff. ईचि, and the radical vowel rejected.

वीचिमालिन् m. (-ली) The ocean. *Hém.* 4. 139. E. वीचि a wave, and माला a necklace, aff. इनि.

वीज n. (-जं) [1] Cause, origin in general. *Am. Có.* [2] Semen virile. *Ibid.* [3] Seed, (of plants, &c.). [4] Receptacle, place of deposit or preparation. [5] Truth, divine truth, as the seed or cause of being. *Hém. Ná.* [6] Marrow. *Ráj. Ni.* [7] Algebra, analysis. [8] The mystical letter or syllable which forms the essential part of the *Mantra* of any deity. E. वि variously, जन् to be born or produced, (from it), aff. ड, and the vowel made long, or व्येञ् to cover, aff. क्विप्, वी covering, जन to be born, aff. ड, or वि implying, possession, ई LACSHMÍ, or prosperity, जन to be produced, (by it), with the same affix: there are other derivations.

वीजक m. (-कः) The common citron, (Citrus medica). *Jat'á.* n. (-कं) Seed. E. वीज seed, and कन् aff.

वीजकोश m. (-शः) [1] The seed vessel of the lotus. *Am. Có.* [2] Any seed vessel. f. (-शी) A pod, a legume. *Hém.* 4. 196. E. वीज seed, and कोश or कोष receptacle, whence, also वीजकोष m. (-षः) वीजकोषी f. (-षी) &c.

वीजगुप्ति f. (-प्तिः) A legume, a pod. *Ráj. Ni.* E. वीज seed, गुप्ति concealment.

वीजन n. (-नं) [1] A fan. [2] Thing, substance. m. (-नः) [1] A sort of pheasant. [2] The ruddy goose. *Or. D.*

वीजपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) [1] Common citron. [2] A thorny plant, (Vangueria spinosa). *Méd.* E. वीज a seed, and पुष्प a flower.

वीजपुष्पिका f. (-का) A sort of grain, (Andropogon or holcus sorghum). *Hém.* 4. 244. E. वीज a seed, पुष्प a flower, कन् aff., fem. form.

वीजपूर m. (-रः) Common citron or a variety, (Citrus medica). *Am. Có.* E. वीज a seed, and पूर what is full of.

वीजपूर्ण m. (-र्णः) Common citron, or according to some authorities, a large kind of lime. *Ret. M.* E. वीज seed, and पूर्ण filled.

वीजमातृका f. (-का) The pericarp or seed vessel of the lotus. *Hár.* 218. E. वीज seed, and मातृका parent.

वीजरुह m. (-हः) Grain, corn. *Hém.* 4. 267. E. वीज seed, and रुह what grows.

वीजवर m. (-रः) Kidney bean, (Phaseolus radiatus).

Hém. 4. 237. E. बीज seed, and कृ what screens.

बीजरुह् f. (-रुट्) The earth. *Hém.* 4. 3. E. बीज seed, and रुह् parent.

बीजा ind. By or with seed, sowing with seed.

बीजाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ploughed or harrowed after sowing, (a field, &c.). *Am. Có.* E. बीज a seed, and कृत made, with डाच् added to the first.

बीजिन् m. (-जी) A father, a progenitor. *Hém.* 3. 220. E. बीज semen, and इनि aff.

बीजोदक n. (-कं) Hail. *Tri.* 1. 1. 83. E. बीज origin or original, उदक water.

बीज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यं) Sprung from some family. *Am. Có.* E. बीज seed or origin, and यत् aff.

बिटिका f. (-का) 1 The betel plant, (piper betel). *S'abd. C.* 2 The preparation of the areca nut with spices and chunam, and enveloped in the leaf of the piper betel, *Betel*, *Paun.* 3 A tye, a fastening. E. वि before इट to go, aff. कुन्, fem. form; also वीटि or वीटी.

वीणा f. (-णा) 1 The *Víńá*, or *Indian* lute, a fretted instrument of the guitar kind, usually having seven wires or strings, and a large gourd at each end of the finger board; the extent of the instrument is two octaves: it is supposed to be the invention of NA'REDA, the son of BRAHMA', and has many varieties, enumerated according to the number of strings, &c. *Am. Có.* 2 Lightning. *Méd.* E. वी to go, &c. Un'adi aff. न, form irr.

वीणादण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The neck of a *Víńá*, or lute. *Am. Có.* E. वीणा a lute, and दण्ड a stick.

वीणानुबन्ध m. (-न्धः) The tie of a lute or lower part of the tail piece, where the wires are fixed. *Hár.* 33. E. वीणा the lute, and अनुबन्ध appendage, tie.

वीणावाद m. (-दः) A player on the *Víńá*, a lutanist. *Am. Có.* E. वीणा a lute, and वाद who causes to speak or sound; also with कन् added, वीणावादक.

वीणास्य m. (-स्यः) NA'REDA, the son of BRAHMA', and inventor of the *Víńá* or lute. *Jat'á.* E. वीणा, and आस्य the countenance.

वीतंस m. (-सः) 1 A cage, a chain or net, &c. for confining birds or beasts. *Am. Có.* 2 An enclosure, for tranquillising or taming them, an aviary, a menagerie. *Méd.* 3 A place for keeping game, a preserve. E. वि before तंस to adorn, aff. घञ्, and the vowel of the prefix made long.

वीत n. (-तं) 1 A horse or elephant, untrained to or unfit for war. *Am. Có.* 2 Goading an elephant. *Méd.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Tranquil, quiet, tame. *Hém. Ná.* 2 Gone, departed. E. वी to go, aff. क्त.

वीतदम्भ mfn. (-म्भः-म्भा-म्भं) Humble, lowly, not proud. *Jat'á.* E. वीत gone, दम्भ pride, &c.

वीतन mdu. (-नौ) The sides or cartilages of the larynx. *Hém.* 3. 251.

वीतराग m. (-गः) 1 A *Jaina* or *Baud'dha* deified sage. *Tri.* 1. 1. 11. 2 Any sage with subdued passions. E. वीत gone, and राग passion, desire.

वीतशोक m. (-कः) The *As'óca* tree, (Jonesia *As'óca*). *S'abd. M.* E. वीत gone, and शोक sorrow.

वीति f. (-तिः) 1 Going, moving, motion. 2 Eating. 3 Engendering, producing. 4 Cleaning, cleansing. 5 Light, lustre. *Méd.* m. (-तिः) A horse. *Hém. Ná.* E. वी to go, क्तिन् or क्तिच् aff.

वीतिहोत्र m. (-त्रः) 1 AGNI, or fire. 2 The sun. *Méd.* E. वीति a horse, होत्र clarified butter, the usual offering or oblation with fire.

वीथि f. (-थिः or -थी) 1 A road. 2 A row, a line. 3 A terrace in front of a house. *Am. Có.* and *Méd.* 4 A stall, a shop. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* 5 A sort of drama, said to be one, in which all the different dramatic sentiments or *Rasas* are exhibited, apparently the mixed drama or tragi-comedy, &c. *Hém.* 2. 198. E. विथ to ask or beg, aff. इन्, and the vowel made long; also ङीष् optionally added, and with कन् aff. fem. form वीथिका.

वीध्र mfn. (-ध्रः-ध्रा-ध्रं) Clean, clear, pure. *Am. Có.* E. वि before इन्ध to shine, Un'ádi aff. रक्, and the first consonant rejected.

वीनाह m. (-हः) The top or cover of a well. *Am. Có.* E. वि before नह to bind; aff. घञ्; also विनाह.

वीपा f. (-पा) Lightning. *S'abd. R.*

वीप्सा f. (-प्सा) Several or successive order, the arrange-

ment of things or properties each by each, or in succession, as वृक्षं वृक्षं सिंचति he waters tree after tree. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before अप to go, or get, desiderative form, अच् aff.

वीप्सकोश m. (-शः) A *Cowri.* *S'abd. C.*

वीर r. 10th cl. (वीरयति) To be powerful or valiant, to make heroic or irresistable effort.

वीर m. (-रः) 1 A hero, a warrior, a champion. *Am. Có.* 2 Heroism, the heroic *Rasa* or feeling, as an object of poetical description especially. *Ibid.* 3 The last *Jina* or *Jaina* pontiff of the present æra. *Hem.* 1. 28. 4 An actor, a mime. *Hém. Ná.* 5 A flower, (Nerium odorum). *Raj. Ni.* 6 Fire. *Muc.* on *Am.* 7 Sacrificial fire. *Bh.* on *Am.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Excellent, eminent, (used chiefly in composition). *Méd.* 2 Heroic. 3 Powerful, mighty. 4 Strong, robust. f. (-रा) 1 A matron, a wife and mother. 2 A sort of perfume, commonly *Murá.* 3 A medicinal root commonly *Cshíracácoli.* 4 A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta). 5 A drug, (*E'labáluca*). 6 Plantain tree. 7 A sort of asclepias, (A. rosea). 8 Opposite leaved fig tree. 9 A sort of convolvulus, (Convolvulus paniculatus, the white and dark kinds). *Méd.* 10 A small tree, (Gmelina arborea). 11 Spirituous liquor or a particular kind of it. *Hém. Ná.* 12 The aloe. 13 A plant, commonly *Alis.* *Ráj. Ni.* n. (-रं) 1 A reed, (Arundo tibialis). 2 The root of the ginger plant. (?). *Méd.* 3 Pepper. 4 Rice gruel. 5 The root of the costus speciosus. 6 The root of the andropogon muricatum. *Ráj. Ni.* E. अज to go, and वी substituted for the root, रक् Un'a'di aff., or वीर to be powerful, अच् aff.

वीरजयन्तिका f. (-का) 1 A war dance, a dance performed by soldiers after a victory or on going to battle. *Hém.* 2. 195. 2 War, battle. *S'abd. C.* E. वीर a hero, जि to conquer, भच् aff., fem form, and कन् added.

वीरण n. (-णं) A fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum). *Am. Có.* f. (-णी) 1 A side glance, a leer. 2 A deep place. *S'abd. C.* E. वि a bird, ईर to go, and ल्युट् aff.

वीरतर n. (-रं) 1 A fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum). *Méd.* m. (-रः) 1 An arrow. *Har.* 53. 2 A distinguished hero. 3 A corpse (?). *Méd.* E. वीर powerful, तरप् aff.

वीरतरु m. (-रुः) 1 A large tree, (Pentaptera arjuna, Rox.). *Am. Có.* 2 A shrub, (Barleria longifolia, Rox.). *Ret. M.* E. वीर a hero, and तरु the tree.

वीरधन्वन् m. (-न्वा) CA'MA, or CUPID. *S'abd. C.* E. वीर a hero, and धन्वन् a bow.

वीरन्धर m. (-रः) 1 A peacock. 2 Fighting with wild beasts. 3 A leather cuirass or jacket. 4 The name of a river. *S'abd. C.* E. वीर a hero, धृ to hold, खच् aff.

वीरपत्नी f. (-त्नी) The wife of a hero. *Am. Có.* E. वीर a hero, and पत्नी the wife.

वीरपाण n. (-णं) The drink of warriors, taken during the battle for refreshment or before it, to elevate courage. *Am. Có.* E. वीर a hero, and पान drink, the न is optionally changed, whence it also occurs वीरपान.

वीरभद्र m. (-द्रः) 1 A horse fit for the *As'wamédha* sacrifice. 2 A distinguished hero. 3 A fragrant grass, &c. वीरण. *Hém. Ná.* 4 One of S'IVA's attendants. 5 One of the *Rudras.* *S'abd. C.* E. वीर a hero, and भद्र auspicious.

वीरभद्रक n. (-कं) A fragrant grass, (Andropogon muricatum). *Jaṭá.* E. कन् added to the last.

वीरभार्य्या f. (-र्य्या) The wife of a hero. *Am. Có.* E. वीर a hero, and भार्य्या a wife.

वीरमातृ f. (-ता) The mother of a hero. *Am. Có.* E. वीर, and मातृ mother.

वीरमुद्रिका f. (-का) An ornament or ring worn on the middle toe. *S'abd. C.* E. वीर a hero, मुद्रा a seal, कन् aff.

वीररेणु m. (-णुः) A name of *Bhímaséna.* *Tri.* 2. 8. 15. E. वीर a hero, and रेणु dust.

वीरवत्सा f. (-त्सा) The mother of a hero. *Jaṭá.* E. वीर, and वत्स the child, (of whom).

वीरविप्लावक m. (-कः) A *Brahman,* who performs his oblations with money, procured from the lower or *S'údra* tribe. *Hém.* 3. 525. E. वीर sacrificial fire, वि before प्लु to go, ण्वुल् aff.

वीरवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) 1 The marking nut plant, (Semicar-

-pus anacardium). *Am. Co*. 2 A large tree, (Pentaptera arjuna). *Hem. Na*. 3 A sort of grain, (Andropogon or holcus sorghum). *Ret. M.* E. वीर strong or a hero, and वृक्ष a tree.

वीरसू f. (-सूः) 1 The mother of a hero. *Am. Co*. 2 The mother of a male child. E. वीर a hero, and सू mother.

वीरसेन m. (-नः) The father of NALA *Rája*. E. वीर a hero, and सेना a host.

वीरसेनज m. (-जः) NALA, a prince and hero of several celebrated poems, as the *Naishadha*, *Nalodaya*, &c. *S'abd. C.* E. वीरसेन the father of the prince, and ज born.

वीरसैन्य n. (-न्यं) Garlic. *S'abd. C.*

वीरस्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) A buffalo. *S'abd. C.* E. वीर powerful, स्कन्ध the shoulder.

वीरहन् m. (-हा) A *Brahman*, who has suffered the sacred domestic fire to become extinct, either from carelessness, impiety, or absence. *Am. Co*. E. वीर sacrificial fire, and हन् who destroys.

वीराशंसन n. (-नं) The post of danger, the place in battle which is most perilous and exposed. *Am. Co*. E. वीर a hero, आङ् before शंस to wish, aff. ल्युट्.

वीरुध् f. (-रुद् or -रुत्) 1 A creeper or spreading creeper. *Am. Co*. 2 A branch and shoot *Med*. E. वि before रुध to impede, aff क्विप्, and the vowel of the prefix made long; also टाप् being added, वीरुधा f. (-धा) *S'abd. R.*

वीरेश्वर m. (-रः) 1 VI'RABHADRA, one of *S'iva's* attendants. *S'abd. C.* 2 A great hero. E. वीर a hero, and ईश्वर lord or chief.

वीरोज्झ m. (-ज्झः) A *Brahman*, who omits offering burnt offerings or neglects his sacrificial fire. *Hem.* 3. 524. E. वीर fire; उज्झ to abandon, aff. अण्.

वीरोपजीविक m. (-कः) A *Brahman*, who claims alms or presents, on the merit of having preserved his sacrificial fire. *Hem.* 3. 524. E. वीर sacrificial fire, and उपजीविक living by.

वीर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) 1 Strength, vigour, power. 2 Dignity, consequence. 3 Fortitude, firmness. 4 Semen virile. *Am. Co*. 5 Splendour, lustre. *Med*. 6 Heroism, valour. 7 Seed, (of plants, &c.). E. वीर a hero, and अण् aff., or वीर to be strong, and अच्, and यत् aff.

वीर्य्यवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1 Strong, stout, robust. *S'abd. R.* 2 Overcoming, victorious. E. वीर्य्य strength, मतुप् poss. aff.

वीवध m. (-धः) 1 A yoke for carrying burthens. 2 A burthen. 3 Storing or heaping corn. 4 A road. *Am. Co*. and *Commrs.* see विवध.

वीवधिक mf. (-कः-की) 1 A chandler. 2 A man or woman carrying a load by means of a yoke. E. वीवध as above, ठन् aff., and the first vowel unchanged.

वीहार m. (-रः) A holy place, a temple, a sanctuary, but especially a *Jaina* or *Baud'dha* temple. *S'abd. M.* E. वि before हृ to convey. aff. घञ्; also विहार.

वुग *With an indicatory* इ, वुगि r. 1st cl. (वुंगति) To except, to leave, to abandon.

वुध *With an indicatory* इ, वुधि r. 10th cl. (वुन्धयति) To injure, to hurt, to kill.

वूष r. 10th cl. (वूषयति) To kill, to hurt or injure.

वृ *With an indicatory* ङ. वृङ r. 9th cl. (वृणीते) To serve, to do homage or worship, to conciliate by service or adoration. *With an indicatory* ञ, वृञ् r. 1st cl. (वरति-ते) r. 5th cl. (वृणोति वृणुते) r. 10th cl. (वारयति-ते) 1 To choose, to select, to prepare. 2 To appoint, to invite. 3 To screen: with अप prefixed, to cover, to screen, to shield or defend: with नि or निर्, to cease, to refrain from, to finish or end: with वि, to become evident or apparent, to open or appear.

वृंहण m. (-णः) A kind of sweetmeat made of sugar, milk, spices, &c. fried in *Ghee*, and powdered with coarse sugar or treacle. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-णः-णा or णी-णं) Nourishing, fattening, nutritious. E. वृंह to increase, and ल्युट् or युच् aff.

वृंहित n. (-तं) The roar of elephants. *Am. Co*. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Grown, increased. 2 Cherished, nourished. E. वृंह to grow or increase, aff. क्त.

वृक r. 1st cl. (वर्कते) To take or accept.

वृक m. (-कः) 1 A wolf. *Am. Co*. 2 A crow. *Uṅ. Co*. 3 The *Vacapushpa* tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora), *S'abd. R.* 4 A Shacal. *Har.* 78. 5 Turpentine.

² Compounded perfume. *Rámá.* on *Am. K.* (-का) A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra). *Ret. M.* E. वृक to take, aff. क, or वृ to hide or screen, Un'a'di aff. कक्.

वृकदंश m. (-शः) A dog. *Hém.* 4. 346. E. वृक a wolf, and दंश who bites.

वृकधूप m. (-पः) ¹ Compounded perfume. ² Turpentine. *Am. Có.* E. वृक the same meanings, and धूप incense.

वृकारति m. (-तिः) A dog. *S'abd. M.* E. वृक a wolf, and अराति an enemy.

वृकारि m. (-रिः) A dog. *Ráj. Ni.* E. वृक a wolf, and अरि an enemy.

वृकोदर m. (-रः) A name of BRAHMA'. *Hém.* 3. 371. E. वृक a wolf, and उदर the belly.

वृक्ण mfn. (-क्णः-क्णा-क्णं) Cut, divided, broken. *Am. Có.* E. व्रश्च to cut, aff. क्त, form irr.

वृक्ष r. 1st cl. (वृक्षते) ¹ To appoint. ² To cover.

वृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A tree in general. *Am. Có.* E. वृक्ष to cover, (to shade), aff. घञ् or व्रश्च to cut, and स Un'a'di aff.

वृक्षक m. (-कः) ¹ A small tree, (Wrightea antidysenterica). *Ret. M.* ² Any tree. E. कन् added to the last.

वृक्षचर m. (-रः) A monkey. *D'han.* E. वृक्ष a tree, or any other synonime, and चर who goes.

वृक्षच्छाया f. (-या) The shade of a single tree. *S'abd. C.* n. (-यं) The shade of many trees or a grove. *Ibid.* E. वृक्ष a tree, and छाया shade, in the second sense, it takes the neuter gender.

वृक्षधूप m. (-पः) Turpentine. *Ráj. Ni.* E. वृक्ष a tree, and धूप incense.

वृक्षनाथ m. (-थः) The *Indian* fig tree. *S'abd. R.* E. वृक्ष a tree, and नाथ lord.

वृक्षपाक m. (-कः) The *Indian* fig tree. *S'abd Ch.* E. वृक्ष a tree, and पाक what ripens or perfects.

वृक्षभवन n. (-नं) A hollow in a tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वृक्ष a tree, and भवन a dwelling.

वृक्षभिद् f. (-भिद् or -भित्) An axe. *Hém.* 3. 582. E. वृक्ष a tree, and भिद् breaking, cutting.

वृक्षभेदिन् m. (-दी) ¹ A carpenter's chissel. *Am. Có.* ² A hatchet. *S'abd. C.* E. वृक्ष a tree, and भेदिन् what breaks.

वृक्षमर्कटिका f. (-का) A squirrel. E. वृक्ष a tree, मर्कट a monkey, कन् aff. of comparison.

वृक्षमुद्भू m. (-भूः) A sort of cane or reed, (Calamus fasciculаris). *S'abd. Ch.* E. वृक्ष a tree, मृद् earth, and भू born.

वृक्षरुहा f. (-हा) A parasite plant, (Epidendron tesselloides, &c.). *Am. Có.* E. वृक्ष, and रुहा growing, having its roots attached to the trunk or branches of another plant or tree.

वृक्षवाटिका f. (-का) A garden, a grove, one belonging to the residence of a minister of state, a courtezan, &c. *Am. Có.* E. वृक्ष a tree, and वाटिका or वाटी an enclosure; hence also वृक्षवाटी.

वृक्षाशय m. (-यः) A lizard, a chamæleon. *S'abd. C.* E. वृक्ष a tree, and शी to sleep, aff. अ.

वृक्षादन m. (-नः) ¹ A carpenter's chissel or adze. *Am. Có.* ² A hatchet, a chopper. ³ The *Indian* fig tree. *Méd.* ⁴ The *Piyál* tree, (Buchanania latifolia). *D'har.* f. (-नी) ¹ A parasite plant, (Epidendron). ² A shrub, (Hedysarum gangeticum). *Méd.* E. वृक्ष a tree, अदन eating or food.

वृक्षादिरूहक n. (-कं) Embracing. *S'abd. M.* E. वृक्षादि trees, &c., रूढ ascended, and कन् aff. of comparison; entwining as a creeper, round a tree, &c.; also derived from रुह with क्त aff. वृक्षादिरूढ n. (-ढं) *S'abd. C.*

वृक्षाम्ल m. (-म्लः) The hog plum, (Spondias mangifera). *S'abd. Ch.* n. (-म्लं) Acid seasoning or the fruit of the tamarind so used. *Am. Có.* and *Ráj. Ni.* E. वृक्ष a tree, and अम्ल sour.

वृक्षालय m. (-यः) A bird in general. *S'abd. M.* E. वृक्ष a tree, and आलय abode.

वृक्षावास m. (-सः) An ascetic, one who lives in the hollows of trees. E. वृक्ष a tree, आवास abode.

वृक्षोत्पल m. (-लः) A large handsome tree, commonly *Caniyar* or *Carnicár*, (Pterospermum acerifolium). *Hal.* E. वृक्ष a tree, and उत्पल a lotus.

वृच *With an indicatory* ई, वृची r. 7th cl. (वृणक्ति) ¹ To cover. ² To quit, to abandon, to shun or avoid.

वृज *With an indicatory* ई, वृजी r. 1st cl. (वर्जति) 2d cl. (वृक्ते) 7th cl. (वृणक्ति) 10th cl. (वर्जयति) ¹ To quit, to shun, to avoid, to except, to abandon. ² (In the 7th cl.) To cover.

वृजन n. (-नं) ¹ Sin. *Un. Có.* ² Sky, atmosphere. *Sid. C. Un.* m. (-नः) Hair. *Un. Có.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Crooked. *Ibid.* E. वृज to quit, &c. Uṅádi aff. क्यु.

वृजि f. (-जिः) A country, probably that to the west of *Dehli* and *Agra*, or the modern *Bruj.* E. वृज to quit, aff. कि.

वृजिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Of the district of *Vrij* or *Bruj*, (as a dialect, a native, &c.). E. वृजि as above, and कन् added.

वृजिन n. (-नं) ¹ Sin, vice, wickedness. *Am. Có.* ² Red leather. *Hém. Ná.* ³ Distress, affliction. *S'abd. C.* m. (-नः) Hair. *Ibid.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) ¹ Crooked, bent, curved. *Ibid.* ² Wicked. *Or. D.* E. वृज to cover, Uṅádi aff. इनच्, and the vowel unchanged.

वृण r. 6th cl. (वृणति) To please, to gratify.

वृत *With an indicatory* ङ, वृतु r. 1st cl. (वर्त्तते) To be, to stand, to be fixed or stable. r. 4th cl. (वृत्यते) ¹ To choose, to select or appoint. ² To serve. r. 10th cl. (वर्त्तयति) ¹ To shine. ² To speak: with अति prefixed, to surpass or overcome: with नि to make artificially: with नि or निर् to stop, to cease, to complete or terminate: with परि, ¹ to surround, ² to exchange: with प्र to excel, to be pre-eminent: with वि, to roll, to whirl, to turn round.

वृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Chosen, selected, preferred. *Am. Có.* ² Served. ³ Covered, screened, defended. E. वृ to prefer, and क्त aff.

वृति f. (-तिः) ¹ Selecting, chusing, preferring, appointing. *Am. Có.* ² Soliciting, asking, requesting. ³ Surrounding, encompassing. *Muc.* on *Am.* ⁴ An enclosure, a place enclosed for particular cultivation, and especially that of the piper betel, which in many parts of *India* is surrounded and screened by mats. *Swá.* on *Am.* ⁵ Hiding, secreting. *S'abd. R.* E. वृ to chuse, aff. क्तिन्.

वृतिङ्कर m. (-रः) A plant, (Flacourtia sapida, Rox.). *S'abd. R.* E. वृति surrounding, कृ to make, खच् aff.

वृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) ¹ Chosen, selected, appointed. ² Round. ³ Past, gone, been. ⁴ Firm, hard. *Am. Có.* ⁵ Read, studied. ⁶ Dead, deceased. *Méd.* ⁷ Covered. *Notes* on *Am.* m. (-त्तः) A tortoise. *Ráj. Ni.* n. (-त्तं) ¹ Verse, metre. ² Conduct, observance of enjoined practice in private or social life. *Am. Có.* ³ Practice, profession, means of gaining a subsistence. *Méd.* E. वृत to be, &c. aff. क्त.

वृत्तस *ind.* In or relating to observance or duty, by cast or duty, not implying agency; as वृत्ततः पापं "by or according to caste, a sin." E. तसि substituted for the termination of the third case.

वृत्तपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) The *Cadamba* tree, (Nauclea cadamba). *Har.* 96. E. वृत्त round, and पुष्प a flower.

वृत्तफल n. (-लं) Black pepper. *Ráj. Ni.* E. वृत्त round, and फल fruit.

वृत्तस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Discharging the duties of caste or calling. E. वृत्त established practice, and स्थ who stays.

वृत्ताध्ययनर्द्धि f. (-र्द्धिः) Holiness, sanctity, resulting from observance of the rules of life and study of scripture. *Am. Có.* E. वृत्त conduct, अध्ययन study, and ऋद्धि prosperity, encrease.

वृत्तान्त m. (-न्तः) ¹ Tidings, rumor, intelligence. ² Sort, kind, difference. ³ Mode, manner. ⁴ Whole. ⁵ Interval, rest, leisure, opportunity. *Méd.* ⁶ Topic, subject. *Am. Có.* ⁷ A tale, a story. *Swá.* on *Am.* ⁸ Property, nature. ⁹ Alone, solitary. *Vis.* E. वृत्त observance, &c., and अन्त end, term.

वृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) ¹ Livelihood, profession, means of acquiring subsistence. ² Dramatic representation, or composition, considered to be of four sorts, or *Caús'ici*, which exhibits love or passion, *Bháratí*, which appears to imply declamation especially, *Sátwatí*, of which the subject is virtue and heroism, and *A'rabhaṭí*, which treats of magick, delusion, wrath, and battle. ³ Gloss, comment, explanation, exposition. ⁴ Being, abiding, staying. *Méd.* ⁵ Seizing, stopping, withholding, restraining. *D'har.* E. वृत to be, aff क्तिन्.

वृत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) To be chosen, preferable, eligible. E. वृत to select, aff. क्यप् or वृञ् with the same aff., and तुक् augment.

वृत्र m. (-त्रः) ¹ An enemy. ² Darkness. ³ A demon slain by INDRA. *Am. Co´.* ⁴ A cloud. ⁵ A name of INDRA. ⁶ The name of a mountain. *Hém. Na´.* ⁷ Sound, noise. *Sid. C. Un´.* E. वृत to be or abide, Un´a´di aff. रक्.

वृत्रद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) INDRA. *Hém.* 2. 88. E. वृत्र the demon, and द्विष् the enemy.

वृत्रभोजन m. (-नः) A kind of potherb, described by some as a sort of cucumber. *S´abd. Ch.* E. वृत्र INDRA, and भोजन food.

वृत्रहन् m. (-हा) INDRA. *Am. Co´.* E. वृत्र a demon, and हन् slayer.

वृत्रारि m. (-रिः) INDRA. *Hal.* E. वृत्र a demon, and अरि an enemy.

वृथा *ind.* ¹ Useless, fruitless. ² Wrong, incorrect. ³ In vain. *Am. Co´.* E. वृ to chuse, &c. aff. थाक्.

वृथादान n. (-नं) Unprofitable donation, gift to encomiasts, harlots, wrestlers, money lost at play, &c. E. वृथा vain, and दान giving.

वृद्ध n. (-द्धं) Benzoin, (Styrax benzoin). *Am. Co´.* m. (-द्धः) ¹ An old man, or one past seventy. *Ibid.* ² A sage, a saint. f. (-द्धा) An old woman, either one past child bearing, or one with grey hair. *Ibid.* mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) ¹ Old, aged, ancient. ² Full grown, large, expanded to the proper size. ³ Wise, learned. *Méd.* ⁴ Heaped, accumulated. ⁵ Increased, augmented. E. वृध to increase or grow, aff. क्त.

वृद्धकाक m. (-कः) A sort of crow or raven. *Hém.* 4. 389. E. वृद्ध old or large, and काक a crow.

वृद्धत्व n. (-त्वं) Old age. *Am. Co´.* E. वृद्ध old, and त्व aff. of the abstract; also वृद्धता.

वृद्धदारक m. (-कः) A potherb, (Convolvulus argenteus). *Am. Co´.* E. वृद्ध old, and दारक tearing.

वृद्धनाभि mfn. (-भिः-भिः-भी-भि) Potbellied, corpulent. *S´abd. R.* E. वृद्ध large, and नाभि the navel.

वृद्धप्रपितामह m. (-हः) A great great grandfather. *S´abd. R.* E. वृद्ध old, प्रपितामह great grandfather.

वृद्धराज m. (-जः) A kind of dock or sorrel: see अम्लवेतस्. *Or. D.*

वृद्धवाहन m. (-नः) The mango tree. *Or. D.* E. वृद्ध large, and वाहन vehicle or stem.

वृद्धविभीतक m. (-कः) Hog plum, (Spondias mangifera). *S´abd. M.* E. वृद्ध old or large, विभीतक myrobalan.

वृद्धश्रवस् m. (-वाः) INDRA. *Am. Co´.* E. वृद्ध aged, and श्रवस् hearing; who listens to the old or wise; or वृद्ध large, and श्रवस् the ear.

वृद्धसंघ m. (-घः) An assembly of old men, a council or meeting of elders. *Am. Co´.* E. वृद्ध an elder, and संघ assemblage.

वृद्धसूत्रक n. (-कं) Flocculent seeds flying in the air. *Ha´r.* 23. E. वृद्ध old, and सूत्र thread, aff. कन्.

वृद्धाङ्गुलि f. (-लिः) The thumb. *S´abd. R.* वृद्ध large, and अङ्गुलि a finger.

वृद्धारण्य m. (-ण्यः) A place where the *Pura´n´as*, or other sacred works are read and expounded. *Bhu´. Pr.* E. वृद्ध a *Pa´n´d´it*, a scholar, and आरण्य a forest.

वृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) ¹ Increase, augmentation in general, as in bulk, consequence, wealth, &c. ² The third of the three conditions or objects of regal power, extension of power or revenue, or any indication of progression. *Am. Co´.* ³ Rise, ascending, mounting. ⁴ Prosperity, success. ⁵ One of the eight principal drugs or medical roots, described as mild and cooling, sweet and bitter, &c., as a remedy for phlegm, leprosy and worms. ⁶ The eleventh of the astronomical *Yo´gas.* ⁷ A particular period or division of time. *Méd.* ⁸ The increase of the digits of the sun or moon. *Hém. Na´.* ⁹ Enlargement of the scrotum, either from swelled testicle or hydrocele or other morbid affections. *Hém.* 3. 134. ¹⁰ Interest, usury, especially returning the principal, (as in the case of seed corn lent), with a proportionate increment. *S´abd. R.* ¹¹ Happiness, pleasure. *Hém. Na´.* ¹² A heap, a quantity, assemblage, multitude. *S´abd. Ch.* ¹³ Wealth, property. *Ra´j. Ni.* ¹⁴ Cutting off, abscission. ¹⁵ (In law), Forfeiture, deduction. E. वृध to increase, aff. क्तिन्, or in the two last senses वध to cut, aff. क्तिन्, deriv. irr.

वृद्धिका f. (-का) A sort of drug: see the last. *S´abd. M.* E. कन् added to the last.

वृद्धिजीविका f. (-का) The profession of usury. *Am. Co´.*

E. वृद्धि usury, and जीविका livelihood.

वृद्धोक्ष m. (-क्षः) An old bull. *Am. Có.* E. वृद्ध old, and उक्षन् a bull or ox.

वृद्ध्याजीव m. (-वः) A usurer. *Am. Có.* E. वृद्धि usury, and आजीव who lives.

वृध *With an indicatory* ङ, वृधु r. 1st cl. (वर्द्धते) To increase or grow. r. 10th cl. (वर्द्धयति) 1 To shine. 2 To speak.

वृधसान m. (-नः) A man. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. वृध to grow or increase, aff. असानच्.

वृधसानु m. (-नुः) 1 A man. 2 A leaf. 3 Act, action. *Uń. Có.* E. वृध to increase, असानु aff.

वृध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) To be increased or augmented. E. वृध to grow, aff. क्यप्.

वृन्त n. (-न्तं) 1 The footstalk of a leaf or fruit. *Am. Có.* 2 The nipple. 3 The stand of a water jar. *S'abd. R.* E. वृञ् to chuse, त aff., and नुम् augment.

वृन्ताक mf. (-कः-की) The egg plant, (Solanum melongena). E. वृन्त footstalk, and अक to go, aff. अच्.

वृन्तिता f. (-ता) A medicinal plant, (Wrightea antidysenterica). *S'abd. Ch.* E. वृन्त a stalk, इतच् aff.

वृन्द n. (-न्दं) A heap, a multitude, a quantity, an aggregation. *Am. Có.* f. (-न्दा) Holy basil, (Ocymum sanctum). *S'abd. R.* E. वृण to please, aff. दन्, form irr.

वृन्दार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Beautiful, handsome, pleasing. *S'abd. M.* 2 Eminent, reputable. E. वृन्द a quantity, and आरक् aff. implying pre-eminence.

वृन्दारक m. (-कः) 1 A deity, an immortal. *Am. Có.* 2 A chief, the head or leader of a crowd or herd, &c. *Bh.* on *Am.* mfn. (-रकः-रका or -रिका-रकं) 1 Handsome, agreeable, pleasing. 2 Best, excellent, chief. *Méd.* 3 Reputable, respectable, eminent. E. वृन्द a heap, and आरकन् aff. implying pre-eminence.

वृन्दिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very beautiful or charming. *S'abd. C.* Very excellent or elevated, very reputable or venerable. E. वृन्दारक chief, excellent, वृन्द substituted, and इष्ठन् aff. of the irr. super; also with ईयसुन् the same, वृन्दीयस्.

वृन्दीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very eminent or excellent. E. see the last.

वृश r. 4th cl. (वृश्यति) To choose, to prefer or select.

वृश m. (-शः) 1 A rat. *S'abd. R.* 2 A flower, (Justicia ganderussa). *Notes on Am.* f. (-शा) A drug. *Uń. Có.* n. (-शं) Ginger. *S'abd. C.* E. वृ to chuse, शक् Unadi aff.; also वृष.

वृश्चिक m. (-कः) 1 A scorpion. 2 The sign Scorpio. 3 A hairy caterpillar. *Méd.* 4 A crab. 5 A sort of beetle found in cow dung. 6 A thorny shrub, (Vangueria spinosa). *Bh.* on *Am.* 7 The month when the sun is in Scorpio. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* f. (-का) A potherb, (Basella). *Ráj. Ni.* E. व्रश्च to cut, Un'adi aff. किकन्, and the semivowel changed to the vowel.

वृश्चिकप्रिया f. (-या) A potherb, (Basella rubra and lucida). *S'abd. M.* E. वृश्चिक a scorpion, and प्रिय fond of.

वृश्चिकाली f. (-ली) A shrub, (Tragia involucrata). *Ret. M.* E. वृश्चिक a scorpion, and आली a line.

वृष *With an indicatory* ङ, वृषु r. 1st cl. (वर्षति) 1 To sprinkle. 2 To hurt or kill. 3 To weary. 4 To give. r. 10th cl. (वर्षयति) 1 To conceive, to be impregnated. 2 To possess supreme or supernatural power. 3 To be powerful.

वृष m. (-षः) 1 A bull. *Am. Có.* 2 The sign of the zodiac Taurus. *Ibid.* 3 Virtue, moral merit. *Ibid.* 4 Virtue, personified as a bull or the bull of S'IVA. *Notes on Am.* 5 A man of a lecherous disposition, one of the four descriptions into which men are divided in erotick works. 6 A rat. 7 A drug, commonly *Rishabha.* 8 A plant, (Justicia ganderussa). 9 (In composition), Excellent, pre-eminent. *Hém. Ná.* 10 A name of CARN'A. *Notes on Am.* 11 VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 31. 12 An enemy, an adversary. *Jat'á.* 13 Particular ground, judged proper for the foundation of a house. *Méd.* 14 Love or CA'MA. 15 A strong or athletick man. *Anéc. Có.* n. (-षं) A peacock's plumage or tail. *S'abd. M.* f. (-षा) 1 A plant, (Salvinia cucullata). *Am. Có.* 2 Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens). *Hém. Ná.* f. (-षी) The seat of the religious student or one used by ascetics, formed of *Cus'a* grass. *Am. Có.* E. वृष to sprinkle, aff. क.

वृषकर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant. *Or. D.*

वृषण m. (-णः) The testicles or scrotum. *Am. Có.* E. वृष to sprinkle, (seminal fluid). aff. क्यु or युच्.

वृषणश्व m (-श्वः) The horse of INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 60. E. वृषन् INDRA, and अश्व the horse.

वृषणवसु n. (-सु) The treasure of INDRA. *Jaṭá.* E. वृषन् INDRA, and वसु wealth.

वृषदंशक m. (-कः) A cat. *Am. Có.* E. वृष a rat, and दंशक devourer.

वृषध्वज m. (-जः) 1 S'IVA *Am. Có.* 2 GAN'ES'A. 3 A virtuous man. *Vis.* E. वृष a bull, a rat, or virtue, and ध्वज emblem.

वृषन् m. (-षा) 1 INDRA, as god of the firmament. *Am. Có.* 2 CARN'A, the hero. 3 Pain, sorrow. 4 Insensibility from extreme pain. *Méd.* 5 A bull. 6 A horse. *Hém. Ná.* E. वृष to sprinkle, Un'ádi aff. कनिन्.

वृषनाशन m. (-नः) A medicinal plant, commonly *Vireng. S'abd. M.* E. वृष a bull, and नाशन destroying.

वृषपति m. (-तिः) 1 S'IVA. 2 A bull set at liberty. *Or. D.* E. वृष a bull, and पति lord.

वृषपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Salvinia cucullata). *Ret. M.* E. वृष a rat, and पर्ण a leaf; fem. aff. ङीष्.

वृषपर्वन् m. (-र्वा) 1 S'IVA. 2 A demon. 3 A wasp. 4 A sort of grass, (Scirpus kysoor). *Hém. Ná.* E. वृष a bull, &c. पर्वन् a joint.

वृषभ m. (-भः) 1 The first of the *Jaina* pontiffs of the present era. *Hém.* 1. 29. 2 A bull. 3 (In composition), Pre-eminent, excellent. *Méd.* 4 The orifice of the ear. 5 A drug; also *Rishabha*, described as a root resembling the horn of a bull, brought from the *Himálaya* mountains, of cooling and tonic properties, and serviceable in catarrh and consumption. *Un. Có.* 6 An elephant's ear. *S'abd. C.* f. (-भी) 1 A widow. 2 Cowach. *S'abd. C.* E. वृष to sprinkle, Un'ádi aff. अभच्.

वृषभगति m. (-तिः) S'IVA. *Hár.* 8. E. वृषभ a bull, and गति going.

वृषभध्वज m. (-जः) S'IVA. *S'abd. C.* E. वृषभ a bull, and ध्वज emblem.

वृषभासा f. (-सा) The capital of INDRA, and the immortals. *Tri.* 1. 1. 60. E. वृष the bull of S'IVA, भास् splendour, and टाप् added.

वृषय m. (-यः) An asylum, a place of refuge or shelter. *Un. Có.* E. वृ to screen, Un'ádi aff. कयन्, and षुक् augment.

वृषल m. (-लः) 1 A horse. 2 A *S'údra*, or man of the servile tribe. 3 The sovereign CHANDRAGUPTA. 4 Garlick. *Méd.* 5 A sinner, a reprobate, a wicked or unrighteous man. *Jaṭá.* f. (-ली) 1 A girl twelve years old, in whom menstruation has commenced and who is unmarried. 2 A barren woman. 3 A woman during menstruation. 4 The mother of a still-born child. 5 A woman of a low caste. *S'abd. C.* E. वृष a bull, or virtue, &c., and ला to take, aff. क, or वृष to sprinkle, कल Un'ádi aff.

वृषलात्मज m. (-जः) The son of a reprobate. E. वृषल a wicked man, and आत्मज son.

वृषलोचन m. (-नः) A rat. *Hém.* 4. 366. E. वृष a bull, and लोचन the eye.

वृषशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 29. E. वृष CARN'A, and शत्रु the enemy.

वृषवाहन m. (-नः) S'IVA. *S'abd. C.* E. वृष a bull, and वाहन vehicle.

वृषसृक्की f. (-क्की) A wasp. *S'abd. M.*

वृषस्यन्ती f. (-न्ती) 1 A lascivious woman. *Am. Có.* 2 A cow in heat. E. वृष a man of a particular class, or a bull, forming with the increments सुक्, and क्यच् a nominal verb, implying desire of such a man, &c. participial aff. of the present tense शतृ, fem. aff. ङीष्.

वृषाकपायी f. (-यी) 1 The goddess LACSHMI. 2 GAURI. *Am. Có.* 3 SWA'HA', the wife of AGNI. *Bh.* on *Am.* 4 S'ACHI, the wife of INDRA. *Swá.* on *Am.* 5 A shrub, (Asparagus racemosus). 6 A plant, (Celtis orientalis). *Méd.* E. वृषाकपि VISHN'U, &c. ङीष् aff., and आनुक् augment.

वृषाकपि m. (-पिः) 1 CRISHN'A, or VISHN'U. 2 S'IVA. 3 AGNI, or fire. *Méd.* E. वृष virtue, अ not कपि to shake or agitate, इ aff., and the radical augment rejected; or वृषा INDRA, अकपि untrembling, as before; or वृष virtue, or वृषा INDRA, and कपि an ape, being the ape as it were of the greater gods: other etymolo-

gies occur.

वृषाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) ¹ S'IVA. ² A pious man. ³ Marking nut plant. ⁴ An eunuch, one employed in the *Zenana*. *Hém. Ná*. E. वृष the bull of the deity, or virtue, and अङ्क mark.

वृषाङ्कज m. (-जः) A very small drum, held in one hand, and played by means of a string attached to it. *S'abd. R.* E. वृषाङ्क S'IVA, and ज born, made.

वृषाञ्चन m. (-नः) S'IVA. *Tri.* I. 1. 47. E. वृष a bull, and अञ्चन going.

वृषात्मक m. (-कः) A form of S'IVA. *Tri.* I. 1. 50. E. वृष a bull, आत to be, and कन् aff.

वृषान्तक m. (-कः) VISHN'U. *S'abd. R.* E. वृष virtue, अन्त end, and कन् aff.

वृषायण m. (-णः) A sparrow. *Hár.* 89.

वृषाहार m. (-रः) A cat. *Hár.* 83. E. वृष a rat, and आहार food.

वृषिन् m. (-षी) A peacock. *S'abd. M.* E. वृष his plumage, and इनि aff.

वृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Rain. *Un'. Có.* E. वृष to sprinkle, aff. क्तिन्.

वृष्टिघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) *Guzeratty* cardamoms. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वृष्टि rain, and घ्न destructive, fem. form.

वृष्टिजीवन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Nourished or watered by rain. E. वृष्टि rain, जीवन living.

वृष्टिभू m. (-भूः) A frog. *Hár.* 153. E. वृष्टि rain, and भू being, or being born.

वृष्णि m. (-ष्णिः) ¹ A ram. *S'abd. Ch.* ² One of the descendants of YADU. *Ibid.* ³ VISHN'U, or CRISHN'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 29. ⁴ A heretic, a sectary. ⁵ A ray of light. ⁶ INDRA. ⁷ AGNI. ⁸ Air or wind. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-ष्णिः-ष्णिः-ष्णि) ¹ Heretical, heterodox. ² Angry, passionate. *Ibid.* E. वृष to sprinkle, Un'a'di aff. नि, and the vowel unchanged.

वृष्य m. (-ष्यः) Kidney bean, (Phaseolus radiatus). *Hém.* 4. 237. f. (-ष्या) A drug, commonly *Rid'dhi. Ret. M.* mfn. (-ष्यः-ष्या-ष्यं) Errhine, aphrodisiac, provocative, (food or medicine). *Bháv. Pr.* E. वृष to sprinkle, aff. क्यप्.

वृष्यगन्धा f. (-न्धा) A potherb, (Convolvulus argenteus). *S'abd. R.*

वृह् r. 1st cl. (वर्हति) also *with an indicatory* इ, वृंहि (वृंहति) ¹ To grow or increase. ² (In the second form only), To roar, as a wild beast. *With an indicatory* ऋ, वृहू r. 6th cl. (वृहति) To make any effort or exertion.

वृहच्चित्त m. (-त्तः) A citron. *S'abd. Ch.*

वृहच्छल्क m. (-ल्कः) A prawn. *Jat'á.* E. वृहत् great, and शल्क scate.

वृहड्ढक्का f. (-क्का) A large drum. *Jat'á.* E. वृहत् large, ढक्का a drum.

वृहत् mfn. (-हन्-ती-त्) Large, great. *Am. Có.* f. (-ती) ¹ A small kind of egg plant, (Solanum melongena). ² A kind of prickly nightshade, (Solanum jacquini). ³ A large lute. ⁴ A form of metre, the stanza in which consists of thirty-six syllables. *Am. Có.* ⁵ A mantle, a wrapper. ⁶ A reservoir, a place containing water. ⁷ Speech. *Méd.* E. वृह् to grow or increase, Un'a'di aff. अति, with the effect of the participial aff. शतृ.

वृहतिका f. (-का) ¹ An upper garment, a mantle, a wrapper. *Am. Có.* ² A small sort of egg plant. *Ret. M.* E. वृहती as above, कन् added, fem. form.

वृहतीपति m. (-तिः) VRIHASPATI, the preceptor of the gods. *Hém.* 2. 33. E. वृहती speech, eloquence, and पति lord.

वृहत्क mfn. (-त्कः-त्का-त्कं) Large, great. E. वृहत् the same, and कन् added.

वृहत्कन्द m. (-न्दः) A bulbous root, considered in some places as a large kind of onion, in others as a sort of garlick. *Ret. M.* E. वृहत् large, and कन्द a root.

वृहत्कालशाक m. (-कः) A shrub, (Cassia purpurea or a large variety of it). *Tri.* 2. 4. 31. E. वृहत् large, and कालशाक the same.

वृहत्काश n. (-शं) A large kind of the grass, *Cás*, (saccharum spontaneum). *Hár.* 178. E. वृहत् large, काश the same grass.

वृहत्कुक्षि mfn. (-क्षिः-क्षिः or -क्षी-क्षि) Corpulent, large or pot-bellied. *Hém.* 3. 114. E. वृहत् large, कुक्षि the belly.

वृहत्तृण m. (-णः) The bambu. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वृहत् large, and तृण grass.

वृहत्त्वच् m. (-त्वक्) A plant, (Echites scholaris). *Ret. M.* E. वृहत् large, and त्वच् skin or bark.

बृहत्पाटलि f. (-लिः) Thorn apple, (Datura metel). *Tri.* 2. 4. 26. E. बृहत् large, पाटलि the bignonia.

बृहत्पाद m. (-दः) The *Indian* fig tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. बृहत् large, and पाद् foot or root.

बृहत्पुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) Crotolaria of various species. *Jat'a.* E. बृहत् large, and पुष्प a flower.

बृहदङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A large elephant, such a one as is usually the leader of a wild herd. *S'abd. Ch.* E. बृहत् large, and अङ्ग body.

बृहदम्ल m. (-म्लः) A fruit tree, (Averrhoa carambola). *S'abd. Ch.* E. बृहत् large or much, and अम्ल sour.

बृहदसृङ्मति m. (-तिः) An evil spirit, a goblin. *S'abd. C.* E. बृहत् large, असृक् blood, and मति inclination.

बृहद्गृह m. (-हः) A country, described as lying behind the *Vindhya* mountains, near the province of *Malwa*, and perhaps comprising *Bundlecund*, or the adjoining district. *Hém.* 4. 25. E. बृहत् large, and गृह a house; the *Trica'n'd'a* has बृहद्गुह from गुह a cave, the country being mountainous, and the people probably having been *Troglodytes* or dwellers in caves.

बृहद्गोल n. (-लं) A water-melon. *S'abd. Ch.* E. बृहत् large, and गोल round, or a ball.

बृहद्धल n. (-लं) The furrow made by a plough. *Tri.* 2. 9. 2. E. बृहत् large, हल a plough.

बृहद्भट्टारिका f. (-का) A name of UMA', or DURGA'. *S'abd. M.* E. बृहत् great, and भट्टारिका princess.

बृहद्भानु m. (-नुः) AGNI, or fire. *Am. Co'.* E. बृहत् large, many, and भानु a ray of light.

बृहद्रथ m. (-थः) 1 INDRA. 2 A sacrificial vessel. 3 A particular *Mantra.* 4 A division of the *Sa'ma Véda.* *S'abd. C.* f. (-थी) The name of a river. *Ibid.* E. बृहत् large, and रथ a car.

बृहद्रावी f. (-वी) A small owl. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. बृहत् great, much, राव cry ङीष् aff.

बृहद्वात m. (-तः) A grain, generally eaten by the natives of *India,* (Andropogon sorghum). *Rct. M.* E. बृहत् much, and वात wind, supposed to generate this humor.

बृहद्बीज m. (-जः) The hog plum, (Spondias mangifera). *S'abd. Ch.* E. बृहत् large, and बीज seed.

बृहन्नल m. (-लः) 1 A large sort of reed, (Arundo gigantea). *Hém.* 3. 373. 2 ARJUNA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 16. 3 The arm. *S'abd. C.* E. बृहत् large, and नल a reed.

बृहस्पति m. (-तिः) The regent of the planet JUPITER, identified astronomically with the planet; in *Mythology,* he is the son of ANGIRAS, and preceptor of the gods. *Am. Co'.* 2 The name of a saint and lawgiver. E. बृहत् great, illustrious, (as the deities), and पति master or *Guru,* सुट् augment, and the final of the first member rejected; also occasionally it occurs बृहत्पति.

बृ r. 9th cl. (बृणाति) 1 To chuse. 2 To support or nourish, (in this sense it is more usually written with the labial initial). *With an indicatory* ञ, बृञ् r. 9th cl. (बृणाति बृणीते) 1 To chuse, to elect or select. 2 To cover, to screen.

वे *With an indicatory* ञ, वेञ् r. 1st cl. (वयति वयते) To weave.

वेकट m. (-टः) 1 A youth, an adolescent. 2 A sort of fish, (perhaps the common *Becti*). 3 A jeweller. *Méd.* 4 An actor. *S'abd. R.*

वेग m. (-गः) 1 Speed, dispatch, velocity. 2 Stream, current. *Am. Co'.* 3 The fruit of a kind of mango. *Méd.* 4 Semen virile. *Hém. Na'.* 5 Expulsion or evacuation of the natural excretions. 6 Sudden impulse, transition of mind, as from passion to apathy, &c. *Swa.* on *Am.* 7 Determination, promptitude, energy, that effort of mind which is considered as the source of action. *Ramana't'h.* on *Am.* 8 The flight of an arrow. 9 Pleasure, delight. 10 Love, the sentiment or passion. *S'abd. C.* 11 External indication of any internal effect, proceeding from passion, medicine, poison, &c. as convulsion, horripilation, sweat, &c. E. वेज to go, aff. घञ्.

वेगनाशन m. (-नः) Phlegm, the phlegmatic humor. *S'abd. R.* E. वेग activity or speed, and नाशन injuring, inducing corpulency.

वेगसर m. (-रः) A mule. *Hém.* 4. 319. E. वेग speed, सर who goes.

वेगिन् m. (-गी) 1 A courier, an express. *Am. Co'.* 2 A

hawk. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) Swift, fleet, rapid. E. वेग speed, इनि affix.

वेचा f. (-चा) Hire, wages. *Hal.* E. विच to distinguish, aff. अङ्, and टाप्.

वेञ्जानी f. (-नी) A medicinal plant, (Serratula anthelmintica). *S'abd. Ch.*

वेटा f. (-टा) The abode of the *Vaiśya* tribe. *S'abd. C.*

वेडा f. (-डा) A boat. *Hém.* 3. 541. E. विड to curse, aff. अच्, and टाप् added.

वेण With an indicatory ऋ, वेणृ r. 1st cl. (वेणति-ते) ¹ To go, to move. ² To know. ³ To reflect or remember. ⁴ To discern. ⁵ To hold or take a musical instrument. ⁶ To play on an instrument. ⁷ To take. The root is also read वेन.

वेण m. (-णः) A musician, one by birth, the son of a woman of the *Ambash'ťka*, and man of the *Vaideha* caste. E. वेण to play on a musical instrument, aff. अच्.

वेणि f. (-णिः-णी) Unornamented, and braided hair; the hair as worn especially by widows and women whose husbands are absent, when it is simply collected from the forehead and temples as well as the back of the head, and twisted together into a single braid, which is then suffered to fall like a tail down the back, no sort of ornament being worn on the head; the term is also applied generally to any braid of hair, or to a braid of the long hair, of which many are made, and the whole are then twisted together, and worn as a sort of rose or flower at the back of the head. *Am. Có.* f. (-णिः) ¹ Assemblage of water, as the conflux of rivers, &c. in that case it rather implies their parallel course, ending in a common point of union; as at *Allahabad*, where the GANGÁ, YAMUNÁ, and as is supposed, the SARASWATI, all coming from the north, unite; this and other similar places, thence receive the name of *Trivéńi. Jat́á.* ² Weaving. *Muc.* on *Am.* (णी) ¹ Stream, current. *Hém.* 4. 153. ² A ewe. *Ibid.* 4. 343. ³ A sort of grass, (Andropogon serratum). *Am. Có.* E. वी to go, Uńádi aff. नि, and in some cases ङीप् added.

वेणिका f. (-का) Braided hair. *S'abd. M.* E. वेणी as above, कन्, fem. form, added.

वेणिवेधनी f. (-नी) A leech. *Tri.* 1. 2. 25.

वेणीर m. (-रः) The soap berry, (Sapindus detergens). *S'abd. Ch.*

वेणु m. (-णुः) ¹ A bambu. *Am. Có.* ² A flute, a pipe. *S'abd. R.* ³ A king so named. *Méd.* E. वी substituted for अज to go, aff. नु, or वन to sound, णु aff. form. irr.

वेणुक n. (-कं) A pike used for driving an elephant. *Hém.* 4. 296. E. वेणु a bambu, and कन् aff.; having a bambu shaft or handle.

वेणुकर्कर m. (-रः) A thorny plant, commonly *Carir* or *Caril. Tri.* 2. 4. 38. E. वेणु a bambu, and कर्कर hard.

वेणुध्म m. (-ध्मः) A player on a fife or flute. *Am. Có.* E. वेणु a bambu, ध्मा to blow, aff. क.

वेणुनिस्रुति m. (-तिः) The sugar cane. *S'abd. C.* E. वेणु a bambu, and निस्रुति oozing.

वेणुपत्री f. (-त्री) A plant, one synonime of which, *Hinguputri*, appears to relate to the *Assafœtida* or some similar plant, whilst the corresponding compound *Báńspatra* both in *Hindi* and *Bengali*, is applied to a species of amaranthus, (A. lanceifolius, Rox, or a atro-purpureus, Rox.). *Rat. M.* E. वेणु a bambu, and पत्र a leaf, fem. aff. ङीप् having long slender leaves, like those of the bambu.

वेणुवाद m. (-दः) A player on a flute. *S'abd. R.* E. वेणु a flute or pipe, वाद who sounds.

वेतन n. (-नं) ¹ Hire, wages. *Am. Có.* ² Livelihood, subsistence. *Hém.* 3. 529. ³ Silver. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वी to go, तनन् Uńádi aff.

वेतस mf. (-सः-सी) The ratan, (Calamus rotang). *Am. Có.* E. वेञ् to sew or weave, Uńádi aff. असच्, and तुक् augment.

वेतस्वत् mfn. (-स्वान्-स्वती-स्वत्) Reedy, abounding in reeds or canes, (a place or soil, &c.). *Am. Có.* E. वेतस a cane, मतुप् aff.

वेताल m. (-लः) ¹ A dead body, occupied and animated by an evil spirit. *Am. Có.* ² A door-keeper. *S'abd. R.* E. व in the seventh case वे in air, and ताल ha-

bitation, fixation, from नह to fix, aff. घञ्.

वेतृ m. (-त्ता) A sage, one who knows the nature of the soul and God. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-त्ता-त्री-तृ) Knowing, understanding, acquainted with. E. विद् to know, तृच् aff.

वेत्र m. (-त्रः) A reed, a cane, the *Ratan*. n. (-त्रं) A stick, a staff. E. वी to go, Un'a'di aff. त्र.

वेत्रकीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Abounding with reeds or canes. E. वेत्र a cane, छ aff., and कुक् augment.

वेत्रधर m. (-रः) [1] A door-keeper, a warder. [2] A staff bearer, a mace bearer. *Hal.* E. वेत्र a staff, and धर having.

वेत्रधारक m. (-कः) [1] A door-keeper, a warder, a porter. *Jat'a'.* [2] A mace bearer. E. वेत्र a stick, and धारक having.

वेत्रवती f. (-ती) The *Betwah* river, which rises in the province of *Malwah*, and following a north easterly direction for about 340 miles, falls into the *Jumna* below *Calpi*. *Am. Co'.* E. वेत्र a ratan, and मतुप् aff.

वेत्रासन n. (-नं) A small cot or oblong low couch of basket work; when furnished with bambu sticks, and a pole it forms the common *Duli* or litter. *He'm.* 3. 348. E. वेत्र a cane, and आसन a seat.

वेत्रिन् m. (-त्री) A porter, a doorkeeper. *He'm.* 3. 385. E. वेत्र a stick, and इनि aff.

वेथ r. 1st cl. (वेथते) To ask or beg.

वेद m. (-दः) A *Ve'da*, the generic term for the sacred writings or scripture of the *Hindus;* supposed to have been revealed by Brahma', and after being preserved by tradition for a considerable period, to have been arranged in the present form by Vya'sa; the principal *Ve'das* are three in number, the *Rich*, *Yajush*, and *Sáma*, to which a fourth, the *Atharva* is usually added, and the *Itiha'sa*, and *Pura'n'as* or ancient history and mythology, are some times considered as a fifth. *Am. Co'.* [2] Metre. *Me'd.* [3] Gloss, comment, explanation. [4] Knowledge. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* [5] Vishn'u. *Or. D.* E. विद् to know, (duty and religion from it), aff. घञ्.

वेदकौलेयक m. (-कः) S'iva. *S'abd. C.* E. वेद the *Ve'das*. कुल race, ढक् aff.

वेदगर्भ m. (-र्भः) [1] Brahma'. *He'm.* 2. 125. [2] A *Brahman*, a man of the sacerdotal tribe. *Ibid.* 3. 477. E. वेद the *Ve'das*, and गर्भ embryo or womb, figuratively for origin.

वेदगुप्ति f. (-प्तिः) The preservation of the *Ve'das* by the *Brahmanical* tribe. E. वेद a *Ve'da*, and गुप्ति concealment.

वेदगुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) An elephant. *S'abd. C.*

वेदन nf. (-नं-ना) [1] Sensation, perception, knowledge conveyed by the senses. *Am. Co'.* [2] Pain, distress. [3] Knowledge. *Me'd.* [4] The ceremony of holding the ends of a mantle, to be observed by a *S'udra* female, on her marriage with a man of either of the first three classes. [5] Presenting, delivering. E. विद् to know, &c. युच् aff.

वेदनिन्दक m. (-कः) [1] An atheist, a disbeliever. *Jat'a'.* [2] A *Jaina* or *Baudd'ha*, or any seceder from the belief of the divine origin and character of the *Ve'das.* E. वेद scripture, and निन्दक defaming, disrespecting.

वेदपारग m. (-गः) A *Brahman* skilled in the *Ve'das*. E. वेद the *Ve'da*, and पारग who crosses.

वेदमातृ f. (-ता) The mystical prayer or *Ga'yatri'* personified as the mother or source of the *Ve'das*. E. वेद, and मातृ mother.

वेदमुख्या f. (-ख्या) A sort of insect, the winged bug. *S'abd. C.*

वेदरक्षण n. (-णं) The conservation of the *Ve'das*, as a duty of the *Brahmanical* order. E. वेद a *Ve'da*, and रक्षण preserving.

वेदवास m. (-सः) A *Brahman*. *S'abd. R.* E. वेद a *Ve'da*, and वास abode.

वेदविद् m. (-विद् or -त्) A *Brahman* versed in the *Ve'das*. E. वेद the *Ve'das*, and विद् to know, क्विप् aff.

वेदव्यास m. (-सः) The *Muni* Vya'sa. *He'm.* 3. 510. E. वेद the *Ve'das*, वि; and आङ् severally before अस to throw or place, aff. घञ्, the compiler and arranger of the *Ve'das*; he having first collected and arranged the *Hindu* scriptures into the four parts, in which they at present exist.

वेदस् m. (-दाः) The *Ve'das* collectively. *S'abd. C.* E. विद् to know, असुन् aff.

वेदाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गं) A sacred science, considered as subordinate to, and in some sense, a part of the *Védas;* six sciences come under this denomination; *S'icshá* or the science of pronunciation and articulation; *Calpa* the detail of religious ceremonies; *Vyácaraṅa* or grammar; *Ch'handas* prosody; *Jyotish* or astronomy; and *Niructi* or the explanation of the difficult or obscure words and phrases that occur in the *Védas. S'abd. M.* E. वेद the *Védas*, and अङ्ग a member.

वेदादिवर्ण n. (-र्णं) The mystical name of GOD. *S'abd. C.* E. वेद the *Védas*, आदि first, and वर्ण letter.

वेदान्त m. (-न्तः) The theological part of the *Védas;* considered collectively it is contained in the many numerous passages or chapters of the *Védas* termed *Upanishads*, which inculcate an abstract and speculative monotheistical worship, and these have been further explained, and illustrated by later writers: the founder of the school is VYÁSA, and subsequently S'ANCARÁCHÁRYA is its most eminent teacher. *Hém.* 2. 164. E. वेद the *Védas*, and अन्त end, sum, scope or substance.

वेदान्तिन् m. (-न्ती) A *Vedánti*, a follower of the *Vedánta* philosophy. *Jaṫá.* E. वेदान्त the theism of the *Védas*, and इनि aff.

वेदाभ्यास m. (-सः) [1] The repetition of the mystical syllable *Om.* [2] Study of scripture. E. वेद the *Védas*, and अभ्यास exercise.

वेदार m. (-रः) A chameleon, a lizard. *Tri.* 2. 5. 11.

वेदि f. (-दिः) [1] Ground for placing the vessels used at an oblation, or for binding the victim, or lighting the sacrificial fire; it is more or less raised and of various shapes; an altar, &c. *Am. Có.* [2] A quadrangular spot in the court yard of a temple or palace, usually furnished with a raised floor or seat, and covered with a roof supported by pillars, see वितर्दि. *S'abd. R.* [3] A seal ring. *Ibid.* m. (-दिः) A *Paṅd'it*, a teacher. *Méd.* f. (-दी) A name of SARASWATÍ, the wife of BRAHMÁ. *S'abd. M.* E. विद to know, &c. *Uṅádi* aff. इन्, and ङीष् optionally added in the fem. form.

वेदिका f. (-का) [1] A quadrangular open shed in the middle of a court yard, erected for various purposes, see वितर्दि. *Am. Có.* [2] Ground prepared for sacrificial ceremonies, a rude kind of altar. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the last.

वेदिजा f. (-जा) DRAUPADÍ, the sister and wife of the *Páṅd'us. Hém.* 3. 375. E. वेदि a *Paṅd'it*, and जा born.

वेदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Set forth, represented, made known. E. विद to know, causal form, aff. क्त.

वेदितव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) [1] To be known or ascertained. [2] To be made known, to be explained, or expounded. E. विद to know, causal form, aff. तव्यत्.

वेदितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Wise, learned. *Hém.* 3. 13. E. विद to know, तृच् aff. with the augment इट्.

वेदिन् m. (-दी) [1] A *Paṅd'it*, a learned *Brahman*, a teacher. *S'abd. R.* [2] BRAHMÁ. *S'abd. C.* n. (-दि) A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra). *S'abd. Ch.* E. विद to know, णिनि aff.

वेदीश m. (-शः) BRAHMÁ. *Tri.* 1. 1. 26. E. वेदी SARASWATÍ, and ईश lord.

वेदोक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Scriptural, taught or declared in the *Védas*. E. वेद the *Védas*, and उक्त said.

वेदोदय m. (-यः) SÚRYA, or the sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 98. E. वेद the *Véda*, (the *Sáma Véda*), and उदय rise, origin; being said to have proceeded from the sun.

वेदोदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Taught in the *Védas*, *Véda*, scriptural. E. वेद the *Védas*, and उदित spoken, from वद to speak with क्त aff.

वेद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) [1] To be known or ascertained. [2] To be explained or taught. E. विद to know, ण्यत् aff.

वेध m. (-धः) [1] Perforation, piercing. *Am. Có.* [2] Depth, (in measurement). E. व्यध to pierce, aff. अच्.

वेधक m. (-कः) Camphor. *Tri.* 2. 6. 39. n. (-कं) Grain, rice in the ear. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Sharp, piercing, a piercer or perforator. E. व्यध to pierce, aff. वुन्.

वेधन n. (-नं) [1] Piercing, perforation. [2] Depth, (in measurement). f. (-नी) [1] An instrument for piercing an elephant's ear. *Tri.* 2. 8. 39. [2] A small gimlet or per-

forating instrument used to pierce gems, shells, &c. *Sabd. R.* 3 An augre, a gimlet, &c. or any similar instrument. E. व्यध to pierce, ल्युट् aff.

वेधनिका f. (-का) A small pointed, perforating instrument, used especially to make holes in jewels, pearls, shells, &c. an augre, an awl, a gimlet, &c. *Am. Co.* E. कन् added to वेधन as above.

वेधमुख्यक m. (-कः) Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet). *Am. Co.* E. वेध piercing, (figuratively for pervading as by its odour), मुख्य principal, कन् added.

वेधस् m. (-धाः) 1 BRAHMA. 2 VISHNU. *Am. Co.* 3 A wise or learned man. *Hem. Na.* 4 The sun. *Sabd. R.* E. वि before धा to have, Unadi aff. असि, and वेध substituted for the root and prefix.

वेधस n. (-सं) The root of the thumb, considered as sacred to BRAHMA. *Sabd. Ch.* E. वेधस् BRAHMA, and अण् added, the vowel unchanged.

वेधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pierced, perforated. *Am. Co.* E. व्यध to pierce, aff. क्त.

वेधिन् mfn. (-धी-धिनी-धि) Piercing, perforating. f. (-नी) A leech. *Sabd. R.* E. व्यध piercing, इनि aff.

वेध्य n. (-ध्यं) A mark, a butt. *Jata.* mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) To be pierced or perforated. E. व्यध to pierce, aff. यत्.

वेन्न r. 1st cl. (वेनति) To go, &c. see वेल.

वेन m. (-नः) BRAHMA. *Un. Co.* E. वी substituted for अज to go, Unadi aff. न.

वेना f. (-ना) A river. *Sid. C. Un.* E. वन to sound, Unadi aff. न, and इ with the usual change, substituted for the vowel.

वेप *With an indicatory prefix* टु, *and affix* ङ, टुवेपृ r. 1st cl. (वेपते) To shake or tremble.

वेपथु m. (-थुः) Trembling, tremor. *Am. Co.* E. वेप to tremble, अथुच् aff.

वेपन n. (-नं) Tremor, trembling. *Sabd. R.* E. वेप to tremble, aff. ल्युट्.

वेपस् n. (-पः) Trembling. *Raj. Ni.* E. वेप to tremble, aff. असि.

वेम m. (-मः) A loom. *Sabd. R.* E. वेञ् to weave, aff. मन्.

वेमन् mn. (-मा-म) A loom. *Am. Co.* E. वेञ् to weave, मनिन्, Unadi aff.

वेर mn. (-रः-रं) 1 The body. 2 The egg plant. 3 Saffron. *Med.* E. वी to go, रक् aff.

वेरक n. (-कं) Camphor. *Har.* 104.

वेरट m. (-टः) A low man, one of mixed or inferior cast. *Sabd. C.* n. (-टं) The fruit of the *Jujube*. *Ibid.*

वेल *With an indicatory* ऌ, वेलृ r. 1st cl. (वेलति) 1 To go or move. 2 To shake, to tremble. r. 10th cl. (वेलयति) To count or declare the time.

वेल n. (-लं) A garden. *Hem.* 4. 177. f. (-ला) 1 Time. 2 Tide. 3 Boundary, limit. *Am. Co.* 4 Sea shore. 5 Easy or sudden death. 6 Sickness, disease. 7 The food of SIVA. *Med.* 8 Speech. *Vis.* 9 Leisure, interval, opportunity. *Hem.* 6. 145. 10 The wife of *Budha*. *Hem. Na.* 11 The gums. *Har.* 268. E. वेल to go, aff. अच्, and टाप्.

वेलाकूल n. (-लं) *Tumlook*, the district or kingdom as it formerly existed, southern part of the present *Hoogly* district forming the west bank of the *Hoogly* river, at its union with the sea, a village called *Beercool* derived from this word probably is still found in the maps, near the sea shore immediately south of the boundary of the *Hoogly* district. *Tri.* 2. 1. 11. E. वेला tide, and कूल bank or shore.

वेलायाम् *ind.* 1 On the sea shore, coast wise, &c. *Sabd. C.* 2 Seasonably, opportunely. E. वेला a shore, &c. in the seventh case, used as a particle.

वेल्ल r. 1st cl. (वेल्लति) 1 To go. 2 To tremble or shake.

वेल्ल mn. (-ल्लः-ल्लं) A plant, the seed of which is used as a vermifuge. *Am. Co.* m. (-ल्लः) Going, moving, shaking. E. वेल्ल to shake, aff. अच्.

वेल्लज n. (-जं) Black pepper, (Piper nigrum). *Am. Co.* E. वेल्ल shaking, and ज born.

वेल्लन n. (-नं) 1 Rolling on the ground, (as a horse). *Tri.* 2. 8. 46. 2 A sort of rolling pin with which cakes, &c. are prepared. *Bhav. Pr.* 3 Shaking. 4 Going. E. वेल्ल to shake, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

वेल्लहल m. (-लः) A libertine, a debauchee. *Jata.*

वेल्लि f. (-ल्लिः) A creeping plant. *Sabd. R.* E. वेल्ल to shake, aff. इन्.

वेल्लिका f. (-का) A plant, commonly *Bel Sunth*. *Sabd.*

Ch. E. कन् added to the last.

वेल्लित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Shaken, trembling, tremulous. *Am. Co.* 2 Crooked. *Ibid.* n. (-तं) 1 Going, moving. *Med.* 2 Shaking. E. वेल्ल to shake, to move, aff. क्त.

वेवी With an indicatory ङ, वेवीङ r. 2d cl. (वेवीते) 1 To go. 2 To pervade. 3 To conceive or become pregnant. 4 To desire. 5 To throw or send. 6 To eat: also वी.

वेश m. (-शः) 1 Dress, decoration. 2 The abode of harlots. *Am. Co.* 3 A house in general. *Med.* 4 Entrance, ingress. E. विश् to enter, (literally or figuratively as to enter or occupy the mind), aff. घञ्.

वेशक m. (-कः) A house. *Sabd. R.* f. (-शिका) Entrance, ingress. *Sabd. C.* E. कन् added to the last.

वेशदान m. (-नः) The sun flower. *Sabd. Ch.* E. वेश ornament, and दान gift.

वेशधारिन् m. (-री) A hypocrite, a false devotee. *Sabd. R.* E. वेश ornament, and धारिन् having.

वेशन्त m. (-न्तः) 1 A basin, a small pond. *Am. Co.* 2 Fire. *Uń. Co.* E. विश् to enter, झच् *Uńádi* aff.

वेशर m. (-रः) A mule. *Tri.* 2. 8. 44. also वेसर.

वेशवार m. (-रः) A condiment, as pepper, cloves, mace, &c. *Muc.* on *Am.* see वेसवार.

वेश्मन् n. (-श्म) A house. *Am. Co.* E. विश् to enter, मनिन् aff.

वेश्मनकुल m. (-लः) The musk shrew or rat. *Sabd. R.* E. वेश्म a house, and नकुल an ichneumon.

वेश्मभू f. (-भूः) The scite of a habitation. *Am. Co.* E. वेश्म a house, and भू ground.

वेश्मस्थूणा f. (-णा) The main post of a house. *Sabd. C.* E. वेश्म a dwelling, and स्थूणा a pillar.

वेश्य n. (-श्यं) The habitation of harlots. *Med.* f. (-श्या) 1 A harlot, a prostitute, a whore. *Ibid.* 2 A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra). *Sabd. Ch.* E. विश् to enter, ण्यत् aff. or वेश ornament, and यत् aff.

वेश्यागण m. (-णः) A company of harlots. *Sabd. M.* E. वेश्या, and गण a number, a class.

वेश्याचार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) 1 A catamite. *Hém.* 2. 244. 2 The master or keeper of dancing-girls, prostitutes, &c. E. वेश्या a whore, and आचार्य्य spiritual teacher.

वेश्यावार m. (-रः) A number or company of harlots. *Sabd. M.* E. वेश्या, and वार assemblage.

वेश्याश्रय m. (-यः) A brothel, the habitation of harlots. *Hém.* 4. 69. E. वेश्या a whore, आश्रय asylum.

वेश्याजनसमाश्रय m. (-यः) The habitation of harlots, a brothel. *Am. Co.* E. वेश्या a whore, जन people, सम collective particle, and आश्रय asylum.

वेष m. (-षः) Ornament, dress, decoration. *Hém.* 3. 299. E. विष to invest, aff. घञ्.

वेषण m. (-णः) A shrub, (Cassia sophora). *Har.* 98. f. (-णा) A plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta). *Rat. M.* n. (-णं) Entrance, ingress, possession, occupation. E. विष to enter, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

वेषवार m. (-रः) A condiment, also वेशवार. *Muc.* on *Am.*

वेष्ट r. 1st cl. (वेष्टते) To surround, to inclose, to encompass or circle.

वेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) 1 A fence, an enclosure. *Sabd. M.* 2 Turpentine. *Raj. Ni.* 3 Exudation, gum resin in general. *Ráma.* on *Am.* 4 Surrounding, enclosing. 5 A turban. E. वेष्ट to surround, aff. अच्.

वेष्टक n. (-कं) 1 A turban. *Sabd. R.* 2 Exudation, resin, gum, &c. *Sabd. M.* 3 Turpentine. *Raj. Ni.* m. (-कः) 1 A wall, a fence. *Hém.* 4. 48. 2 A pumpkin gourd. *Har.* 97. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Surrounding, a surrounder, that which encompasses or encloses. E. वेष्ट as above with कन् added, or वेष्ट to surround, aff. वुन्.

वेष्टन n. (-नं) 1 The outer ear or the meatus auditorius and the concha. 2 A turban. 3 A diadem, a tiara. 4 A wall, an enclosure, a fence. *Méd.* 5 Bdellium. *Sabd. Ch.* 6 Surrounding, encompassing. 7 An attitude in dancing, a particular disposition of the hands; also a crossing of the feet. E. वेष्ट to surround, aff. ल्युट्.

वेष्टवंश m. (-शः) A sort of bambu, (Bambusa spinosa). *Sabd. Ch.* E. वेष्ट surrounding, and वंश a bambu.

वेष्टित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Surrounded, encompassed, enclosed. *Am. Co.* 2 Stopped, secured from access. *Méd.* n. (-तं) 1 Encompassing, encircling. 2 One of the gestures or attitudes of dancing, particular motion of the fingers or a crossing of the feet. *Ibid.* E. वेष्ट surrounding, इतच् aff. or वेष्ट the verb, and क्त aff.

वेष्य m. (-ष्यः) Water. *Uń. Co.* E. विष to pervade.

Un'a'di aff. व.

वस With an indicatory ऋ, वेहृ r. 1st cl. (वेहति) To go, to move.

वेसर m. (-रः) A mule. *Hém.* 4. 319. also वेशर.

वेसवार m. (-रः) A condiment, as ground coriander, mustard, pepper, spice, &c. *Am. Có.* E. विस to send, aff. घञ्, वेस despatching, वृ to chuse, aff. अण्; also वेशवार, and वेषवार.

वेह् With an indicatory ऋ, वेहृ r. 1st cl. (वेहते) To resolve or endeavour diligently; also sometimes read वेह्.

वेहत् f. (-हत्) A cow miscarrying from taking the bull unseasonably. *Am. Có.* E. वि before हन् to kill, (the embryo), Un'a'di aff. अति; the radical final rejected, and vowel changed to ए.

वेह्ल r. 1st cl. (वेह्लति) 1 To go. 2 To tremble; also वेल, and वेल्ल.

वै With an indicatory prefix ओ, ओवै r. 1st cl. (वायति) To dry, to become dried or withered.

वै ind. 1 A particle of affirmation, (so, indeed). 2 An expletive. *Am. Có.* 3 A vocative particle. *S'abd. R.* E. वा to go, aff. डै.

वैंशतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Purchased with twenty. E. विंशतिक relating to twenty, अण् aff.

वैकक्ष्य n. (-क्ष्यं) 1 A garland worn over one shoulder and under the other, like the sacrificial thread. *Hém.* 3. 316. 2 An upper garment, a wrapper, a mantle. *Ibid.* 3. 336. E. वि implying possessed of or belonging to, कक्ष the flank, अण् aff.

वैकक्ष्यक n. (-कं) A garland or string of flowers worn as a scarf or like the sacrificial cord over the left shoulder and under the right arm, hanging down below the hip. *Am. Có.* E. कन् added to the last; also as derived from वि, and कक्ष with ठक् aff. वैकक्षिक n. (-कं).

वैकङ्कत m. (-तः) A plant, (Flacourtia sapida). *S'abd. R.* E. अण् pleonasm, added to विकङ्कत.

वैकटिक m. (-कः) A jeweller. *Hém.* 3. 574. E. विकट difficult, (occupation), and ठक् aff.

वैकुण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) 1 A name of VISHN'U. 2 INDRA. *Méd.* n. (-ण्ठं) 1 Talc. *Ráj. Ni.* 2 The paradise or world of *Vaicun't'ha* or VISHN'U, its scite is variously described either as in the northern ocean, or on the eastern peak of mount *Me'ru.* *S'abd. C.* E. विकुण्ठा the wife of S'UBHRA, and mother of VISHN'U, in one form, अण् patronymic aff.: other etymologies occur, as वि privative, &c., and कुण्ठ said to mean destruction, he who is indestructible; or वि before the same, explained knowledge or abode, being omniscient or omnipresent, &c.; again वि various, and कुण्ठा illusion, aff. अण्.

वैकृत n. (-तं) Aversion, disgust. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) Changed, in mind or form. *On. D.* E. विकृत the same, अण् pleonasm.

वैकृत्य n. (-त्यं) Aversion, disgust. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Changed in form or mind. *Or. D.* E. विकृत the same, ष्यञ् pleonasm.

वैक्रान्त n. (-न्तं) A kind of gem, said to resemble a diamond and to be of similar properties. *Ráj. Ni.* E. विक्रान्त a warrior, अण् aff.

वैखानस m. (-सः) A man of the third religious order, a hermit, an anchoret. *Hém.* 3. 472. f. (-सी) A vessel used for frying meal to be offered in sacrifice. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before खन to dig, deriv. irr.; subsisting on roots, &c.

वैचक्षण्य n. (-ण्यं) Skill, cleverness, proficiency. E. विचक्षण clever, ष्यञ् aff.

वैजनन n. (-नं) The last month of uterine gestation. *Am. Có.* E. वि before जन to be born, aff. ल्युट्.

वैजयन्त m. (-न्तः) 1 The palace of INDRA. *Am. Có.* 2 The banner or emblem of INDRA. *Méd.* f. (-न्ती) 1 A flag, a banner, an ensign. 2 A tree, (Æschynomene sesban). *Ibid.* 3 Another tree, (Premna spinosa, &c.). *Hém. Na'.* 4 A kind of garland. E. वि before जि to conquer, झच् aff.

वैजयन्तिक m. (-कः) A flag bearer. *Am. Có.* f. (-का) 1 A plant, (Æschynomene sesban). *Ibid.* 2 A flag, a banner. E. वैजयन्ती a flag, with ठक् aff., or कन् pleonasam, fem. form.

वैजयि m. (-यिः) The third *Chacraverti'* or emperor ac-

cording to the *Jainas*. *Hém*. 3. 356. E. विजया a proper name, and इञ् patronymic, aff.

वैजिक n. (-कं) ¹ Cause, origin, motive. ² Oil prepared from the *S'igru* or *Morunga*. *Méd.* ³ The spiritual cause of existence, soul, spirit. *S'abd. M.* m. (-कः) A young shoot or sprout. *Méd.* mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Seminal, relating to seed or origin. E. बीज seed, ठञ् aff.

वैज्ञानिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Skilful, clever, dexterous, proficient. *Am. Có.* E. विज्ञान knowledge, science, aff. ठञ्.

वैडालव्रतिक m. (-कः) A hypocrite, a religious impostor, one who under the appearance of piety and virtue is covetous, malicious, and cruel. *Tri.* 2. 7. 13. E. बिडाल a cat, व्रत observance, and ठञ् aff.; acting like a cat: *Note*: if like the cat in the fable related in the *Hitopadés'a*, that work or its original the *Pancha Tantra*, is older than the institutes of MENU, where (4. 194.) this term, and the analogous one बकव्रतिक he who acts like the bittern or crane, also alluding to a story in the same work, are used and explained.

वैण m. (-णः) A cutter of bambus, a worker in bambu work. E. वेणु a bambu, अण् aff., and the primitive final rejected.

वैणव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Produced by or made of a bambu. *Am. Có.* m. (-वः) ¹ A bambu staff in general. ² A worker in bambu or wicker work. E. वेणु a bambu, and अण् aff.

वैणविक m. (-कः) A player on a flute. *Am. Có.* E. वेणु a pipe, ठञ् aff.

वैणिक m. (-कः) A lutist, a player on the *Víná* or *Indian* lute. *Am. Có.* E. वीणा the *Víná*, and ठञ् aff.

वैणुक n. (-कं) A goad or bambu pike, headed with iron, used to drive an elephant. *Am. Có.* m. (-कः) A player on a pipe or flute. *S'abd. R.* E. वेणु a flute, कन् aff.

वैणुकीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Relating or belonging to a bambu, &c. E. वेणु a bambu, and छण् aff. with कुक् augment.

वैण्य m. (-ण्यः) A name of PRIT'HU, the fifth sovereign of the solar race. *S'abd. R.* E. वेण the father of this monarch, and यञ् aff.; also read वैन्य.

वैतंसिक m. (-कः) A vender of the flesh or meat, either of beasts or birds. *Am. Có.* E. वीतंस a snare or net, and ठक् aff.

वैतनिक m. (-कः) A hireling, a labourer. *Am. Có.* E. वेतन wages, hire, ठन् aff.

वैतरणि f. (-णिः-णी) ¹ The river of hell. ² The mother of the *Rácshasas*. *Méd.* E. वि various, तरण crossing, aff. इञ् or अण्, and ङीष् aff., or वि prohibitive, तरण crossing; or वितरण giving, (liberality in life securing a passage) or again, वि privative, तरणी a boat, passed without a boat; the affix is the same.

वैतस m. (-सः) A sort of cane, (Calamus fasciculatus). *Jat'á.* E. वेतस the *Ratan*, अण् pleonasm.

वैतानिक n. (-कं) Burnt offering, especially of clarified butter, as presented daily by the *Brahman*. E. वितान sacrifice, ठक् aff.

वैतानोपासना f. (-ना) The regular presentation of burnt offering, morning and evening. E. वितान sacrifice, oblation, अण् aff. of reference, वैतान sacrificial, (fire), and उपासना service.

वैतालिक m. (-कः) ¹ A bard whose duty it is to awaken a chief or prince at dawn with music and song. *Am. Có.* ² A singer out of tune (?) *Méd.* ³ One who has a demon for a familiar, the servant of a *Vétála*. E. वि privative, &c. ताल tune, अण् aff., and ठक् added.

वैत्रक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Cany, reedy, relating to a cane, &c. E. वेत्र a cane, छण् aff., with कुक् augment, and the final of the aff. rejected.

वैत्रकीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Relating to a stick or cane. E. वेत्र a stick, and छण् aff.

वैद mfn. (-दः-दी-दं) Relating to or connected with a wise man, learned, knowing. E. विद् who knows, अञ् aff.

वैदग्ध n. (-ग्धं) ¹ Cleverness, skill, dexterity. *Or. D.* ² Acuteness, sharpness. ³ Craft, cunning. E. विदग्ध clever, अण् aff.

वैदग्ध्य nf. (-ग्ध्यं-ग्धी) ¹ Cunning, craft. *Tri.* 1. 1. 29. ² Cleverness, dexterity, skill. ³ Knowingness, sharpness, wit. E. विदग्ध clever, sharp, aff. ष्यञ्.

वैदर्भ n. (-र्भं) Crafty or indirect speech. *Méd.* m. (-र्भः) The sovereign of VIDERBHA', the father of DAMAYANTÍ, &c. *D'har.* f. (-र्भी) ¹ The law of VIDER-

BHA, as one by which cousins german were allowed to intermarry in that country, &c. *Méd.* 2 The wife of AGASTYA. *S'abd. R.* 3 DAMAYANTI, the wife of NALA. 4 *Rucminí* one of CRISHN'AS wives. E. विदर्भ the country so named, and अण् aff. of derivation or production.

वैदल n. (-लं) A shallow cup or saucer made of clay usually, though sometimes of metal, and sometimes of wood or wicker. *Jat'á.* m. (-लः) 1 A flat unleavened cake, made of flour, &c. with cumin or coriander seeds and fried in *Ghee. S'abd. Ch.* 2 Any leguminous vegetable or grain, as peas, beans, &c. *Bháv. Pr.* E. वि before दल to divide, aff. अच्, and अण् added.

वैदिक m. (-कः) A *Brahman* well versed in the *Védas.* mfn. (-कः-की or -का-कं) Scriptural, derived from or conformable to the *Védas.* E. वेद, and ठञ् or ठिक aff.

वैदिकत्व n. (-त्वं) Scriptural character or origin. E. वैदिक relating to the *Védas*, and त्व aff. of the abstract.

वैदुष्य nf. (-ष्यं-षी) Learning, sapience. *S'abd. C.* E. विद्वस् a learned man, ष्यञ् aff.

वैदूर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) A gem of a dark colour, the lapis lazuli. *Hém.* 4. 129. E. विदूर said to be the name of a mountain where the stone is found, or a city where it is polished, and ञ्य aff.

वैदेह m. (-हः) A trader by caste, or profession, see the next. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* f. (-ही) 1 SÍTA, the daughter of JANACA. 2 Long pepper. 3 The wife of a trader. 4 A sort of pigment commonly *Róchaná. Méd.* E. विदेह the country, अण् aff. of origin or production, &c. see the next.

वैदेहक m. (-कः) 1 A trader by profession. *Am. Có.* 2 A trader by birth, or the offspring of a *Vais'ya* father, and *Brahman* mother. *Ibid.* E. विदेह the country, वुञ् aff., or वि various, दिह to collect, (goods, &c), aff. ण्वुल्, and अण् added, or विदेह a king, the supposed author of rules for merchants, वुञ् aff. or with अण् aff., and ठक् added वैदेहिक. *Sár. S. on. Am.*

वैद्य m. (-द्यः) 1 A physician. *Am. Có.* 2 A tree, (Justicia ganderussa, &c). *S abd. Ch.* 3 A learned man. 4 A follower of the *Védas*, or one well read in them. f. (-द्या) A drug, commonly *Cácoli. Ibid.* (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) 1 Medical, practising or relating to medicine. 2 Relating or conformable to the *Védas.* E. वेद the medical or *Áyur Véda*, or the *Védas* in general, and यञ् aff.

वैद्यनाथ m. (-थः) 1 A form of S'IVA, presiding over one of the divisions of *Pátála. S abd C.* 2 A name of *Dhanwantari.* E. वैद्य a physician, and नाथ lord.

वैद्यबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) Cassia fistula. *S'abd. Ch.* E. वैद्य a physician, बन्धु the friend.

वैद्यमातृ f (-ता) A plant, (Justicia ganderussa). *Am. Có.* E. वैद्य a physician, and मातृ mother.

वैद्यसिंही f. (-ही) A plant, (Justicia ganderussa). *S'abd. R.* E. वैद्य medical, and सिंह pre-eminent, fem. aff. ङीष्.

वैधात्र m. (-त्रः) SANATCUMÁRA, the son of BRAHMÁ, and eldest of the progenitors of mankind. *Am. Có.* E. विधातृ BRAHMÁ, and अण् aff. of descent; it is applicable also to the other three sons of the same deity.

वैधेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Foolish, ignorant, an idiot, a fool. *Am. Có.* E. विधेय performance of religious ceremonials, अण् aff.

वैध्यत m. (-तः) YAMA's porter or chamberlain. *Hém.* 2. 100.

वैनतक n. (-कं) A vessel for holding or pouring *Ghee* used at sacrifices with fire. *S abd. C.*

वैनतेय m. (-यः) A name of GARUD'A. *Am. Có.* E. विनता the mother of this being, and ढक् aff.

वैनयिक m. (-कः) A chariot used formerly in battle, a war carriage. *Hém.* 3 416. E. वि before णी to get, अच् aff., and ठक् added.

वैनायिक m. (-कः) A *Baud'dha*, a follower of *Buddha. Tri.* 3. 1. 22. E. विनायक a *Buddha* or teacher of this sect, ठक् aff.

वैनाशिक m. (-कः) 1 A dependant, a subject, a slave. 2 A spider. 3 An astrologer. *Méd.* E. विनाश loss, destruction, aff. ठञ्.

वैनीतक mn. (-कः-कं) A mediate conveyance, as a porter carrying a letter, a horse dragging a chariot, &c. *Am. Có.* E. वि variously, णी to take, aff. क्त, with कन्, and अण् added.

वैपरीत्य n. (-त्यं) Contrariety, opposition, reverse. *Hém.* 6 137. E. विपरीत contrary, aff. ष्यञ्.

वैभाजित्र n. (-त्रं) Apportioning, dividing. E. विभाजयितृ one who makes a division or causes it to be made, अण् aff, and the semivowel rejected.

वैभ्र n. (-भ्रं) The heaven of VISHN'U. *Sabd. C.* E. वि variously, भ्राज to shine, ड aff., and अण् added.

वैभ्रज n. (-जं) A garden of the gods, a celestial grove or garden. *Tri.* 1. 1. 65. E. वि variously, भ्राज to shine, aff अच्, and अण् added.

वैमात्र m. (-त्रः) A step-mother's son. *Jat'á.* E. वि different, मातृ a mother, and अण् aff.

वैमात्रेय m. (-यः) A step-mother's son. *Am. Có.* E. विमातृ a step-mother, and ढक् aff.

वैमुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ती-क्तं) Liberated, emancipated, being at liberty or loose. n. (-क्तं) Liberation. E. विमुक्त free, loose, and अण् aff. implying property or possession.

वैमेय m. (-यः) Barter, exchange. *Hém.* 3. 534. E. वि before मेङ to barter, यत् aff., and अण् added.

वैयाकरण m. (-णः) A grammarian. mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Grammatical, relating to grammar. E. व्याकरण grammar, and अण् aff.

वैयाघ्र mfn. (-घ्रः-घ्री-घ्रं) Covered with a tiger-skin, (a car, &c.). *Am. Có.* E. व्याघ्र a tiger, and अञ् aff.

वैयुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टी-ष्टं) Early, betimes, occurring or performed in the morning. E. व्युष्ट morning, and अण् aff.

वैर n. (-रं) [1] Enmity, hostility. *Am. Có.* [2] Heroism, prowess. E. वीर a warrior, aff. अण्.

वैरङ्गिक m. (-कः) An ascetic, a devotee, one who has subdued passion or desire. *Hém.* 3. 154. E. वि privative, रङ्ग passion, aff. ठक् or ठञ्.

वैरनिर्य्यातन n. (-नं) Revenge, retaliation, requital of an injury. *Am. Có.* E. वैर enmity, निर्य्यातन donation, return.

वैरप्रतिक्रिया f. (-या) Revenge. *Hém.* 3. 468. E. वैर enmity, प्रतिक्रिया return.

वैरशुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Revenge, retaliation. *Am. Có.* E. वैर enmity, शुद्धि purification.

वैराग्य n. (-ग्यं) Absence of worldly passion or desire. E. वि privative, राग passion, ष्यञ् aff. or with अण् aff. वैराग.

वैरागिक m. (-कः) An ascetic, one with subdued passions. E. वि privative, राग passion, ठञ् aff.

वैरागिन् m. (-गी) An ascetic, a devotee, one who has subdued his wordly desires: at present the term in common use is applied to a particular class of religious mendicants. E. वैराग absence of passion, aff. इनि.

वैराट m. (-टः) An earth worm. *Hém.* 4. 275. E. वि before राज् to shine, aff. क्विप्, and अण् added.

वैरट्या f. (-ट्या) One of the sixteen goddesses of the *Jainas* termed *Vidyádévi's* or goddesses of learning. *Hém.* 2 154.

वैरानुबन्धिन् m. (-न्धी) [1] VISHN'U. [2] The solar ray which is charged with heat. *Sabd. C.* E. वैर heroism or strength, अनुबन्धिन् connected with.

वैरारोह m. (-हः) Desperate or arduous combat. *Sabd. C.* E. वैर enmity or heroism, आरोह ascending.

वैरिन् m. (-री) [1] An enemy. *Am. Có.* [2] A hero. mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Hostile, inimical. E. वैर enmity, इनि aff.

वैरोचन m. (-नः) [1] *Buddha*, the founder of the religion of the *Bouddhas*. [2] BALI, the sovereign so named. [3] The son of AGNI. [4] The son of SU'RYA, or the sun. [5] A *Sidd'ha*, a sort of demigod or deified mortal. *Sabd R.* E. विरोचन the sun, &c., and aff. of descent अण्.

वैरोचननिकेतन n. (-नं) *Patála* the intermediate region, between the earth and tartarus or *Naraca*, over part of which *Bali* presides. *Hal.* E. वैरोचन the prince, BALI, and निकेतन abode; the sovereign of this name being an incarnate *Daitya* or hereditary foe of the gods, and being invested with a sovereignty in the lower regions after his humiliation by VISHN'U.

वैरोचनि m. (-निः) [1] BUD'DHA. [2] BALI. [3] The son of SU'RYA. *Méd.* E. विरोचन the sun, &c., and इञ् aff. of descent.

वैरोचि m. (-चिः) The demon or *Daitya* VA'N'A. *Sabd. R.*

वैरोद्धार n. (-रं) Revenge, retalition. *Sabd. R.* E. वैर enmity, and उद्धार a debt.

वैल्व n. (-ल्वं) The fruit of the *Vilwa*, (*Ægle marmelos*). *Notes on Am.* mfn. (-ल्वः-ल्वी-ल्वं) Relating or belonging to the *Vilwa* tree. E. विल्व the plant, अण् aff.

वैल्वमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of the *Vilwa*, of the wood,

&c. of that plant. E. वैल relating to the *Bél*, and मयट् aff.

वैवधिक m. (-कः) A chandler, a vender of grain, oil, *ghee*, fruit, sweetmeats, &c. *Am. Có.* E. विवधstoring, grain, &c. aff. ठक्.

वैवर्ण्य n. (-र्ण्यं) 1 Change of colour or complexion. 2 Change of colour in general. 3 Deviation or secession from tribe or cast, &c. 4 Heterogeneousness, difference. E. वि privative or contra indicative, and वर्ण colour, tribe, &c. aff. ष्यञ्.

वैवस्वत m. (-तः) 1 YAMA. *Am. Có.* 2 One of the RUDRAS. *Jaťá.* 3 The seventh MENU, or the MENU of the present period. 4 The planet Saturn. E. विवस्वत् the sun, अण् aff.

वैवाहिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Nuptial, matrimonial. E. विवाह marriage, ठक् aff. of reference or relation.

वैशम्पायन m. (-नः) A Sage, the original teacher of the *Yajur Véda.*

वैशस्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) 1 Government, sway, rule. 2 The state of being disarmed or defenceless. E. विशस्तृ ruling, अम् aff., and the pen. vowel rejected, or वि privative, शस्त्र a weapon, and अण् aff.

वैशाख m. (-खः) 1 The month in which the moon is full near the southern scale, (April-May). *Am. Có.* 2 A churning stick. *Ibid.* n. (-खं) An attitude in shooting, standing with the feet a span apart. *Hém.* 3. 441. f. (-खी) The day of full moon in the month *Vaiśác'ha. Sabd. R.* E. विशाखा the constellation in which the moon is full this month, अण् aff. or विशाखा said to mean here, pervading, revolving, अण् aff.

वैशेषिक m. (-कः) A follower of the *Vaiśéshica* doctrine. *Hém.* 3. 526. n. (-कं) The *Vaiśéshica* doctrine, or branch of the *Nyáya* or logical school of philosophy, instituted by CAN'ÁDA. E. विशेष difference, (from the original *Nyáya* of GAUTAMA), ठञ् aff.

वैश्य m. (-श्यः) The *Vaiśya* or man of the third or agricultural and mercantile tribe. *Am. Có.* f. (-श्या) A woman of the *Vaiśya* caste. *Jaťá.* E. विश to enter, (fields, &c.), क्विप् aff., and ष्यञ् pleonasm added.

वैश्रवण m. (-णः) CUVÉRA, the god of wealth. *Am. Có.* E. विश्रवस् the father of the deity, aff. अण्, and the form. irr.

वैश्रवणालय m. (-यः) The *Indian* fig tree. *Hém.* 4. 198. E. वैश्रवण CUVÉRA, and आलय abode.

वैश्रवणावास m. (-सः) The *Indian* fig tree. *Jaťá.* E. वैश्रवण CUVÉRA, and आवास abode.

वैश्रवणोदय m. (-यः) The *Indian* fig tree. *Rat. M.* E. वैश्रवण CUVÉRA, and उदय prosperity.

वैश्वानर m. (-रः) AGNI, or fire. *Am. Có.* E. विश्वानर a *Muni*, and अण् aff. of descent.

वैश्वी f. (-श्वी) The second of the constellations called *Áshárhá*, and 21st of the whole. *Hém.* 2. 27. E. विश्व a *Viśwadéva*, अण्, and ङीप् aff; those deities presiding over the asterism.

वैषम्य n. (-म्यं) 1 Inequality, unevenness. 2 Solitariness, singleness, 3 Difficulty. E. विषम odd, uneven, &c. aff. ष्यञ्.

वैषयिक m. (-कः) A sensualist, one addicted to the pleasures of sense. E. विषय an object of sense, and ठञ् aff.

वैष्टुत n. (-तं) The ashes of a burnt offering. *Hém.* 3. 501. E. वि before स्तु to praise, aff. क्त, and अण् added.

वैष्ट n. (-ष्टं) A world. *Am. Có.* E. विश to enter, क्तन् *Un'ádi* aff.

वैष्णव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Relating or belonging to VISHN'U. m. (-वः) A follower of VISHN'U. f. (वी) 1 One of the *Mátrïs*, the personified energy or *Sacti* of VISHN'U. *Sabd. R.* 2 A name of DURGÁ. *Ibid.* 3 A flower, (Clitoria ternatea). *Sabd. Ch.* 4 Sacred basil, (Ocymum sanctum). *Sabd. M.* E. विष्णु VISHN'U, अण् aff., fem aff. ङीप्.

वैसारिन m. (-णः) A fish. *Am. Có.* E. वि before सृ to go, णिनि affix, and अण् added.

वैसूचन n. (-नं) A man's assuming female attire, (in the drama.) E. वि before सूच to make known, ल्युट aff., and अण् added.

वैहासिक m. (-कः) A comic actor, a buffoon, an actor. *Hém.* 2. 245. E. वि before हास laughter, mirth, aff. ठञ्.

वोटा f. (-टा) A female servant or slave. *Hém.* 3. 198. E. पुट to contract, aff. अच् and व being substituted for

* perhaps more correctly बोटा.

बोड़ m. (-ड़ः) [1] A large snake, (*Bór* or *Boa Constrictor.*) [2] A sort of fish. *Méd.* f. (-ड़ी) The fourth part of a *Paṅa. Ibid.*

बोढव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) [1] To be borne or carried. [2] Able to bear or carry. E. वह् to bear, तव्यत् aff., form irr.

बोढु m. (-ढुः) The son of a woman living in her father's house and whose husband is absent. *S'abd. C.* E. वह् to bear, उ aff., form irr.

बोढृ m. (-ढा) [1] A porter, a bearer. [2] A charioteer. *Méd.* [3] A bull. *Ráj. Ni.* [4] A guide, a leader. *S'abd. R.* E. वह् to bear, aff. तृच्, ह changed to ढ, and ओ substituted for the vowel.

बोण्ट m. (-ण्टः) A stalk, a stem. *S'abd. R.*

बोद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा-द्रं) Wet, moist, damp. *Tri.* 3. 1. 8.

बोदाल m. (-लः) A sheat fish. *S'abd. R.*

बोर m. (-रः) A sort of pulse, (Dolichos catjang.) E. apparently not a *Sanscrit* word, though occuring in regular compounds.

बोरक m. (-कः) A scribe, a writer. *Tri.* 2. 8. 26. E. see बोलक.

बोरट m. (-टः) A sort of jasmine. *Tri.* 2. 4. 24.

बोरपट्टी f. (-ट्टी) A sort of mat or mattrass for sleeping on. *S'abd. M.* E. बोर dolichos catjang, and पट्टी coarse cloth; perhaps made of the straw.

बोरव m. (-वः) A kind of rice, perhaps that called *Boro*, which is cut in March or April. *Ráj. Ni.*

बोरुखान m. (-नः) A horse, described as of a white and red colour. *Hém.* 4. 306.

बोल m. (-लः) Gum myrrh. *Am. Có.* E. वा to go, to smell, उलच् aff.

बोलक m. (-कः) A scribe. *S'abd. R.* f. (-लिका) A sort of cake or pudding made with flour and sugar. *S'abd. C.* E. वा to go, and उलच् aff. and कन् added; also ल being changed to र, बोरक.

बोल्लाह m. (-हः) A horse, with light mane and tail. *Hém.* 4. 305.

बोहित्थ n. (-त्थं) A vessel, a ship. *Hém.* 3. 540.

बौषट् *ind.* An exclamation used on offering an oblation to the gods or manes. *Am. Có.* E. वह् to bear, (what is borne by this), and डौषट् aff.

व्यंशक m. (-कः) A mountain. *Tri.* 2. 3. 1. E. वि various, अंश part, कन् added.

व्यंसक m. (-कः) A cheat, a rogue, a juggler. *Hém.* 3. 41. E. वि before अंस to divide, ण्वुल् aff.

व्यंसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Deceived, tricked, cheated. *Tri.* 3. 1. 17. E. वि before अंस to divide, aff. क्त.

व्यक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) [1] Wise, learned. *Am. Có.* [2] Evident, manifest, apparent, absolutely and specifically known or understood. *Méd.* [3] Individual, specific. E. वि before अञ्ज to make clear, aff. क्त.

व्यक्तदृष्टार्थ m. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) Perceiving, understanding, present. *Tri.* 3. 2. 16. E. व्यक्त evident, दृष्ट seen, अर्थ meaning or object, (by whom).

व्यक्ति f. (-क्तिः) [1] Individuality, specific appearance or being. *Am. Có.* [2] Appearance, manifestation. [3] Case, inflexion, or the proper form of any inflected word. E. वि before अञ्ज to make clear, aff. क्तिच्.

व्यग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) [1] Bewildered, perplexed, distracted. [2] Alarmed, agitated, frightened. *Am. Có.* E. वि before अग्र chief, principal.

व्यङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) [1] A frog. [2] A cripple. *Méd.* [3] Discoloration of the face, dark spots on the cheek. *Bháv. Pr.* E. वि depreciative, &c. अङ्ग body.

व्यङ्ग्य m. (-ङ्ग्यः) Sarcasm, the covert but intelligible expression of suspicion or contempt. E. वि before अञ्ज to make clear or manifest, घञ् aff, and यत् added.

व्यच r. 6th cl. (व्यचति) To cheat, to trick, to defraud or deceive.

व्यज m. (-जः) A fan. E. वि before अज to go, घ aff.

व्यजन n. (-नं) A fan. *Am. Có.* E. वि before अज to go, aff. ल्युट्.

व्यञ्जक m. (-कः) External indication of passion or feeling. *Am. Có.* E. वि before अञ्ज to manifest, aff. ण्वुल्.

व्यञ्जन n. (-नं) [1] A mark, a spot, a sign, a token. [2] The beard. [3] A privy part either male or female. [4] Sauce, condiment. *Am. Có.* [5] A consonant. *Hém. Ná.* E. वि before अञ्ज to make clear or evident, ल्युट् aff.

व्यडम्बक m. (-कः) The castor oil plant, (Ricinus communis). *Am. Có.* E. वि before अड to strive, aff. अच्,

खड here said to mean excretion, अवि to go, to cause, खुच् aff.; form. irr.; also with उच् aff. खडम्बन m. (-नः) and by another reading, खडम्बर; other etymologies are given.

व्यतिकर m. (-रः) 1 Misfortune, calamity. 2 Reciprocity, reciprocal action or relation. *Méd.* E. वि, and अति before कृ to make, to do, aff. अप्.

व्यतिक्रम m. (-मः) 1 Inverted or retrograde order, inversion, reverse. 2 Contrariety, opposition in general; as the contrary of what is right, or wrong, crime, vice; the contrary of prosperity, adversity, misfortune, &c. E. वि, and अति before क्रम to go, aff. अच्.

व्यतिरिक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Different, distinct. E. वि, and अति before रिच to unite, aff. क्त.

व्यतिरेक m. (-कः) 1 Difference, separateness. 2 A figure in rhetoric, the dissimilitude of things compared in some respects to each other. E. वि, and अति before रिच to unite, aff. घञ्.

व्यतिसङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Mutual or reciprocal junction or relation. E. वि, and अति before गम to go, with सम् together, prefixed, and ड aff.

व्यतिहार m. (-रः) Barter, exchange. *Hém.* 3. 534. E. वि, and अति before हृ to take, aff. घञ्; also व्यवहार.

व्यतीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Past, gone. E. वि before अतीत the same.

व्यतीपात m. (-तः) 1 Great and portentous calamity, or a portent, indicating or occasioning it and therefore identified with it, as a comet, an earthquake, &c. 2 Disrespect, contempt. 3 The seventeenth of the astrological *Yógas. Méd.* E. वि, and अति before पत to fall, &c. aff. घञ्.

व्यतीहार m. (-रः) Barter, exchange. *Jat'á.* E. वि, and अति implying reciprocity, हृ to take, aff. घञ्.

व्यत्यय m. (-यः) 1 Contrariety, opposition, reverse. *Am. Có.* 2 Inverted or retrograde order. E. वि, and अति before इ to go, aff. अच्.

व्यत्यास m. (-सः) 1 Contrariety, opposition, reverse. *Am. Co.* 2 Inverted or retrograde order. E. वि, and अति before अस to throw or send, aff. घञ्.

व्यथ r. 1st cl. (व्यथते) 1 To fear. 2 To be disquieted or unhappy. 3 To suffer pain.

व्यथक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Inflicting pain, acrid, painful. *Hém.* 3. 165. E. व्यथ to give pain, वुन् aff.

व्यथा f. (-था) 1 Pain, distress. *Am. Có.* 2 Alarm, fear. E. व्यथ to fear, to suffer pain, &c. aff. अङ्, and टाप्.

व्यथित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Pained, distressed. 2 Alarmed, frightened. E. व्यथा pain, इतच् aff.

व्यध r. 4th cl. (विध्यति) To beat, to strike, to pierce, to tear, to hurt or wound.

व्यध m. (-धः) 1 Perforating, piercing. *Am. Có.* 2 Striking, smiting. E. व्यध to strike, to hurt, aff. अप्.

व्याध्य m. (-ध्यः) A butt, a mark to shoot at. *Tri.* 2. 8. 51. E. व्यध to pierce, aff. यत्.

व्यध्व m. (-ध्वः) A bad road. *Am. Có.* E. वि deprecíative, अध्वन् a road, अच् aff.

व्यप r. 10th cl. (व्यापयति) To diminish, to lessen.

व्यपदेश m. (-शः) 1 Dishonesty, fraud, craft. *Hém.* 3. 42. 2 Name, appellation. *Tri.* 1. 1. 117. E. वि, and अप before दिश to show, aff. घञ्.

व्यपाकृति f. (-तिः) Repelling, denial. E. वि, and अप implying opposition, and आङ् before कृ to make, aff. क्तिन्.

व्यभिचार m. (-रः) 1 Following improper courses, doing what is prohibited or wicked. 2 Erring, straying, (literally or figuratively). E. वि, and अभि before चर to go, aff. घञ्.

व्यभिचारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1 Following or doing what is improper. 2 Going astray, (literally or figuratively). n. (-रि) A property, or class of properties into which the consequences, and symptoms of amorous desire, as an object of poetical description, are classed: the *Bhávas*, called *Vyabhicharis* are thirty two, in number, to which two others are sometimes added making thirty-four, viz. 1 *Nirvéda*, humility, self abasement; 2 *Gláni*, weakness, exhaustion; 3 *S'anca*, apprehension; 4 *Asúyá*, calumny; 5 *Mada*, inebriety; 6 *S'rama*, fatigue; 7 *A'lasya*, indolence; 8 *Dainya*, indigence, distress; 9 *Chintá*, secret desire, contemplation of the object beloved; 10 *Moha*, loss of sense or presence of mind from fear, anxiety, &c.

¹¹ *Smriti*, recollection, but especially the recollection of an absent or faithless lover excited by present objects; ¹² *Dhriti*, the enjoyment or consciousness of amatory woe, resignation or abandonment to despair, &c. ¹³ *Vrírá*, shame; ¹⁴ *Chapalatá*, fickleness, unsteadiness, want of firmness and steadiness; ¹⁵ *Harsha*, delight; ¹⁶ *Avéga*, hurry, flurried haste; ¹⁷ *Jaratá*, ignorance, imbecility; ¹⁸ *Garva*, pride, arrogance; ¹⁹ *Visháda*, want of energy or spirits, depression of mind; ²⁰ *Autsucya*, regret, painful remembrance of some object lost or absent; ²¹ *Nidrá*, sluggishness, sleepiness; ²² *Apasmara*, epilepsy; ²³ *S'opta*, sleep; ²⁴ *Vibodha*, waking; ²⁵ *Amersha*, wrathful impatience; ²⁶ *Avahit'tha*, dissimulation. ²⁷ *Ugratá*, passion, rage. ²⁸ *Mati*, intelligence, knowledge; ²⁹ *Upalambha*, reviling, railing; ³⁰ *Vyádhi*, sickness, disease. ³¹ *Unmada*, madness, delirium; ³² *Maran'a*, death: the other two are, ³³ *Trása*, fear; ³⁴ *Viterca*, doubt, deliberation. *Hém*. 2. 80. E. वि, and अभि before चर् to go, aff. णिनि.

व्यय r. 1st cl. (व्ययति) To go, to move. r. 10th cl. (व्यययति) ¹ To lessen, to diminish. ² To send. r. 1st and 10th cls (व्ययते व्यययति) To expend, to disburse, to abandon wealth, to give away money, &c.

व्यय m. (-यः) ¹ Expenditure, spending. *Am. Có*. ² Destruction, disappearance. E. व्यय to expend, &c. aff. अच्

व्ययित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Expended, spent. ² Gone, dissipated, dispersed. E. व्यय to expend, aff. क्त.

व्यर्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) Useless, vain, unprofitable, unmeaning. *Jaṭá*. E. वि privative, and अर्थ meaning object.

व्यलीक n. (-कं) ¹ Pain, torture. *Am. Có*. ² Fault, transgression. *Hém*. 3. 408. ³ Any thing displeasing. ⁴ Any improper act. *Méd*. ⁵ Reverse. *Swá*. on *Am*. ⁶ Cheating, tricking. *Hal*. m (-कः) A catamite. *Tri*. 3. 1. 6. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) ¹ Disagreeable, displeasing, offensive. ² Improper, unfit to be done. ³ Painful. ⁴ Strange. E. वि, and अल to be able or to adorn, aff. ईकन्.

व्यवच्छिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Different, separate, divided. *Tri*. 3. 1. 18. E. वि, and अव before छिद् to cut, aff. क्त.

व्यवच्छेद m. (-दः) Letting fly an arrow, shooting, darting. *Hém*. 3. 444. ² Dividing, separating. ³ A division. E. वि, and अव before छिद् to cut, aff. घञ्.

व्यवधा f. (-धा) ¹ A covering, a screen, any thing which holds or conceals from sight. *Am. Có*. ² The state of being covered, concealment, disappearance. E. वि, and अव before धा to have, अङ्, and टाप् affs.

व्यवधान n. (-नं) ¹ Covering, disappearance, either the thing which conceals, or the state of being concealed from sight. *Hém*. 6. 115. ² Intervening, intervention. E. वि, and अव before धा to have, aff. ल्युट्.

व्यवधायक mfn. (-कः-यिका-कं) ¹ Concealing, screening, hiding. ² Intervening, intermediate, separating. E. वि, and अव before धा to have, ण्वुल् aff.

व्यवधि m. (-धिः) Covering, or a covering: see व्यवधान *S'abd. R*. E. वि, and अव before धा to have, aff. कि.

व्यवसाय m. (-यः) ¹ Effort, exertion, persevering or industrious effort, perseverance, industry. *S'abd. C*. ² Plan, device, trick. E. वि, and अव before षो to destroy, aff. अच्.

व्यवसित n. (-तं) Certainty, ascertainment. *S'abd. C*. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Tricked, cheated. *Bhú. Pr*. ² Energetic, taking pains, making effort or exertion. E. वि, and अव before षो to destroy, aff. क्त.

व्यवस्था f. (-स्था) ¹ Separating, placing remote or apart. ² A decree, a written declaration of the law; applied in practice to the written extracts from the codes of law, stated as the opinions of the *Hindu* law officers attached to the courts of justice. E. वि, and अव before स्था to stay or be, aff. अङ्, and टाप्.

व्यवस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Separated, distant. ² Excerpted, extracted. ³ Invariable, constant. E. वि, and अव before स्था to be, aff. क्त.

व्यवहर्तृ m. (-र्त्ता) ¹ A judge, an umpire, one conducting a judicial procedure. ² A litigant, a plaintiff, one instituting a dispute at law. E. वि, and अव before हृ to take, aff. तृच्.

व्यवहार m. (-रः) ¹ Contest at law, law suit, litigation. *Am. Có*. ² Steadiness, propriety, adherence to law

and custom. 3 A contract. 4 A sort of tree. *Hém.* *Ná.* 5 The practice of the courts or civil and criminal law, judicial procedure, administrative justice, as the examination of evidence, &c. 6 Usage, custom. 7 Profession, business. 8 Title of jurisprudence, act cognizable in courts of justice. E. वि, and अव implying dissension and हृ to take, aff. घञ्; the term being explained to mean especially, a dispute between two parties, or the counter-statements of plaintiff and defendant.

व्यवहारज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A person who has passed his minority, a young man of age, or one who has passed his sixteenth year, at which period he can assert his own rights in a court of law. E. व्यवहार a law suit, and ज्ञ who knows.

व्यवहारदर्शन n. (-नं) Judicial investigation, trial. E. व्यवहार legal proceeding, and दर्शन seeing, inspecting.

व्यवहारपद n. (-दं) A title of jurisprudence, any act cognizable in a court of law; see व्यवहारविषय. E. व्यवहार, and पद object.

व्यवहारपाद m. (-दः) A division of legal proceedings, one of the four parts which are necessary to conduct a regular suit, or the plaint, the defence, the proof and the decision. E. व्यवहार a law suit, and पाद a quarter.

व्यवहारमातृका f. (-का) Legal procedure or process in general, simple judicature, law as in all ordinary cases administered. E. व्यवहार legal contest, and मातृका parent.

व्यवहारमार्ग m. (-र्गः) A title of jurisprudence: see व्यवहारविषय. E. व्यवहार, and मार्ग road or path.

व्यवहारविधि m. (-धिः) Law, the law, the precepts or code by which judicature is to be regulated and decisions to be made. E. व्यवहार legal process, and विधि a rule.

व्यवहारविषय mn. (-यः-यं) A title of jurisprudence, an act which may become the object of dispute amongst men, and should therefore be regulated by law; according to MENU, there are eighteen heads, but these are the principal only, and many things not comprised under them may still be actionable; the eighteen are, 1 ऋणादानं debt, 2 निक्षेपः deposit; 3 अस्वामिविक्रयः sale without ownership; 4 सम्भूयसमुत्थानं concerns amongst partners; 5 दत्तस्यानपकर्म subtraction of what has been given; 6 वेतनादानं non payment of wages; 7 संविद्व्यतिक्रमः non-performance of agreement; 8 क्रयविक्रयानुशयः rescission of sale and purchase; 9 स्वामिपालयोर्विवादः disputes between master and servant; 10 सीमाविवादः disputes about boundaries; 11 वाक्पारुष्यं defamation, abuse; 12 दण्डपारुष्यं assault; 13 स्तेयं theft, larceny; 14 साहसं robbery, and other violence. 15 स्त्रीसंग्रहणं adultery. 16 स्त्रीपुंधर्मः duties of man and wife; 17 विभाग portioning of property, inheritance; 18 द्यूतं gambling of any kind as fighting animals, laying wagers, &c. E. व्यवहार legal process, and विषय object.

व्यवहारस्थान n. (-नं) A title of jurisprudence: see व्यवहारविषय. E. व्यवहार legal procedure, and स्थान place.

व्यवहारिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 Customary, usual. 2 Engaged in customary duty or avocation. 3 Connected with or relating to legal process. 4 Litigant, being party to a suit. E. व्यवहार, and ठक् aff.

व्यवहारिका f. (-का) 1 Usage, custom. 2 A brush, a broom. 3 A plant, commonly *Ingua. Méd.* E. कन् added to व्यवहार, fem. form.

व्यवहारिन् mfn. (-रि-रिणी-रि) 1 Litigant, litigating, engaged in a law suit. 2 Relating to legal process. 3 Customary, usual. 4 Following one's ordinary affairs or avocation. E. व्यवहार and इनि aff.

व्यवहार्य्य mfn. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) 1 To be observed or practiced, as a duty or avocation, customary, usual. 2 Actionable, subject to legal process. E. वि and अव before हृ to take or convey ण्यत् aff.

व्यवहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Placed or situated contiguously to, attached or adhering to, &c. *Sabd. R.* 2 Covered, concealed. E. वि, and अव before धा to have or hold, aff. क्त.

व्यवाय m. (-यः) 1 Copulation. *Am. Có.* 2 Covering, disappearance. *Méd.* 3 Purity. *D'har.* n. (-यं) Light, lustre. *Ibid.* E. वि, and अव before इण to go, aff. घञ्.

व्यवायिन् m. (-यी) 1 A lecher, a libertine. 2 A drug, an

aphrodisiac. E. वर्षांच copulation, and इनि aff.

व्यसन n. (-नं) 1 Calamity, misfortune. 2 Fate. 3 Fault, vice, crime, frailty, arising from desire, or from anger; ten vices or faults are enumerated under the first head, or hunting, gambling, sleeping in the day, calumny, whoring, dancing, singing, playing, idle roaming, and drinking: the second comprehends eight, depravity, violence, injury, envy, malice, fraud, abuse, and assault. *Am. Co'.* 4 Sin. 5 Fated consequence. 6 Evil destiny, ill luck. 7 Fruitless effort. *Méd.* 8 Incompetence, inability. 9 Intent application or attachment to an object. 10 Falling. 11 Air, wind. 12 Individuality. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before अस to throw, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

व्यसनार्त्त mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) Afflicted, suffering pain or calamity. *Am. Co'.* E. व्यसन misfortune, and अर्त्त affected.

व्यसनिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Addicted to evil practices, as to gaming, drinking, wenching, &c. *Hém.* 3. 99. E. व्यसन vice, and इनि aff.

व्यस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) 1 Confounded, confused, bewildered. *Am. Co'.* 2 Pervaded, penetrated, spread *Méd.* 3 Present and essential, or inherent in all the parts of any thing, in opposition to the *Samasta*, or that which pervades the whole together. E. वि severally, &c. अस to be or pervade, aff. क्त.

व्यस्तपद n. (-दं) Perplexed and indistinct statement, want of precision in an accusation or defence (in law). E. व्यस्त perplexed, पद a sentence, &c.

व्यस्तार n. (-रं) The issue of the fluid from the forehead of the elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 36. E. व्यस्त pervaded, ऋ to go, aff. घ.

व्याकरण n. (-णं) Grammar. *S'abd. R.* E. वि, and आङ् before कृ to make or do, ल्युट् aff.

व्याकुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Confounded, bewildered, perplexed, overcome with fear, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. वि before आकुल the same.

व्याकृति f. (-तिः) Fraud, deception, disguise. *Hal.* E. वि, and आङ् before कृ to sound, aff. क्तिन्.

व्याकोश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Budded, blown. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. वि and आङ् implying, separation, कोश or कोष a sheath.

व्याकोष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Budded, blown, (as a flower). *Am. Co'.* E. see the last.

व्याख्या f. (-ख्या) Exposition, explanation, gloss, comment. *Hál.* E. वि and आङ् before ख्या to relate, aff. अङ् and टाप् also with ल्युट् aff. व्याख्यान n. (-नं).

व्याख्यागम्य n. (-म्यं) Indistinct averment, proceeding from grammatical inaccuracy or faulty construction. E. व्याख्या an explanation, and आगम्य to be attained.

व्याख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Spoken, said. 2 Conquered, overcome, *S'abd. C.* 3 Explained, expounded. E. वि, and आङ् before ख्या to say, aff. क्त.

व्याघात m. (-तः) 1 Obstacle, impediment. 2 Striking, beating. 3 The thirteenth of the astronomical *Yógas*. *Méd.* 4 A tree, (Cassia fistula). *Jat'a'.* 5 A rhetorical figure, the production of two different effects from a similar cause or by similar agency. E. वि and आङ् before हन to strike, aff. घञ्.

व्याघ्र m. (-घ्रः) 1 A tiger. *Am. Co'.* 2 (In composition) Best, pre-eminent. 3 A variety of the castor oil plant. 4 A tree, (Galedupa arborea). *Hém. Ná'.* f. (-घ्री) A prickly sort of nightshade, (Solanum jacquini). *Ibid.* E. वि, and आङ् before घ्रा to smell, *Una'di* aff. क.

व्याघ्रदल m. (-लः) A red variety of the castor oil tree. *Ráj. Ni.*

व्याघ्रनख nf. (-खं-खी) A sort of perfume. *Am. Co'.* n. (-खं) 1 A kind of root. 2 A scratch or impression of the finger nails. *Méd.* E. व्याघ्र a tiger, and नख a nail.

व्याघ्रनखक n. (-कं) A scratch, the impression of a finger nail. *S'abd. M.* E. व्याघ्र a tiger, and नख a nail, कन् added.

व्याघ्रनायक m. (-कः) A jackal. *Ráj. Ni.* E. व्याघ्र a tiger, and नायक leader, guide.

व्याघ्रपाद m. (-दः) 1 A plant, (Flacourtia sapida, Rox.). *Am. Co'.* 2 A saint and lawgiver, so named from having feet like those of a tiger. E. व्याघ्र a tiger, and पाद the foot or paw.

व्याघ्रपुच्छ m. (-च्छः) The castor oil tree, (Palma chris-

ti or ricinus communis). *Am. Co.* E. व्याघ्र a tiger, and पुच्छ a tail.

व्याघ्राट m. (-टः) A sky lark. *Am. Co.* E. व्याघ्र a tiger, and अट what goes.

व्याघ्रास्य m. (-स्यः) A cat. *S'abd. Ch.* E. व्याघ्र a tiger, and आस्य the face.

व्याज m. (-जः) 1 Deceit, fraud, craft, cunning. 2 Disguise either of purpose or person. *Am. Co.* 3 Wickedness. *Méd.* E. वि before अज to go, aff. घञ्.

व्याजनिन्दा f. (-न्दा) Apparent censure, but covert praise, a figure of rhetoric. E. व्याज disguise, and निन्दा censure.

व्याजस्तुति f. (-तिः) Praise or censure, conveyed in language that expresses the contrary, affected reproach or ironical commendation. E. व्याज disguise, and स्तुति praise.

व्याजोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Covert expression of any thing so as to mislead others from its real cause. E. व्याज craft or disguise, and उक्ति saying.

व्याड m. (-डः) 1 A snake. 2 A carnivorous animal or beast of prey. *Am. Co.* 3 INDRA. *S'abd. R.* 4 A villain, a rogue. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. वि before अड to make effort, aff. अच्.

व्याडि m. (-डिः) The name of a celebrated and inspired grammarian. *Hém.* 3. 516.

व्यात्युक्षी f. (-क्षी) Bathing for amusement, sporting in water. *Hár.* 116. E. वि, and अति before उक्ष to sprinkle, aff. अच्, and ङीष्.

व्याध m. (-धः) 1 A hunter, one who lives by killing deer, &c. *Am. Co.* 2 A low or wicked man. *Méd.* E. व्यध to pierce, ण aff.

व्याधभीत m. (-तः) A deer. *S'abd. Ch.* E. व्याध a hunter, and भीत afraid of.

व्याधाम m. (-मः) INDRA's thunderbolt. *Hém.* 2. 95. E. वि, and आङ् before धा to have, मन् aff.

व्याधाव m. (-वः) INDRA's thunderbolt. *S'abd. C.* E. वि, and आङ् before धू to tremble, causal form, aff. अच्.

व्याधि m. (-धिः) 1 Sickness, disease in general. 2 Leprosy. *Méd.* E. वि, and आङ् before धा to have, कि aff.

व्याधिघात m. (-तः) A tree, (Cassia fistula). *Am. Co.* E. व्याधि disease, हन् to destroy, aff. अण्.

व्याधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sick, ill, diseased. *Am. Co.* E. व्याधि sickness, and इतच् aff.

व्याधुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Shaken, shaking, trembling, tremulous. *S'abd. R.* E. वि, and आङ् before धु to shake, aff. क्त; also from धू with क्त, व्याधूत.

व्यान m. (-नः) One of the five vital airs, that which is diffused throughout the body. *Am. Co.* E. वि before अन to breathe, aff. घञ्.

व्यापक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1 Diffusive, comprehensive, spreading or extending widely. 2 (In law) comprehending all the points of an argument, pervading the whole plea. n. (-कं) Essential, and inherent property. E. वि before आप to pervade, ण्वुल् aff. implying the agent.

व्यापद् f. (-पद्) 1 Death, decease. 2 Calamity. E. वि, and आङ् before पद् to go, aff. क्विप्.

व्यापन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1 Dead, deceased, expired. *Hém.* 3. 38. 2 Hurt, injured, killed. E. वि, and आङ् before पद् to go, aff. क्त.

व्यापाद m. (-दः) Evil design, malice prepense, the wish or project to injure another person. *Am. Co.* E. वि, and आङ् before पद् to go, causal form, aff. घञ्.

व्यापादन n. (-नं) 1 Killing, slaying. *Hém.* 3. 34. 2 Wishing or seeking to injure any one, ill-will, malice. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. वि, and आङ् before पद् to go, causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

व्यापादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Hurt, injured. 2 Slain, killed. E. वि, and आङ् before पद् to go, causal form, aff. क्त.

व्यापिन् mfn. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Diffusive, comprehensive, the pervading property or power, &c. E. वि, and आप to pervade, णिनि aff.

व्यापार m. (-रः) Occupation, business, practice. E. वि, and आङ् before पृ to be busy, aff. घञ्.

व्यापारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1 Motor, motive, the cause or agent of motion or occupation. 2 Busy, occupied. E. वि, and आङ् before पृ to be busy, causal form, aff. णिनि or व्यापार business, इनि aff.

व्यापृत m. (-तः) A minister, a member of royal government. *Hém.* 3. 383. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Engaged, occupied, busy. E. वि, and आङ् before पृ to be busy, aff. क्त.

व्याप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1 Pervaded, occupied or penetrat-

ed by, thoroughly and essentially, (as the universe by spirit, &c.). 2 Celebrated, famous. *Méd.* 3 Filled, full. *Hém.* 6. 109. 4 Placed, fixed. 5 Obtained. *Muc.* on *Am.* 6 Encircled, encompassed, surrounded. E. वि before आप to pervade, aff. क्त.

व्याप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1 Pervading, inherence, the inherent and essential presence of any one thing or property in another, as of oil in the sesamum seed, heat in fire, or the deity in the universe, &c. 2 Getting, obtaining, gain. *Hém. Ná.* 3 Universal permeation, omnipresence, as one of Siva's superhuman properties. *S'abd. M.* E. वि, and आप to pervade, aff. क्तिन्.

व्याप्य n. (-प्यं) 1 An instrument or agent. *Tri.* 3. 2. 1. 2 The cause of an inference, as smoke of the inferred presence of fire, &c. *Ibid.* 3. 2. 11. 3 A drug, (Costus speciosus). *Am. Có.* mfn. (-प्यः-प्या-प्यं) Permeable, penetrable. E. वि before आप to pervade, aff. यत्.

व्याभ्युक्षी f. (-क्षी) Gamboling in water, bathing for pleasure. *Or. D.* E. वि, and अभि before उक्ष to sprinkle, aff. अच्, and ङीष्.

व्याम m. (-मः) 1 A fathom, or the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended. *Am. Có.* 2 Disregard, disrespect (?) *Tri.* 1. 1. 127. 3 Smoke. *S'abd. C.* E. वि before अम to go, aff. अच्.

व्यामन n. (-नं) Disregard, disrespect (?) *Tri.* 1. 1. 127. E. वि before अम to go, with आङ् prefixed, and ल्युट् aff. or वि privative, म्ना to mind, आङ् pref. and अच् aff.

व्यायत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Busy, occupied. 2 Long. 3 Hard, firm. 4 Much, excessive. *Méd.* E. वि, and आङ् before यम to stop, aff. क्त.

व्यायाम m. (-मः) 1 Fatigue, labour. *Hém.* 2. 234. 2 A fathom, measured by the distance to which both arms extended reach. *Ibid.* 3. 264. 3 Athletic exercise, as playing with heavy clubs, wielding a bow with a chain in place of a string, alternate rising and falling at full length on the ground, &c. *Bháv. Pr.* 4 Manhood, manliness. *D'har.* 5 A difficulty. 6 A difficult or impassable defile, &c. *Méd.* 7 Business, occupation. E. वि, and आङ् before यम to refrain, aff. घञ्.

व्यायोग m. (-गः) A kind of dramatic exhibition or composition, the subjects of which are said to be feats of activity and strength, the sports of wrestlers or conflicts of warriors, &c. *Hém.* 2. 198. E. वि, and आङ् before युज to unite, aff. घञ्; in which the valiant are associated.

व्याल m. (-लः) 1 A snake. 2 A beast of prey. *Am. Có.* 3 A rogue, a cheat. *Jat'á.* 4 A vicious elephant. *Méd.* 5 A king. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Wicked, villainous, bad. *Am. Có.* E. वि, and आङ् before अल to adorn, or अड to make effort, aff. अच्; also व्याड.

व्यालक m. (-कः) A vicious elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 35. E. कन् added to the last.

व्यालग्राह m. (-हः) A snake catcher. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. व्याल a snake, and ग्रह to seize, aff. अण्.

व्यालग्राहिन् m. (-ही) A snake catcher, one who lives by catching and exhibiting snakes. *Am. Có.* E. व्याल a snake, and ग्राहिन् who takes.

व्यालायुध n. (-धं) A sort of perfume, see नखी *Mathu.* on *Am.* E. व्याल a beast of prey (a tiger), and आयुध a weapon; compared to the claw of the animal.

व्यावकलन n. (-नं) Subtraction, (in arithmetic). E. वि, and अव before कल to count, aff. ल्युट्.

व्यावकलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Subtracted. E. वि, and अव before कल to count, aff. क्त.

व्यावक्रोशी f. (-शी) Mutual imprecation. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. वि, and अव before क्रुश to cry out, aff. णच्, and ङीप्.

व्यावभाषी f. (-षी) Mutual abuse or imprecation. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. वि implying reciprocity, and अव depreciation, भाष to speak, affs. णच् and ङीप्.

व्यावहारिक m. (-कः) A counsellor, a minister. *S'abd. C.* E. व्यवहार custom, ठञ् aff.

व्यावहासी f. (-सी) Mutual or reciprocal laughter. E. वि, and अव before हस to laugh, णच्, and ङीप् aff.

व्यावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) 1 Ruptured navel, (umbilical hernia). 2 Surrounding, encompassing, going round or about. *S'abd. R.* 3 Choosing, appointing. E. वि, and आङ् before वृत to be, aff. अच्.

व्यावृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) 1 Chosen, appointed. *Hém.* 6. 120. 2 Encompassed, surrounded. 3 Removed, un-

covered. 4 Excepted, excluded. 5 Praised, hymned. E. वि, and आङ् before वृत to be, &c. aff. क्त.

व्यावृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1 Praise, eulogium. *S'abd. C.* 2 Rejection, exception, exclusion. 3 Choice, selection. E. वि, and आङ् before वृत to be, aff. क्तिन्.

व्यास m. (-सः) 1 A celebrated saint and author, the supposed original compiler of the *Védas* and *Puráńas;* also the founder of the *Vedánta* philosophy. *Hém.* 3. 511. 2 Diffusion, extension. *Am. Có.* 3 A measure. *S'abd. R.* E. वि, and आङ् before अस to pervade, aff. घञ्.

व्यासक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Bewildered, confused. E. वि before आसक्त attentive.

व्यासिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1 Prohibited, forbidden. 2 Contraband, not allowed to be sold but to particular persons or in certain places. E. वि privative, and आसिद्ध perfected, accomplished.

व्याहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Confused, alarmed. 2 Repelled, repulsed. E. वि, and आङ् before हन to strike, &c. aff. क्त.

व्याहार m. (-रः) 1 Voice, speech. *Am. Có.* 2 A word, an articulate sound. E. वि, and आङ् before हृ to take, aff. घञ्.

व्याहृति f. (-तिः) 1 Voice, speech. 2 A word, an articulate sound. 3 A mystical word or sound, as *Om*, *Swer*, *Bhúr*, *Bhuvah*, &c., which are the *Mahá Vyáhritis*, and commence the daily prayers of the *Brahman.* E. वि, and आङ् before हृ to take, aff. क्तिन्.

व्युत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sewn, woven. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. वि before उत woven; also व्यूत.

व्युति f. (-तिः) Sewing, weaving. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. वि before ऊय to weave, aff. क्तिन् form irr.; also व्यूति.

व्युत्क्रम m. (-मः) Inverted order, irregular arrangement. *Hém.* 6. 148. E. वि, and उत् before क्रम order.

व्युत्थान n. (-नं) 1 Independance, following one's own inclination. 2 Opposition, contradiction, doing that which is prohibited. 3 Obstruction, prohibition, hindering or opposing any one. *Méd.* 4 Completion of religious contemplation, the end of a period of abstraction. *Hém. Ná.* E. वि, and उत् before स्था to stay or be, aff. ल्युट्.

व्युत्पत्ति f. (-त्तिः) 1 Science, learning, conversancy with the sacred works. 2 Formation of words, derivation, etymology. E. वि, and उत् before पद् to go, aff. क्तिन्.

व्युत्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Learned, studied, conversant in literature. *Hém.* 3. 9. 2 Completed, finished. *S'abd. R.* 3 Derived, formed as a derivative word. 4 Generated, begotten. E. वि, and उत् before पद् to go, aff. क्त.

व्युष्ट n. (-ष्टं) 1 Dawn, break of day. 2 Day. 3 Fruit, consequence. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Burned. *Méd.* 2 Dawned, become day light or dawn. E. वि, before वस to abide, aff. क्त, and व changed to उ, or उष to burn, when it is more properly read व्योष्ट.

व्युष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1 Fruit, consequence. 2 Increase, prosperity. *Am. Có.* 3 Praise. *Hém. Ná.* E. वि, and वस to abide, aff. क्तिन्, and व changed to उ.

व्यूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1 Arranged, arrayed, placed in order or array. 2 Compact, firm, well-knit. *Am. Có.* 3 Large, great. *Méd.* E. वि before वह् to bear, &c. aff. क्त.

व्यूढकङ्कट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Armed, mailed. *Am. Co.* E. व्यूढ arranged, and कङ्कट mail.

व्यूढि f. (-ढिः) Array, orderly arrangement or disposition. *Or. D.* E. वि before वह् to bear, or ऊह् to reason, aff. क्तिन्.

व्यूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Woven. E. वि before ऊत the same.

व्यूति f. (-तिः) 1 Weaving. *Am. Có.* E. वि before वेञ to weave, aff. क्तिन्, and व changed to उ.

व्यूह m. (-हः) Military array, the arrangement of troops in various positions; as दण्डव्यूहः the array in line, भोगव्यूहः in column, मण्डलव्यूहः in circle, असंहतव्यूहः in mixed order; also various fanciful forms, as the शकटः or car shape, मकरः or marine monster like, पताका flag shape, &c. *Am. Có.* 2 A flock, a multitude. *Ibid.* 3 Logic, reasoning. 4 Making, manufacture. *Méd.* 5 The body. *Tri.* 3. 3. 460. E. वि before ऊह् to reason, aff. घञ्.

व्यूहन n. (-नं) 1 Arraying, array, arrangement. 2 Structure of the body, disposition of the members. E. वि

before ऊह to reason, ल्युट् aff.

व्यूहपार्ष्णि m. (-र्ष्णिः) The rear of an army. *Am. Co´.* E. व्यूह array, and पार्ष्णि the heel or back.

व्ये *With an indicatory* ञ, व्येञ् (व्ययति) To cover.

व्योकार m. (-रः) A blacksmith. *Am. Co´.* E. व्यो an imitative sound, and कार who makes.

व्योमकेश m. (-शः) SIVA. *Am. Co´.* E. व्योम heaven, and केश hair; also with इनि poss. aff. added व्योमकेशिन् (-शी).

व्योमचारिन् m. (-री) ¹ A god. ² A bird. *Méd.* ³ A saint. ⁴ A *Brahman.* E. व्योम heaven, and चारिन् who goes.

व्योमचारिपुर n. (-रं) The city of HARIS´CHANDRA, suspended midway between heaven and earth. *Bh. Pr.* E. व्योम heaven, चारि going, पुर a city.

व्योमधूम m. (-मः) A cloud. *Tri.* 1. 1. 82. E. व्योम heaven, and धूम smoke.

व्योमन् n. (-म) ¹ Sky, heaven, atmosphere. ² Water. ³ A temple, sacred to the sun, or place where he is especially worshipped. *Méd.* E. व्येञ् to cover, Un´a´di aff मनिन्, form irr.

व्योमनासिका f. (-का) A sort of quail. *Tri.* 2. 5. 29. E. व्योम heaven, and नासिका the nose.

व्योममञ्जर n. (-रं) A flag, a banner. *Tri.* 2. 8 57. E. व्योम the sky, and मञ्जर a stalk.

व्योममण्डल n. (-लं) A flag, a banner. *S´abd. R.* E. व्योम sky, and मण्डल place.

व्योममुद्गर m. (-रः) A gust of wind. *Hár.* 210. E. व्योम the sky, and मुद्गर a club.

व्योमयान n. (-नं) A carriage of the gods. *Am. Co´.* E. व्योम the sky, and यान a vehicle.

व्योमस्थली f. (-ली) The earth. *Bhu´. Pr.* E. व्योम the sky, and स्थली base or scite.

व्योमाभ m. (-भः) A *Jaina* deified saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 11. E. व्योम sky, and आभ shining.

व्योष n. (-षं) The aggregate of three spices, or black-pepper, longpepper, and dry ginger. *Am. Co´.* E. वि variously, उष to burn, aff. अच्.

व्रज r. 1st and 10th cls. (व्रजति व्राजयति) To go, to travel. r. 10th cl. To prepare.

व्रज m. (-जः) ¹ A cow-pen, a station of cowherds. ² A road. ³ A flock, a herd, a multitude. *Am. Co.* ⁴ The district about *Agra* and *Mat´hura*, the scene of CRISHN´A's juvenile adventures. n. (-जं) Wandering, roaming. E. व्रज to go, aff. घ.

व्रजभू m. (-भूः) A tree, (Nauclea cordifolia). *S´abd. Ch.* E. व्रज a cow-pen, and भू being.

व्रज्या f. (-ज्या) ¹ Wandering about, either as an act of religious austerity or in quest of alms. ² March of an assailant, attack, invasion. *Am. Co´.* ³ March in general. *Ráma´.* on *Am.* ⁴ A class, a flock, a tribe. *Méd.* ⁵ A theatre. *D´har.* E. व्रज to go, क्यप् aff.

व्रण r. 1st cl. (व्रणति) To sound. r. 10th cl. (व्रणयति) To wound.

व्रण mn. (-णः-णं) A sore, an ulcer, a wound. *Am. Co´.* E. व्रण to wound, aff. अच्.

व्रणकृत m. (-कृत्) Marking nut plant, (Semecarpus anacardium). *Ret. M.* mfn. (कृत्) Making a sore, wounding, ulcerating, corroding, &c. E. व्रण a sore, and कृत् what makes.

व्रणद्विष m. (-द्विट्) A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica). *S´abd. Ch.* E. व्रण a sore, and द्विष् hostile to, healing.

व्रणहृ m. (-हः) The castor oil tree. *S´abd. Ch.* f. (-हा) A sort of creeper, (Menispermum glabrum). *Ibid.* E. व्रण a sore, and हन to destroy, aff. ड.

व्रत mn. (-तः-तं) ¹ Any meritorious act of devotion, the voluntary or vowed observance, or imposition of any penance, austerity, or privation, as fasting, continence, exposure to heat and cold, &c. *Am. Co´.* ² Eating. *Am. Co´.* E. वृ to chuse, aff. अतच्, र substituted for the vowel, or व्रज to go, (to heaven by it), घ aff, and the form irr.

व्रतति f. (-तिः-ती) ¹ Expansion, spreading. ² A creeper. *Am. Co´.* E. वृत to abide, अति aff., the vowel changed to its congener.

व्रतभिक्षा f. (-क्षा) Soliciting alms as one of the ceremonies accompanying investiture. E. व्रत the observance of investiture, and भिक्षा begging.

व्रतसंग्रह m. (-हः) Engaging in any act of devotion, taking on one's self some voluntary religious obligation. *Hém.* 3 487. E. व्रत a vow, and संग्रह taking.

व्रतादेश m. (-शः) Investiture of a youth of either of the

first three classes with the characteristic cord. E. व्रत the observance, and आदेश pointing out.

व्रतिन् m. (-ती) 1 An employer of priests. *Am. Có.* 2 An ascetic, a devotee, one engaged in the observance of a vow or penance. 3 The religious student. E. व्रत a vow, and इनि aff.

व्रश्च् *With an indicatory prefix* ओ *and aff.* ऊ, ओव्रश्चू r. 6th cl. (वृश्चति) To cut.

व्रश्चन m. (-नः) A small saw or chisel. *Am. Có.* n. (-नं) Cutting. E. व्रश्च to cut, aff. ल्युट्.

व्राजि f. (-जिः) A gale of wind. E. व्रज to go, इञ् Uṅádi aff.

व्रात m. (-तः) 1 A multitude, an assemblage. *Am. Có.* 2 The descendant of an outcast *Brahman*, &c. *S'abd. C.* 3 The company and attendants at a marriage feast. 4 Manual or bodily labour. E. वृ to choose, aff. अतच्, and the vowel made long; or व्रत a religious observance, or व्रात्य an outcast, aff. अण्.

व्रातीन m. (-नः) A cooly, a hired porter or labourer. *Hém.* 3. 144. E. व्रात bodily labour, and ख aff.

व्रात्य m. (-त्यः) A *Brahman* in whose youth the customary observances have been omitted, and who has not received his investiture with the sacred thread. *Am. Có.* E. व्रात, and य aff.

व्रात्यस्तोम m. (-मः) A particular sacrifice, performed to recover the rights forfeited by an improper delay of the ceremony of investiture. E. व्रात्य one not invested, &c. and स्तोम a sacrifice.

व्री *With an indicatory* ङ, व्रीङ r. 4th cl. (व्रीयते) *also without the affix*, व्री r. 9th cl. (व्रीणाति or व्रीणीते) 1 To chuse or elect. 2 To cover or screen.

व्रीड r. 4th cl. (व्रीड्यति) 1 To be modest, to be bashful or ashamed. 2 To throw, to direct or send.

व्रीड mf. (-डः-डा) Shame, bashfulness. *Am. Có.* &c. E. व्रीड to be ashamed, affs. घञ्, and टाप्.

व्रीडन n. (-नं) Bashfulness, modesty. *S'abd. C.* E. व्रीड to be ashamed, and ल्युट् aff.

व्रीस r. 1st and 10th cls. (व्रीसति व्रीसयति) To hurt or injure, to kill or wound.

व्रीहि m. (-हिः) Rice of various kinds: eight principal sorts are enumerated by native authorities, but the varieties are endless. 2 Rice ripening in the rainy season. *Méd.* E. व्री to chuse, हि aff.

व्रीहिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Having rice, bearing rice, &c. E. व्रीहि rice, and ठन् aff.

व्रीहिकाञ्चन m. (-नः) A sort of pulse, (Ervum lens or hirsutum, &c.). *Tri.* 2. 9. 3.

व्रीहिन् mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) Having rice, (a field, &c.). E. व्रीहि rice, इनि aff.

व्रीहिभेद m. (-दः) A sort of grain, (Panicum miliaceum). *Am. Có.* E. व्रीहि rice, and भेद sort.

व्रीहिमय m. (-यः) A rice cake offered with ghee as an oblation. E. व्रीहि rice, and मयट् made of or containing.

व्रीहिराजिक m. (-कः) 1 Panick seed, (Panicum italicum). 2 Another species, (P. miliaceum). *Méd.* E. व्रीहि rice, राजिक shining, excelling.

व्रीह्यगार n. (-रं) A granary, a shed where rice or other grain is stored. *Tri.* 2 9. 6. E. व्रीहि rice, अगार a house.

व्रुड r. 6th cl. (व्रुडति) 1 To cover. 2 To heap. 3 To sink.

व्रूस r. 1st and 10th cls. (व्रूसति व्रूसयति) To hurt or kill.

व्रैह mfn. (-हः-ही-हं) Made of or with rice. E. व्रीहि rice, and अण् aff.

व्रैहेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Fit for or sown with rice, (a field, &c.). *Am. Có.* E. व्रीहि rice, ढक् aff.

व्ली r. 9th cl. (व्लीनाति or व्लीनीते) 1 To chuse or select. 2 To cover, to screen. 3 To go, to move.

श

श The thirtieth consonant of the *Nágari* alphabet and first of the three sibilants, it is termed the palatal sibilant and corresponds to *Sh* pronounced softly, as in *Shun*; in the Roman character it is distinguished by an accent, as *S'*.

श m. (शः) 1 A name of S'IVA. 2 A weapon. *S'abd. R.* n. *adv.* (शं) *or ind.* (शं or शम्) Happy, happily, auspiciously. *Tri.* 1. 1. 113. E. शी to sleep or शो to pare, &c. aff. ड.

शंय्य mfn. (य्यः-य्या-य्यं) Happy, fortunate. f. (-य्या) Knowledge, understanding. *S'abd. C.* E. शम् happily, यत् aff.

शंयु mfn. (-युः-युः-यु) Happy, prosperous, fortunate. *Tri.* 3. 1. 24. m. (-युः) A sort of snake. *S'abd. C.* E. शम्

happily, and दुस aff.

शंब m. (-बः) ¹ The thunderbolt of Indra. ² The iron head of a pestle. *D'har.* mfn. (-बः-बा-बं) Fortunate, prosperous. *Ibid.* E. शं good fortune, and ब poss. aff; also as differently derived, read शम्ब, and सम्ब &c.

शंवर n. (-रं) Water. *Am. Có.* E. शं happily, वृ to chuse or cover, aff. अप्, more usually read शम्बर q. v.

शंस *With an indicatory* उ, शंसु r. 1st cl. (शंसति) ¹ To praise. ² To hurt. ³ To wish. with आङ् prefixed, ¹ To hope. ² To speak: with प्र, To praise, to flatter; this root and its derivatives are sometimes read with the palatal sibilant final or शंश &c.

शंसा f. (-सा) ¹ Speech. ² Wish, desire. *Hém. Ná.* ³ Praise, flattery, eulogium. *Vis.* E. शंस to praise, &c. aff. अ, and टाप्.

शंसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Certain, ascertained. *Hal.* ² Calumniated, falsely accused. ³ Said, declared. *S'abd. C.* ⁴ Praised, celebrated. ⁵ Wished, desired. E. शंस to wish, aff. क्त.

शंस्तृ m. (-स्ता) An encomiast, a panegyrist, a flatterer. E. शंस to praise, तृन् Un'a'di aff.

शंस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Happy, prosperous, well-faring. E. शं happily, स्था to stay or be, aff. क.

शंस्था mf. (-स्थाः) Happy, prosperous. E. शम् happily, स्था to stay or be, aff. क्विप्.

शंस्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) ¹ Désirable, to be wished. ² Meritorious, to be praised. E. शंस to praise, &c. aff यत्; also शस्य.

शक r. 4th cl. (शक्यति-ते) r. 5th cl. (शक्नोति) ¹ To bear patiently, to endure, to be patient. ² To be able to effect, to be competent or powerful. *With an indicatory* इ, शकि r. 1st cl. (शङ्कते) ¹ To think probable, to suspect. ² To fear, to apprehend.

शक m. (-कः) ¹ A sovereign, any prince who gives his name to an era, especially applied to *S'áliváhana.* ² A particular cast, the followers or descendants of S'aca, or *S'áliváhana.* ³ A country, or m. *plu.* (-काः) its inhabitants, the *Sácæ. Méd.* ⁴ An era, see शाक. E. शक to be able, aff. अच्.

शकट mfn. *subst.* (-टः-टी-टं) A cart. *Am. Có.* &c. m. (-टः) ¹ A *Daitya* slain by Crishn'a. *Hém.* 2. 134. ² A cart load. *Ibid.* 3. 549. E. शक to be able, अटन् Un'a'di aff.

शकटबिल m. (-लः) A gallinule. *S'abd. C.*

शकटहन् m. (-हा) Crishn'a. *Hém.* 2. 134. E. शकट the demon so named, and हन् destroyer; also similar compounds, as शकटारि &c.

शकटाह्वा f. (-ह्वा) The fourth lunar asterism, *Rohini,* the stars of which are represented as a cart. *S'abd. C.* E. शकट a cart, आह्व appellation.

शकल mn. (-लः-लं) A part, a portion, a piece. *Am. Có.* n. (-लं) ¹ Skin. ² Bark. ³ A kind of (black)? pigment or die. *Méd.* ⁴ The scales of a fish. E. शक to be able, कलच् Un'a'di aff.

शकलिन् m. (-ली) A fish. *Am. Có.* E. शकल skin or scales, and इनि aff.

शकव m. (-वः) A goose. *S'abd. C.*

शकान्तक m. (-कः) ¹ The prince, *Vicramárca.* ² The name of *S'áliváhana. S'abd. C.* E. शक an era, and अन्तक destroyer, all eras being lost in theirs.

शकारि m. (-रिः) Vicramádítya, the celebrated sovereign of *Oujein. Jat'á.* E. शक *S'áliváhana,* and अरि the foe, the name seems however more applicable to to some one of the other Vicramas.

शकुन m. (-नः) ¹ A bird in general. *Am. Có.* ² A kind of bird, either the *Indian* vulture or the common kite, (Falco cheela); it is also applied to the *Pondicherry* eagle, (Falco ponticeriana). *Méd.* ³ The name of a *Brahman* mentioned in the *Bhágavat. Un. Có.* ⁴ A sort of hymn or song, sung at festivals to solicit or secure lucky events. *Ajay.* n. (-नं) Any lucky or auspicious object or omen. *Méd.* E. शक to be able, उन Un'a'di aff.

शकुनज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) A small house lizard. *Tri.* 2. 5. 23. E. शकुन a bird, and ज्ञ who knows.

शकुनि m. (-निः) ¹ A bird. *Am. Có.* ² The maternal uncle of the *Caurava* princes. *Hém. Ná.* ³ One of the astronomical periods called *Caran'as. Méd.* ⁴ The *Indian* kite or eagle, (Falco cheela). *Hém.* 4. 400. f. (-नी) A hen sparrow. *S'abd. C.* E. शक to be able,

उनि Un'a'di aff.

शकुनिप्रपा f. (-पा) A trough or little well for watering birds. *Hár.* 132. E. शकुनि a bird, प्र before पा to drink, affs. अङ्, and टाप्.

शकुनीश्वर m. (-रः) A name of GARUD'A. *D'han.* E. शकुनि a bird, and ईश्वर chief.

शकुन्त m. (-न्तः) [1] A bird. *Am. Có.* [2] A kind of bird, the *Indian* vulture. *Bh.* on *Am.* [3] Another sort of bird, described as of aquatic habits, perhaps a kind of maritime or fishing falcon. *Hém.* 4. 404. [4] A sort of insect. *S'abd. R.* [5] The blue jay. *S'abd. C.* E. शक to be able, उन्त Un'a'di aff.; also शकुन &c.

शकुन्तला f. (-ला) The daughter of ME'NACA', the courtezan of *Swerga*, by the sage VISWA'MITRA, brought up by CANNA, the hermit, and afterwards married to DUSHMANTA, by whom she became the mother of BHARATA, the sovereign of all *India*, (see *Sacontala* or the Fatal Ring, a drama by CA'LIDA'SA, translated by SIR WM. JONES.) E. शकुन्त a bird, ला to get, aff. क, and टाप्, being born in a solitary forest, and protected by the birds till found by CANNA.

शकुन्तलात्मज m. (-जः) BHARATA, the sovereign of *India*. *Hém.* 3. 366. E. शकुन्तला as above, and आत्मज the son.

शकुन्ति m. (-न्तिः) [1] A bird in general. *Am. Có.* [2] A kind of bird, see शकुन्त, &c. *Un. Có.* E. शक to be able, Un'a'di aff. उन्ति.

शकुल m. (-लः) A fish. *Am. Có.* E. शक to be able, aff. उलच्.

शकुलगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A kind of fish, the gilt head. *Tri.* 1. 2. 20.

शकुलाक्षक m. (-कः) Bent grass, (Panicum dactylon), with white blossoms. *Am. Có.* E. शकुल a fish, अक्षि the eye, अच् substituted for the final vowel; the blossoms being compared to the eye of a fish.

शकुलादनी f. (-नी) [1] A medicinal plant, commonly *Catuci*, (Wrightea antidysenterica). *Am. Có.* [2] A creeping plant, (Jussicua repens). [3] A drug, commonly *Cayap'hal.* *Vis.* [4] An earth worm. *Hém. Na'.* E. शकुल a fish, अद् to eat, aff. ल्युट्.

शकुलार्भक m. (-कः) A sort of gilt head, (Sparus emarginatus). *Am. Có.* E. शकुल a fish, and अर्भक a young one.

शकृत् n. (-कृत्) Fæces, excrement. *Am. Có.* E. शक to be able, (to expel), Un'a'di aff. ऋतन्.

शकृत्करि mf. (-रिः-री) A calf. *Am. Có.* E. शकृत् ordure, कृ to make, इन् aff. in this sense.

शकृत्कार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Making ordure or fæces. E. शकृत् ordure, and कार who or what makes.

शकृद्द्वार n. (-रं) The anus. *Hém.* 3. 276. E. शकृत् fæces, and द्वार passage.

शक्कर m. (-रः) A bull. *Hém.* 4. 323. f. (-री) [1] A river. [2] A zone, a girdle. [3] A form of metre, a stanza of four lines of fourteen syllables each. *Méd.* [4] A woman of an impure caste. *S'abd. C.* it is also read शकर q. v.

शक्करि m. (-रिः) A bull. *Tri.* 2. 9. 19. see the last.

शक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) [1] Able, capable, strong, powerful. *Hém.* 3. 155. [2] Speaking civilly, able to please by the manner of speaking. *Swá.* on *Am.* [3] Diligent attentive, intent. E. शक to be able, aff. क्त.

शक्ति f. (-क्तिः) [1] Power, regal power as resulting from majesty, perseverance, and counsel. [2] Power, strength, prowess. [3] An iron spear or dart. *Am. Có.* [4] The energy or active power of a deity, personified as his wife, as GAURI of S'IVA, LACSHMI' of VISHN'U, &c. *Méd.* and *S'abd. M.* [5] The female organ as the counterpart of the phallic personification of S'IVA, and worshipped either literally or figuratively by a sect of *Hindus*, thence termed *S'áctas*. E. शक to be able, aff. क्तिन्.

शक्तिग्रह m. (-हः) [1] A name of S'IVA. [2] CA'RTICE'YA. *S'abd. C.* [3] A spearman, a lancer. E. शक्ति a spear, and ग्रह who holds.

शक्तिधर m. (-रः) [1] A name of CA'RTICEYA. *Am. Có.* [2] A spearman, a lancer. E. शक्ति a spear, and धर the holder.

शक्तिपर्ण m. (-र्णः) A tree, (Echites scholaris). *Jaṭá.* E. शक्ति strength, (giving it), and पर्ण a leaf.

शक्तिपाणि m. (-णिः) [1] CA'RTICE'YA, the *Hindu* MARS. *Hal.* [2] A spearman. E. शक्ति a spear, and पाणि the hand.

शक्तिभृत् m. (-भृत्) ¹ CÁRTIKEYA, see the last. *Hém.* 2. 123. ² A soldier armed with a spear. E. शक्ति a spear, and भृत् who holds.

शक्तिहेतिक m. (-कः) A spearman, a lancer, a soldier armed with an iron lance. *Am. Co.* E. शक्ति a spear, हेति a weapon, and क added.

शक्तु man. (-क्तुः-क्तु) according to some authorities only m. plu. (शक्तवः) The powder or flour of barley and other grain, first fried and then ground. *Jaṭá.* E. शक to go, &c. तुन् aff.; also read सक्तु.

शक्तुफला f. (-ला) The *S'ami* tree, (Mimosa suma, Rox.). *Rat. M.* E. शक्तु farina, and फल fruit; also शक्तुफली and सक्तुफला.

शक्र mfn. (-क्रः-क्रा-क्रं) Speaking civilly or pleasingly. *Bh.* on *Am.* see the next.

शक्रु mfn. (-क्रुः-क्रुः-क्रु) Speaking civilly or kindly. *Am. Có.* E. शक to be able, (to please by speaking), aff. क्रु; also with the vowel rejected, शक्र, and with क्र aff. शक्र.

शक्मन् m. (-क्मा) Power, strength. E. शक to be able, मनिन् Uṅádi aff.

शक्य mfn. (-क्यः-क्या-क्यं) Possible, practicable, to be effected or done. E. शक to be able, aff. यत्.

शक्र m. (-क्रः) ¹ INDRA, the chief of the inferior gods, and ruler of *Swerga*, or paradise. *Am. Có.* ² A plant (Wrightea antidysenterica). ³ A tree, (Pentaptera arjuna). *Méd.* E. शक to possess power, Uṅádi aff. रक्.

शक्रक्रीडाचल m. (-लः) Mount *Méru. Hal.* E. शक्र INDRA, क्रीडा sport, pleasure, and अचल a mountain.

शक्रगोप m. (-पः) An insect of a red colour, (Coccinella or lady bird of various species). *Jaṭá.* E. शक्र INDRA, गो light, &c., and पा to preserve, aff. क.

शक्रज m. (-जः) A crow. *Tri.* 2. 5. 20. E. शक्र INDRA, and ज born.

शक्रजात m. (-तः) A crow. *S'abd. R.* E. शक्र INDRA, and जात born.

शक्रजित् m. (-जित्) The son of RÁVAṄA. *Tri.* 2. 8. 6. E. शक्र INDRA, and जित् victor.

शक्रधनुस् n. (-नुः) The bow of INDRA, the rain-bow. *Am. Có.* E. शक्र INDRA, and धनुस् the bow.

शक्रनन्दन m. (-नः) ARJUNA. *Jaṭá.* E. शक्र INDRA, and नन्दन son.

शक्रपादप m. (-पः) A sort of pine, (P. devadaru, Rox.). *Am. Có.* E. शक्र INDRA, and पादप a tree.

शक्रपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A sort of potherb; also *Vis'alyá. Am. Có.* E. शक्र the Pentaptera arjuna, and पुष्प a flower; having similar flowers.

शक्रभवन n. (-नं) Sky, heaven. *Tri.* 1. 1. 4. E. शक्र INDRA, and भवन abode; being the god of the firmament: some books have शक्रभुवन from भुवन a world.

शक्रभिद् m. (-त्) The son of RÁVAṄA. *S'abd. R.* E. शक्र INDRA, and भिद् defeater.

शक्रभूभवा f. (-वा) Colocynth, (Cucumis coloquintida). *S'abd. C.*

शक्रमूर्द्धन् m. (-र्द्धा) An ant hill, a hillock. *Tri.* 2. 1. 18. E. शक्र INDRA, मूर्द्धन् the head.

शक्रवाहन m. (-नः) A cloud. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शक्र INDRA, and वाहन vehicle.

शक्रशरासन n. (-नं) The rain-bow. *Hal.* E. शक्र INDRA, शरासन a bow.

शक्रशाला f. (-ला) A place prepared for sacrifices to be offered in. *Bhú. Pr.* E. शक्र INDRA, and शाला a hall.

शक्रशिरस् n. (-रः) An ant hill. *Hém.* 4. 37. E. शक्र INDRA, and शिरस् the head.

शक्रसारथि m. (-थिः) The charioteer of INDRA. *Hal.* E. शक्र, and सारथि a coachman.

शक्रसुत m. (-तः) The monkey king BALI. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शक्र INDRA, and सुत the son.

शक्रसुधा f. (-धा) The resin of the Boswellia thurifera, or gum olibanum. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शक्र INDRA, and सुधा ambrosia.

शक्रसृष्टा f. (-ष्टा) Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula). *Tri.* 2. 4. 15. E. शक्र INDRA, सृष्ट created; springing originally it is said from the ground on which INDRA spilt a drop of nectar as he was drinking.

शक्राख्य m. (-ख्यः) An owl. *Tri.* 2. 5. 14.

शक्राणी f. (-णी) SACHÍ, the wife of INDRA. *S'abd. M.* E. शक्र INDRA, ङीष् aff., and आनुक् inserted.

शक्राशन m. (-नः) A medicinal plant, (Wrightea anti-

dysenterica). *S'abd. Ch.* E. शक INDRA, अशन food: created by him; springing from the drops of *Amrit*, which fell on the ground from the bodies of the monkies slain in the war with RA'VAN'A, and who were restored to life by INDRA by a shower of *Amrit*, or the liquor of immortality.

शक्रोत्सव m. (-वः) A festival in honour of INDRA on the twelfth of the month *Bha'dra*. *Tri.* 1. 1. 107. E. शक्र INDRA, and उत्सव a festival.

शक्व mfn. (-क्वः-क्वा-क्वं) Speaking civilly or kindly. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. शक to be able, (to delight simply by speaking), and क्व Un'a'di affix; also शक्र and शक्क.

शक्वन् m. (-क्वा) An elephant. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. शक to be powerful, and वनिप् Un'a'di aff.

शक्वर m. (-रः) A bull, an ox. f. (-री) [1] A finger. *Sid. C. Un'.* [2] A river. [3] A zone, a girdle. [4] A form of metre, a stanza of four lines of fourteen syllables each, and comprising many varieties according to the different feet of which the lines are composed. *Hém. Na'.* E. शक to be able or strong, ष्वरप् aff., or वनिप् aff. with र augment, and the final rejected: the feminine form is also derived from शक्वन् with ङीप् affix, and र augment, and the word is also read शक्कर and शक्करी.

शङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A draft ox. *Ha'r.* 79. f. (-ङ्का) [1] Fear, terror, apprehension. [2] Doubt, uncertainty. *Méd.* E. शकि to fear, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

शङ्कर m. (-रः) [1] S'IVA. *Am. Co'.* [2] The name of a celebrated teacher of the *Védánta* philosophy. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness or good fortune. *Tri.* 3. 1. 1. f. (-री) *Bengal* madder. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शं good fortune, कर making.

शङ्करप्रिय m. (-यः) The francoline partridge. *S'abd. C.* E. शङ्कर S'IVA, and प्रिय dear, beloved.

शङ्कित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Alarmed, frightened. *Tri.* 3. 3. 11. [2] Weak, unsteady. *S'abd. C.* [3] Doubtful, uncertain. E. शङ्का fear, इतच् aff.

शङ्कितवर्णक m. (-कः) A thief. *Tri.* 2. 10. 7. E. शङ्कित frightened, वर्ण a cast, कन् aff.

शङ्कु m. (-ङ्कुः) [1] The trunk of a lopped tree. [2] The scate fish. [3] A javelin. *Am. Co'.* [4] A pin, a stake, a pale. [5] A name of S'IVA. [6] The penis. [7] A number. [8] The small fibres of a leaf. *Hém. Na'.* [9] Sin. *Méd.* [10] A goblin, a demon. *S'abd. M.* [11] A sort of perfume, commonly *Nachi. Jat'a'.* [12] A goose. [13] An ant hill. [14] A *Gand'harba* attached to S'IVA. [15] CA'MA. *S'abd. C.* [16] The gnomon of a dial, usually twelve fingers long. [17] Fear, terror. E. शकि to doubt or apprehend, aff. उ.

शङ्कुकर्ण m. (-र्णः) An ass. *Tri.* 2. 9. 26. E. शङ्कु a javelin, and कर्ण the ear.

शङ्कुचि m. (-चिः) A scate fish. *S'abd. R.*

शङ्कुतरु m. (-रुः) The *S'ál* tree, (Shorea robusta). *Tri.* 2. 4. 21. E. शङ्कु a stake, and तरु a tree.

शङ्कुवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The *S'ál* tree. *Rat. M.* E. शङ्कु a pin or stake, and वृक्ष tree.

शङ्कुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Formidable, fearful, frightful. *Hém.* 3. 143. E. शङ्कु fear, र to give or cause, aff. ड.

शङ्कुला f. (-ला) A pair of nippers, used to cut the betel nut into small pieces.

शङ्कोच m. (-चः) A scate fish. *Jat'a'.* also शङ्कु, शङ्कुचि and शङ्कोचि.

शङ्ख mn. (-ङ्खः-ङ्खं) The *Conch* shell used by the *Hindus* in two ways especially; offering libations with it, or when perforated at one end blowing it as a horn at sacrifices: used in this manner also, frequent mention of it occurs in the battle pieces of the poets, each hero being provided with a *Conch* as his horn. *Am. Co'.* m. (-ङ्खः) [1] One of CUVE'RA'S treasures. [2] The temple or temporal bone, sometimes comprising however the frontal bone also. [3] A perfume, commonly *Nac'hi*, apparently a dried shell fish. *Méd.* [4] A military drum. *S'abd. R.* [5] One of the eight chiefs of the *Na'gas* or serpents of *Pa'ta'la* described as of a yellow colour. *Tri.* 1. 2. 6. [6] An elephant's cheek. *Ibid.* 2. 8. 38. [7] A large number, ten or a hundred billions. [8] The name of a saint, and legislator. [9] A poet, one of the nine gems, &c. E. शम to pacify, &c. Un'a'di aff. ख.

शङ्खक n. (-कं) A bracelet, (often made of the *Conch*

shell). *Méd.* mn. (-ख-खं) ¹ The *Conch* shell. *Ibid.* ² Pain, and heat with a puffiness in the temples and forehead. *Ibid.* ³ The temples. E. कन् added to the last.

शङ्खकार m. (-रः) A worker in shells. *S'abd. R.* E. शङ्ख a *Conch*, and कार maker.

शङ्खचरी f. (-री) Sandal marks on the forehead. *Tri.* 2. 6. 40. E. शङ्ख the forehead, and चर to go, aff. अच and ङीष्.

शङ्खचर्ची f. (-र्ची) Sandal marks made across the forehead. *S'abd. R.* E. शङ्ख the forehead, चर्च to anoint, affs. अच and ङीष्.

शङ्खज m. (-जः) A large pearl, of the shape of a pigeon's egg. *S'abd. C.* E. शङ्ख a shell, and ज born.

शङ्खध्म m. (-ध्मः) A shell blower. *Jat'a.* E. शङ्ख a *Conch*, and ध्म who blows.

शङ्खनख m. (-खः) ¹ A small shell. *Am. Co.* ² A perfume, commonly नखी. *S'abd. R.* E. शङ्ख a *Conch*, and नख the nail.

शङ्खपाल m. (-लः) ¹ The sun. ² A *Na'ga* or serpent of *Pa'ta'la.* *S'abd. C.* E. शङ्ख a *Conch*, &c., and पाल who nourishes.

शङ्खपुष्पी f. (-ष्पी) A sort of grass. (Andropogon aciculatum). *Jat'a'.* E. शङ्ख a *Conch*, पुष्प a flower, ङीष् aff: implying, resemblance.

शङ्खप्रस्थ m. (-स्थः) Spots in the moon. *S'abd. M.* E. शंख a shell, and प्रस्थ pre-eminent.

शङ्खभृत् m. (-भृत्) Vis'hn'u. *Hém.* 2. 133. E. शङ्ख a *Conch*, and भृत् who possesses.

शङ्खमुख m. (-खः) An alligator. *Hém.* 4. 415. E. शङ्ख a *Conch*, and मुख face.

शङ्खिका f. (-का) A kind of grass, (Andropogon aciculatum). *S'abd. Ch.* E. शंख a shell, कन् implying resemblance, fem. form.

शङ्खिन् m. (-ङ्खी) ¹ Vis'hn'u. ² The ocean. *Méd.* ³ A shell blower. *S'abd. R.* ⁴ A worker in shells. mfn. (-ङ्खी-ङ्खिनी-ङ्खि) Possessing or having a *Conch* or shell, &c. *Méd.* f. (-नी) ¹ A sort of grass. (Andropogon aciculatum). *Am. Co.* ² A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra). ³ A description of woman, one of the four classes into which females are divided in erotick writings: the *S'anc'hini* is described as tall, with long hair, neither stout nor thin, of irascible disposition and strong passions. *Méd.* ⁴ A goddess or *S'acti* worshipped by the *Jainas. Tri.* 1. 1. 19. E. शङ्ख a shell, इनि aff.

शङ्खिनीवास m. (-सः) A small tree, (Trophis aspera). *S'abd. Ch.*

शच r. 1st cl. (शचते) To speak articulately, to say or tell. *With an indicatory* इ, शचि r. 1st cl. (शंचते) To go, to move.

शचि f. (-चिः or -ची) ¹ The wife of Indra. *Am. Co.* ² A plant, (Asparagus racemosa). ³ The astronomical *Caran'a* or period named *Vishti. Méd.* E. शच to speak articulately, aff. इन्, and ङीष् optionally added; also सचि, and सची.

शचीपति m. (-तिः) Indra. *Am. Co.* E. शची the wife of the deity, and पति husband.

शट r. 1st cl. (शटति) ¹ To be diseased or sick, ² To divide, to pierce or separate. ³ To go. ⁴ To be low spirited, to be weary or dejected: r. 10th cl. (शाटयते) To flatter.

शट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Sour, astringent, acid. E. शट to pain, aff. अच्.

शटा f. (-टा) An ascetic's clotted hair. *Notes on Am.* see सटा.

शटी f. (-टिः or -टी) Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet, see As. Res. Vol. 11. 334); otherwise considered as a synonime of the *Ambahaldi*, or *Curcuma Amada*, the mango-smelling ginger, so termed because the fresh root possesses the smell of a green mango, (Rox. large catalogue P. 33). *Am. Co.* E. शट to divide (remove disease), aff. इन्, and ङीष् optionally added.

शठ r. 1st cl. (शठति) ¹ To cheat, to defraud or deceive. ² To kill or hurt. ³ To suffer pain. r. 10th cl. (शाठयति) ¹ To finish. ² To leave unfinished. ³ To go or move, (शठयति) ¹ To speak ill. ² To speak well. ³ To abstain from speaking. (शाठयते) To flatter, to coax, to praise.

शठ mfn. (-ठः-ठा-ठं) Wicked, depraved, perverse, dishonest. *Am. Co.* m. (-ठः) ¹ An umpire, a mediator,

an arbitrator. ² A rogue, a knave. ³ Thorn apple, (Datura metel). *Méd.* ⁴ A blockhead, a fool. ⁵ An idler. *S'abd. C.* n. (-ठं) ¹ A sort of root, commonly *Tagara*. *Ret. M.* ² Saffron. ³ Iron. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शठ to be wicked, aff. अच्.

शठता f. (-ता) Wickedness, depravity. *Hém.* 3. 41. E. शठ wicked, तल् aff.; also शठत्व n. (-त्वं).

शड *With an indicatory* इ, शडि r. 1st cl. (शंडते) ¹ To disease or disorder. ² To hurt or wound. ³ To collect, to heap together.

शण r. 1st cl. (शणति) ¹ To give. ² To move.

शण n. (-णं) ¹ Hemp, (Cannabis sativa). *Hém.* 4. 241. ² Bengal *San*, a plant from which a kind of hemp is prepared, (Crotolaria juncea and other kinds). *Ráj. Ni.* ³ An arrow. *S'abd. C.* E. शण to give, aff. अच्.

शणपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa). *S'abd. R.* E. शण *San*, and पर्ण a leaf, having similar leaves.

शणपुष्पिका f. (-का) Crotolaria of several species. *Am. Có.* E. शण the *San*, पुष्प a flower, aff. ङीष्, and कन् added, fem. form, implying resemblance, also शणपुष्पी &c.

शणसूत्र n. (-त्रं) ¹ A net made of hemp or of *San* or the thread of the Crotolaria juncea. *Am. Có.* ² The string of which nets are made, cordage, twine. *S'abd. C.* E. शण hemp, &c. सूत्र a thread.

शणालु m. (-लुः) A plant, (Cassia fistula). *S'abd. R.*

शणीर n. (-रं) ¹ A rock or small island in the midst of the river *Sóna*. ² An insular spot inclosed by the branches of the *Serjú*, where it falls into the *Ganges* above *Chuprah*, at *Bhrigvás'rama* or *Bageressan*, called also, the bank of the *Dardarí*. *Méd.*

शण्ड m. (-ण्डः) ¹ A bull at liberty. ² A eunuch. *Dwi. Có.* n. (-ण्डं) A multitude of lotus flowers. *S'abd. R.* E. शण or षण to give, aff. ड, hence also षण्ड, and differently derived, शण्ढ or षण्ढ the more usual form.

शण्डता f. (-ता) ¹ The state of a bull let loose or at liberty. ² Emasculation. E. शण्ड a bull at liberty, &c. तल् aff.

शण्डिल m. (-लः) The name of a *Muni*, and ancestor of a particular family of *Brahmans*. E. शण्ड a eunuch, and इलच् Uṇádi aff.

शण्ढ m. (-ण्ढः) ¹ A eunuch. ² A eunuch or emasculated attendant, as employed in a *Haram* or seraglio. *Am. Có.* ³ An impotent man. *Jaṭá.* ⁴ A bull at liberty. *Méd.* ⁵ A mad man or a drunken man. *D'han.* E. शम to bear or endure, Uṇádi aff. ढ; also षण्ढ, and षण्ड &c.

शत n. (-तं) A hundred. *Hém.* 3. 537.

शतक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) A hundred. m. (-कः) A century, a cento, a collection of one hundred stanzas, &c. E. शत a hundred, and कन् aff.

शतकीर्त्ति m. (-र्त्तिः) A *Jina* or *Jaina* pontiff of the last age. *Hém.* 1. 54. E. शत a hundred, and कीर्त्ति fame.

शतकुम्भ m. (-म्भः) ¹ The name of a mountain. *S'abd. C.* n. (-म्भं) Gold. *Ibid.* f. (-म्भा) A plant, (Phyalis flexuosa). *Ibid.* E. शत a hundred, and कुम्भ a water jar.

शतकोटि m. (-टिः) Indra's thunderbolt. *Am Có.* E. शत a hundred, and कोटि edge.

शतक्रतु m. (-तुः) Indra. *D'han.* E. शत a hundred, क्रतु sacrifice; a hundred *As'wamédhas* or sacrifices of an unbroken horse, elevating the sacrificer to the place and title of Indra.

शतखण्ड n. (-ण्डं) Gold. *S'abd. Ch.*

शतघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) ¹ A weapon; it is generally supposed to be a sort of fire arms, or the ancient *Indian* rocket, but it is also described as a stone set round with iron spikes. ² A female scorpion. ³ A plant, (Galedupa arborea). *Méd.* ⁴ A disease of the throat, apparently enlargement of the tonsils. *Bháv. Pr.* E. शत a hundred, हन to kill, aff. टक्, and ङीप्, and the radical letters changed.

शतच्छद m. (-दः) The wood-pecker. *Tri.* 2. 5. 16. E. शत a hundred, छद a feather.

शततम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Hundredth. E. शत a hundred, तमट् aff.

शततारा f. (-रा) The constellation *S'atabhishá*. q. v. *S'abd. C.* E. शत a hundred or many, and तारा a star.

शतद्रु f. (-द्रुः) The *Setlej* river which rises in the *Himálaya* mountains, in the vicinity it is supposed of the *Rávanhrad* or lake, and running to the S. W. unites in the *Punjáb* with the *Beyati* or *Vipás'á*,

when it forms the *Hyphasis* of the *Greeks*, and falls into the *Indus* below *Multan*. *Am. Co´.* E. शत a hundred (fold or in a hundred branches), द्रु to flow, *Un´a´di* aff. कु.

शतधा f. (-धा) Bent grass, (Panicum dactylon). *S´abd. Ch. ind.* In a hundred ways, a hundredfold. E. शत a hundred (blossoms), धा to have, क, and टाप् affs. or शत the same, and धाच् aff.

शतधामन् m. (-मा) VISHN´U. *Jat´a´.* E. शत a hundred, i. e. many, धामन् body; being multiplied in as many shapes as the creation exhibits.

शतधार n. (-रं) The thunderbolt. *Tri.* 1. 1. 63. mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1 Flowing in many streams. 2 Having many edges, &c. E. शत a hundred, धारा an edge, टच् added.

शतधृति m. (-तिः) 1 BRAHMA´. 2 INDRA. *Me´d.* E. शत a hundred, and धृति sacrifice.

शतपत्र n. (-त्रं) A lotus in general, (Nelumbium speciosum or nymphæa nelumbo). *Am. Co´.* m. (-त्रः) 1 A peacock. 2 The *Sa´ras* or *Indian* crane. 3 A wood pecker. *Me´d.* 4 A parrot, the king parrot or *Loory*. *Hem. Na´.* f. (-त्रा) A woman. *S´abd. R.* E. शत a hundred, पत्र a leaf or feather.

शतपत्रक m. (-कः) The wood-pecker. *Am. Co´.* E. कन् added to the last. q. v.

शतपथिक mf. (-कः-की-कं) Following a variety of paths or doctrines. E. शत a hundred, पथिन् a road and figuratively a doctrine, aff. ष्ठिकन्.

शतपदी f. (-दी) A centipede. *Am. Co´.* E. शत a hundred, and पद् a foot, ङीष् aff.

शतपद्म n. (-द्मं) The white lotus. *Rct. M.* E. शत a hundred (leaves), and पद्म a lotus.

शतपर्वन् m. (-र्वा) A bambu. *Am. Co´.* E. शत a hundred or many, पर्वन् a joint or knot.

शतपर्वी f. (-र्वी) 1 Bent grass, (Panicum dactylon). 2 Orris root. 3 The wife of S´UCRA *Me´d.* 4 Day of full moon in the month *A´swin*. *S´abd. R.* E. शत a hundred, पर्वन् a joint or period, ङीप् aff.

शतपर्विका f. (-का) 1 Bent grass or *Doob*. 2 Orris root. 3 Barley. *S´abd. R.* E. कन् fem. form added to the last.

शतपर्वेश m. (-शः) The planet *Venus* or its regent. *Tri.* 1. 1. 92. E. शतपर्वा the wife of S´UCRA, and ईश lord or husband.

शतपाद् f. (-पाद् or -पात्) A centipede. *Jat´a´.* E. शत a hundred, and पाद् a foot.

शतपादिका f. (-का) 1 A medicinal root, commonly *Ca´co´li*. *Jat´a´.* 2 A centipede. *S´abd. R.* E. शत a hundred, पाद् a foot or root, कन् aff. fem. form.

शतपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) The poet BHA´RAVI, the author of the *Cira´ta´rjuniya*. *Tri.* 2. 7. 27. f. (-ष्पा) A sort of dill or fennel, (Anethum sowa). *Am. Co´.* E. शत a hundred, and पुष्प a flower.

शतपुष्पिका f. (-का) Anethum (Sowa). *S´abd. R.* E. कन् fem. form, added to the last.

शतप्रास m. (-सः) A flower, (Nerium odorum). *Am. Co´.* E. शत a hundred, and प्रास a dart, to which the leaves are compared: so LINNÆUS. N. oleander, foliis lineari-*lanceolatis*.

शतभिषज् f. (-षक्) One of the lunar asterisms, see the next. *S´abd. R.* E. शत a hundred, भिषज् a physician.

शतभिषा f. (-षा) The twenty-fifth of the *Nacshatras* or lunar mansions, containing 100 stars, one of which is *Greek* letter *Aquili*. *S´abd. R.* E. शत a hundred, भिषज् to cure, aff. ड; requiring many physicians; as the *Hindus* say DHANWANTARI, himself cannot cure any person affected with disease, whilst the moon is in this asterism.

शतभीरु f. (-रुः) Arabian jasmine. (J. zambac). *S´abd. R.* E. शत a hundred (dangers), भीरु timid.

शतमख m. (-खः) INDRA. *Hal.* E. शत a hundred, and मख a sacrifice: the performance of a hundred *As´wame´dhas* obtaining this situation.

शतमन्यु m. (-न्युः) INDRA. *Am. Co´.* E. शत a hundred, and मन्यु a sacrifice, see the last.

शतमान mn. (-नः-नं) 1 A *Pala* of silver. 2 An *A´d´haca* or measure so termed. *Am. Co´.* E. शत a hundred, and मान measure.

शतमार्ज m. (-र्जः) An armourer, a cutler. *S´abd. C.* E. शत a hundred (*many*, weapons), and मार्ज who cleans.

शतमूली f. (-ली) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus). *Am.*

Có. E. शत a hundred or many, मूल a root, fem. aff. ङीष्; also with कन् added शतमूलिका.

शतयष्टिक m. (-कः) A necklace of 100 strings. *Am. Có*. E. शत a hundred, यष्टि a string, कन् added.

शतलुम्पक m. (-कः) A name of the poet Bhа́ravi. *Bhú. Pr*.

शतवीर्य्या f. (-र्य्या) White *Dúb* grass, (Panicum dactylon with white blossoms). *Am. Có*. E. शत a hundred, वीर्य्य a seed.

शतवेधिन् m. (-धी) A sort of dock or sorrel, (Oxalis monadelpha or Rumex vesicarius). *Am. Có*. E. शत a hundred, व्यध to pierce, aff. णिनि.

शतह्रदा f. (-दा) ¹ Lightning. *Am. Có*. ² The thunderbolt. *Méd*. E. शत a hundred, ह्रद a ray of light, or ह्राद sound, and the vowel made short; read also, शतह्रादा.

शताक्षी f. (-क्षी) ¹ Night. *S'abd. R*. ² A sort of fennel, (Anethum sowa). *Ibid*. ³ The goddess Pа́rvatí. *Or. D*. E. शत a hundred, अक्षि the eye.

शताङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A car, a chariot. *Am. Có*. E. शत a hundred, and अङ्ग a part.

शतानक n. (-कं) A place where dead bodies are burnt or buried, a burial ground, a cemetery. *Tri*. 2. 8. 61. E. शत a hundred, आनक a drum.

शतानन्द m. (-न्दः) ¹ Brahmа́. *Hém*. 2. 125. ² Vishnú or Crishn'a. *Tri*. 1. 1. 32. ³ The car of Vishn'u. *Ibid*. 1. 1. 34. ⁴ The *Muni* Gautama, the founder of the logical school of philosophy. *Hém*. 3. 514. ⁵ The eldest son of Gautama, (according to the *Rа́mа́yan'a*), and *Purohit* or religious adviser of Janaca king of *Mithila*. *Or. D*. E. शत a hundred or many, and आनन्द who delights.

शतानीक m. (-कः) ¹ An old man. *Tri*. 2. 6. 9. ² The name of a sovereign, the second of the lunar kings of the fourth age. ³ The name of a saint, the pupil of Vyа́sa. *Méd*. E. शत a hundred, आङ् before नी to obtain, कप् aff.

शतार n. (-रं) The thunderbolt. *Tri*. 1. 1. 63. E. शत a hundred, ऋ to go, aff. अण्.

शतारुस् nf. (-रुः-रुषी) A leprous disease of the skin. *S'abd. R*. E. शत a hundred or many, and अरुस a sore.

शतार्णा f. (-र्णा) A plant, (Anethum sowa). *S'abd. Ch*.

शतावरी f. (-री) ¹ A shrub, (Asparagus racemosus). *Am. Có*. ² The wife of Indra. *S'abd. R*. E. शत a hundred (roots), आङ् before वृ to choose, aff. अच्.

शतावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) Vishn'u. *Hém*. 2. 130. E. शत a hundred. आवर्त्त revolving.

शतावर्त्तिन् m. (-र्त्ती) Vishn'u. *Tri*. 1. 1. 32. E. शत a hundred, आवर्त्त revolving, (appearances, or in the mind of his worshippers), इनि aff.

शताह्वा f. (-ह्वा-ह्वी) A sort of dill or fennel, (Anethum sowa). *Jaţá*. E. शत a hundred, and आह्वा name, appellation.

शतिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) ¹ Indicative of a hundred, (as a sign or omen). ² Doing or effecting any thing with a hundred. ³ Bearing tax or interest per hundred. ⁴ Bought with a hundred. ⁵ Changed with or for a hundred, &c. ⁶ Relating or belonging to a hundred. E. शत a hundred, and ठक् or ठञ् or ठन् aff.; also with यत् aff. शत्य in the same acceptations.

शतेर m. (-रः) ¹ An enemy. ² Injury, detriment, hurt. *Un'. Có*. E. शद् to decay, to go, Un'а́di aff. एरक्, and द changed to त.

शत्रि m. (-त्रिः) An elephant. *Sid. C. Un'*. E. शद् to go, त्रिप् Un'а́di aff.

शत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Bought with a hundred, &c. see शतिक.

शत्रु m. (-त्रुः) ¹ An enemy, a foe, an adversary. *Am. Có*. ² A political enemy, a neighbouring prince as being one with whom disputes are likely to occur. *Ibid*. E. शद् to go, Un'а́di aff. त्रुन्.

शत्रुघ्न m. (-घ्नः) The second brother of Rа́machandra, the son of Sumitrа́, and uterine brother of Lacshman'a. *S'abd. R*. E. शत्रु an enemy, and घ्न destroyer.

शत्रुघ्नजननी f. (-नी) Sumitrа́, the mother of Lacshman'a, and S'atrughna. *S'abd. R*. E. शत्रुघ्न S'atrughna, and जननी the mother.

शत्रुञ्जय m. (-यः) ¹ The mountain *Vimala*. *Hém*. 4. 96. ² An elephant. E. शत्रु a foe, जि to conquer, खच् aff.

शत्रुमर्द्दन m. (-नः) ¹ S'atrughna, the brother of Rа́-

ष्ठ. S'abd. R. E. शत्रु a foe, मर्द्दन destroyer.

शत्वरी f. (-री) Night. Tri. 1. 1. 104. E. शद् to go, क्वरप् aff; fem. aff. ङीप्.

शद With an indicatory ऌ, शद्ऌ r. 1st and 6th cls. (शीयते) 1 To perish gradually, to wither or decay. 2 To fall. 3 To throw down. 4 To go, to move.

शद m. (-दः) A vegetable, any edible vegetable product, as fruits, roots, &c. E. शद् to wither, aff. अच्.

शद्रि m. (-द्रिः) 1 A cloud. 2 ARJUNA. Méd. 3 An elephant. Am. Có. f. (-द्रिः) Lightning. Hém. Ná. 4 Clayed or candied sugar. Sid. C. Un'. E. शद् to go, क्रिन् Un'a'di aff.

शद्रु mfn. (-द्रुः-द्रुः-द्रु) 1 Wasting, decaying. 2 Going, moving. E. शद् to go, रु aff.

शनकावली f. (-ली) A shrub, (Pothos officinalis). S'abd. Ch.

शनपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A medicinal plant, (Wrightea antidysenterica). S'abd. Ch.

शनि m. (-निः) The planet SATURN or its regent. Tri. 1. 1. 94. E. शो to destroy, or शण to give, aff. इन्.

शनिज n. (-जं) Black pepper. S'abd. C. E. शनि SATURN, and ज born.

शनिप्रसू f. (-सूः) CH'HA'YA' the wife of the sun. Bhú. Pr. E. शनि SATURN, and प्रसू the mother.

शनिप्रिय n. (-यं) The emerald or sapphire. S'abd. C. E. शनि Saturn, and प्रिय dear to.

शनिवार m. (-रः) Saturday. S'abd. C. E. शनि the planet, and वार in this and similar compounds, a day.

शनैश्चर m. (-रः) The planet SATURN or its mythological personification. Am. Có. E. शनैस् slowly, and चर who goes.

शनैस् ind. 1 Slowly, tardily. 2 Independantly, at will. Méd. E. शण to give (to produce), aff. ऐस्, and the consonant changed.

शप् ind. A particle and prefix of assent or acceptance, as शप्करोति he accepts.

शप r. 1st cl. (शपति) r. 4th cl. (शप्यति-ते) To revile, to wish evil or imprecations on, to curse, to swear.

शप m. (-पः) 1 An oath. Hém. 2. 176. 2 An imprecation, a curse, cursing. 3 A corpse; also शव. S'abd. C. E. शप to curse, aff. अच्.

शपथ m. (-थः) 1 An oath, asseveration by oath or ordeal. Am. Có. 2 An imprecation, a curse. 3 Cursing, wishing ill to. E. शप to swear, Un'a'di aff. अथ.

शपन n. (-नं) 1 An oath, confirmation of the truth by oath or ordeal. Am. Có. 2 Abuse, imprecation, cursing, malediction. Tri. 3. 2. 9. E. शप to curse, aff. ल्युट्.

शप्त m. (-प्तः) A sort of grass, (Saccharum cylindricum). S'abd. Ch. mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Cursed, anathematised. E. शप to curse, aff. क्त.

शफ mn. (-फः-फं) 1 A hoof in general. 2 The root of a tree. Méd. 3 The hoof of a horse. Am. Có. E. शम to be tranquil, aff. अच्; and the final changed to फ.

शफर mf. (-रः-री) A sort of carp, (Cyprinus chrysoparius, BUCH.). Am. Có. E. शफ a hoof, रा to give, (to resemble), aff. क.

शफराधिप m. (-पः) The Ilis'a or Hilsa fish, (Clupea alosa). Tri. 1. 2. 18. E. शफर a carp, and अधिप chief.

शब्द r. 10th cl. (शब्दयति) To sound, to make or utter sound: with the prefixes प्र, प्रति, or वि, as well as uncompounded, this root means also, 1 To promise. 2 To make clear or manifest, to explain. 3 To speak.

शब्द m. (-ब्दः) 1 Sound in general. Am. Có. 2 A sound, a word. 3 (In grammar), A declinable word, as a noun, pronoun, &c. E. शब्द to sound, aff अच्.

शब्दकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Making sound, sounding, sonorous. E. शब्द sound, &c. कृ to make, अण् aff.

शब्दग्रह m. (-हः) The ear. Am. Có. E. शब्द sound, ग्रह what receives.

शब्दन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Sounding, sonorous. Am. Có. n. (-नं) Sounding, uttering sounds. E. शब्द to sound, aff. युच्.

शब्दभेदिन् m. (-दी) 1 A name of ARJUNA. Tri. 2. 8. 17. 2 The anus. S'abd. C. E. शब्द sound, noise, and भेदिन् breaking: see the next.

शब्दवेधिन् m. (-धी) ARJUNA. D'han. E. शब्द sound, and वेधिन् piercing; terrifying his enemies by his shouts.

शब्दाधिष्ठान n. (-नं) The ear. Hém. 3. 237. E. शब्द sound, अधिष्ठान receptacle.

शम r. 4th cl. With an indicatory उ, शमु (शाम्यति) 1 To

be pacified, to be calmed or appeased. 2 To pacify, to calm. 3 To be tranquil, to have the passions tamed and quiescent. r. 10th cl. (शामयते) To look, to look at or inspect: with उप prefixed, To tranquillize, to tame: with नि, 1 To hear. 2 To restrain or prevent: with प्र, To destroy.

शम m. (-मः) 1 Quiet of mind, stoicism, indifference, the absence of passion as one of the qualities of the *Védántí* or follower of the *Vedanta* doctrine; it is defined to be the exclusion of every idea not derived from the precepts of that philosophy, and is so far synonomous with abstract meditation on Brahma´, or God. *Am. Có.* 2 Final happiness, emancipation from human existence. *Tri.* 1. 1. 133. 3 Abuse, imprecation, malediction. *Ibid.* 3. 2. 9. 4 The hand. *Ráma´.* on *Am.* 5 Quiet, tranquillity, rest, calm (in general). E. शम to be pacified or calm, aff. घञ्, and the vowel not made long.

शमक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Pacifier, pacificator, tranquillising. E. शम to be tranquil, ण्वुल aff., of attributive agency.

शमथ m. (-थः) 1 Quiet, tranquillity, (see the last). *Am. Có.* 2 A counsellor, a minister. *Méd.* E. शम to be calm, Un´a´di aff. अथ.

शमन n. (-नं) 1 Killing animals for sacrifice, immolation. *Am. Có.* 2 Mental tranquillity, calmness, indifference. *Méd.* 3 Abuse, malediction. *Tri.* 3. 2. 9. 4 Hurt, injury. *Hém. Ná.* 5 Chewing. *D'har.* m. (-नः) 1 Yama, the ruler of Tartarus. *Am. Có.* 2 An antelope. *S´abd. Ch.* f. (-नी) Night. E. शम to be tranquil, aff. ल्युट् or युच्.

शमनस्वसृ f. (-सा) *Yamuná* or *Jumna*, the personified river. *Am. Có.* E. शम Yama, and स्वसृ the sister.

शमनीषद् m. (-द्) A *Rácshasa*, an evil spirit, a goblin. *Tri.* 1. 1. 74. E. शमनी night, षद् who goes.

शमल n. (-लं) Fœces, ordure. *Hém.* 6. 298. E. शम to be quiet, Un´a´di aff. कल.

शमान्तक m. (-कः) The deity Ca´ma, or love. *Tri.* 1. 1. 37. E. शम mental or devotional tranquillity, and अन्तक destroyer.

शमि f. (-मिः-मी) A legume or pod. *Am. Có.* and *Hém.* f. (-मी) 1 The *Sami* tree, (Mimosa suma, Rox.). *Am. Có.* 2 A shrub, (Serratula anthelmintica). *Méd.* E. शम to pacify (sickness), aff. इन्, ङीष् added.

शमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Pacified, appeased. *Am. Có.* 2 Quiet, tranquil, sedate, calm. E. शम to be pacified or calm, aff. क्त.

शमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Tranquil, pacific, tranquillised. E. शम to be tranquil, aff. घिनुण्.

शमिर m. (-रः) A variety of the *Sami* tree. *S´abd. R.* E. शमी the *Sami* tree, रा to get (to resemble), aff. क, and the vowel made short, also शमीर.

शमिरोह् m. (-ह्) S´iva. *Tri.* 1, 1. 45. E. शमि for शमी the *Sami* tree, and रोह् who ascends.

शमीगर्भ m. (-र्भः) 1 A man of the sacerdotal class, a *Brahman. Hém.* 3. 477. 2 A name of Agni or fire. *Ibid.* 4. 164. E. शमी the mimosa, (the wood of which is essential for certain sacrifices, &c.), and गर्भ embryo.

शमीधान्य n. (-न्यं) Pulse, grain which grows in legumes or pods. *Am. Có.* E. शमी a legume, and धान्य grain.

शमीपत्रा f. (-त्रा) A sort of sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica). *Jatá.* E. शमी Mimosa Suma, and पत्र the leaf; having a similar leaf.

शमीर m. (-रः) A small variety of the Mimosa Suma. *Am. Có.* E. शमी the *Sami* tree, and र aff. of diminution, also sometimes read शमिर.

शम्पा f. (-म्पा) Lightning. *Am. Có.* E. शम् happiness, पा to drink, क, and टाप् aff.; destroying pleasure by its awful appearance.

शम्पाक m. (-कः) 1 A kind of cassia, (C. fistula). 2 Bringing to maturity or ripeness, cooking, maturing. 3 The lac pigment. *Hém. Ná.* E. शम् pleasure, and पाक what matures, also सम्पाक.

शम्ब r. 1st cl. (शम्बति) To go. r. 10th cl. (शम्बयति) To accumulate, to collect or heap together.

शम्ब m. (-म्बः) 1 Indra's thunderbolt. 2 The iron head of a pestle. *Méd.* 3 An iron chain worn round the loins. *Hém. Ná.* 4 The second ploughing of a field. *Ráma´.* on *Am.* mfn. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बं) Happy, fortunate. *Ibid.* E. शम् happiness, and व possessive aff., or शम्ब to

accumulate, aff. अच्; it is also read शंब, संब, and सम्ब.

शम्बर n. (-रं) [1] Water. *Méd.* [2] A religious observance. [3] Wealth. *Ret. M. Ná.* m. (-रः) [1] A *Daitya.* [2] A sort of deer. *Ibid.* [3] A mountain. [4] A fish in general. *Hém. Ná.* [5] War. [6] Best, excellent. *D'har.* [7] A *Bauddha. Ret. M. Ná.* f. (-री) [1] A drug or medicinal plant, (Anthericum tuberosum). *Ibid.* [2] A female juggler. *S'abd. R.* E. शम्ब to accumulate, अरन् aff., or शं happiness, वृ to choose, aff. अप्; also read, शंवर, and सम्बर or संबर.

शम्बरसूदन m. (-नः) A name of CA'MA. *Hal.* E. शम्बर the *Daitya*, and सूदन destroyer.

शम्बरारि m. (-रिः) CA'MA, the *Hindu* deity of love. *Am. Có.* E. शम्बर the *Daitya*, and अरि the foe.

शम्बल mn. (-लः-लं) [1] Provender for a journey, stock for travelling expences. [2] A bank, a shore. [3] Envy, impatience or dislike of another's success. *Méd.* f. (-ली) A procuress, a bawd. *S'abd. C.* E. शम्ब to go, to collect, अलच् aff.; also शंबल, and सम्बल or संबल.

शम्बाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Twice ploughed, (a field). *Am. Có.* E. शम्ब a second ploughing, कृत made, and डाच् augment.

शम्बु m. (-म्बुः) A bivalve shell. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. see शम्बूक below.

शम्बुक m. (-कः) A bivalve shell, see शम्बूक *Bh.* on *Am.*

शम्बुक्क m. (-क्कः) A bivalve shell, see the next. *S'abd. R.* शम्बूक.

शम्बूक mf. (-कः-का) A bivalve shell. *Am. Có.* m. (-कः) [1] A conch shell. *Hém. Ná.* [2] An animal, also called *Ghóngha.* [3] A *S'údra*, who had become a devotee in the time of RA'MACHANDRA, and was slain by him. [4] The edge of the frontal protuberance of the elephant. *Méd.* [5] The name of a *Daitya. Vis.* E. शम to be tranquil, ऊकन् aff., and बुक् augment, also with the vowel short, शम्बुक, and the final consonant then rejected, शम्बु; it is also read, शम्बुक, and with the first vowel long, शाम्बूक &c.

शम्भ m. (-म्भः) [1] INDRA's thunderbolt. [2] The iron-bound head of a club or pestle. [3] A happy man. *S'abd. C.* E. शम् particle of auspiciousness, भा to shine, aff. क.

शम्भली f. (-ली) A bawd, a procuress. *Am. Có.* E. शम् pleasure, भल to describe, अच्, and ङीप् affs.

शम्भु m. (-म्भुः) [1] S'IVA. [2] BRAHMA'. *Am. Có.* [3] A *Jina* or *Jaina* sanctified teacher. *Méd.* [4] A *Sid'dha*, a demi-divine being. *S'abd. R.* [5] A sage, a venerable man. *S'abd. Ch.* [6] A kind of asclepias. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शम् auspicious particle, भू to be, डु aff.

शम्भुतनय m. (-यः) [1] CARTICE'YA. *S'abd. R.* [2] GAN'E'S'A. E. शम्भु S'IVA, and तनय son.

शम्भुनन्दन m. (-नः) [1] A name of GAN'E'S'A. *S'abd. R.* [2] A name of CA'RTICE'YA. E. शम्भु S'IVA, and नन्दन son.

शम्भुप्रिया f. (-या) [1] Emblick myrobalan. *S'abd. Ch.* [2] An epithet of DURGA'. E. शम्भु S'IVA, and प्रिय beloved.

शम्या f. (-म्या) [1] The pin of a yoke. *Am. Có.* [2] A sacrificial vessel. *S'abd. C.* E. शम to be kept quiet, य aff., fem. aff. टाप्.

शय m. (-यः) [1] A hand. *Am. Có.* [2] A snake, (Boa constrictor). *S'abd. R.* [3] Sleep, sleeping. [4] A bed, a couch. [5] Abuse, imprecation. *Vis.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Asleep, sleeping. E. शी to sleep, aff. घ, or टच् or अच्.

शयण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डं) Asleep, sleeping. *Uń. Có.* E. शी to sleep, अण्डच् Un'a'di aff.

शयथ m. (-थः) [1] Death, dying. [2] A sort of snake, the Boa. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Asleep, sleeping. *Uń. Có.* E. शी to sleep, अथच् Un'a'di aff.

शयन n. (-नं) [1] Sleep. [2] A bed, a couch. [3] Copulation. *Méd.* E. शी to sleep, ल्युट् aff.

शयनीय n. (-यं) A bed, a couch. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fit for or suitable to sleep, to be slept on, &c. E. शी to sleep, अनीयर् aff. of the future participle, also with कन् added शयनीयक n. (-कं).

शयानक m. (-कः) [1] A snake. *Uń. Có.* [2] A chamæleon, a lizard. *Hém.* 4 365. E. शी to sleep, आनक Un'a'di aff.

शयालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Sleepy, slothful, sluggish. *Am. Có.* m. (-लुः) [1] A snake, the Boa. [2] A dog. *Méd.* [3] A *Shacál. Hár.* 78. E. शी to sleep, आलुच् aff. implying disposition or habit.

शयित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Asleep. *Am. Có.* m. (-तः) A plant, (Cordia myxa). *S'abd. M.* n. (-तं) Sleep, sleeping.

E. शी to sleep, aff. क.

शयितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Sleeping, asleep. E. शीङ to sleep, क्तवतु aff.

शयु m. (-युः) A large snake, (Boa). *Am. Co.* E. शी to sleep, and उ Un'a'di aff.

शयुन m. (-नः) A large kind of snake, (Boa). *Jat'a'.* E. शीङ to sleep, Un'a'di aff. उनन्.

शय्या f. (-य्या) 1 A bed, a couch, a sopha. *Am. Co.* 2 Tying in knots, stringing. *Ha'r.* 146. E. शी to sleep, क्यप् aff., and अयङ् substituted for the vowel.

शर m. (-रः) 1 A sort of reed or grass, (Saccharum sara). *Am. Co.* 2 An arrow. *Ibid.* 3 The upper part or cream of slightly curdled milk. *Me'd.* 4 Mischief, injury, hurt. n. (-रं) Water. *Ibid.* E. शॄ to hurt, aff. अप्; also सर.

शरज n. (-जं) Butter made from new milk or milk one day old. *He'm.* 3. 71. E. शर cream, and ज born.

शरजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) A name of Ca'rtice'ya. *Am. Co.* E. शर a sort of grass, and जन्मन् birth: having been brought up in thickets of that grass.

शरट m. (-टः) 1 A lizard, a chamæleon. *Notes on Am.* 2 Safflower, the plant. *Rat. M.* E. शॄ to hurt, अटन् aff.; also सरट.

शरण n. (-णं) 1 A house. 2 A preserver, a protector, that or who which protects or preserves. *Am. Co.* 3 Preservation, protection, defence. 4 Killing, slaying. *Me'd.* f. (-णी) A plant, (Celtis orientalis). *S'abd. Ch.* E. शॄ to injure, aff. ल्युट्.

शरणागत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Refugee, appellant, one who comes for protection or refuge. E. शरण protection, and आगत come.

शरणार्थिन् mfn. (-र्थी-र्थिनी-र्थि) Unfortunate, wretched, involved in calamity or ruin and dependant on others for protection or aid. *He'm.* 3. 143. E. शरण protection, and अर्थिन् soliciting, requiring.

शरणार्पिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Unfortunate, calamituous, distressed, ruined, (see the last). *Tri.* 3. 1. 2. E. शरण protection, aid, and अर्पक who causes to be afforded.

शरणि mf. (-णिः-णी) A road, a path, a way. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. शॄ to hurt, अनि aff., more usually, सरणि.

शरण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1 A bird in general. *S'abd. R.* 2 A rogue, a cheat. 3 A lizard, a chamæleon. 4 A kind of ornament. *Me'd.* 5 A libertine, a lecher. *S'abd. R.* E. शॄ to injure (fruit, &c.). अण्डन् Un'a'di aff.; also सरण्ड.

शरण्य n. (-ण्यं) 1 A protection, a protector, that which or who affords refuge, and defence. 2 A house. *S'abd. C.* 3 Protection, defence. 4 Injury, hurt. mfn. (-ण्यः-ण्या-ण्यं) To be protected or aided, poor, miserable, helpless. E. शॄ to hurt, Un'a'di अन्य or शरण protection, and यत् aff. of fitness.

शरण्यु m. (-ण्युः) 1 A cloud. 2 Wind, air. *Vis.* 3 A protector, a defender. *S'abd. M.* E. शॄ to injure, अन्यु aff.; also सरण्यु.

शरत्कामिन् m. (-मी) A dog. *S'abd. R.* E. शरद् autumn, and कामिन् desirous.

शरत्पर्व्वन् n. (-र्व्व) A festival, on the full moon of *A's'win*, (September-October). see कोजागर *Jat'a'.* E. शरद् autumn, and पर्व्वन् a holy day.

शरद् f. (-रत् or -रद्) 1 The season of autumn or the sultry season; the two months succeeding the rains; according to the *Vaidyas*, comprising the months *Bha'dra* and *A's'win*, and according to the *Pauranics*, *A's'win* and *Ca'rtic*, fluctuating thus from August to November. 2 A year. *Am. Co.* E. शॄ to injure, अदि Un'a'di aff.; also with टाप् added शरदा.

शरदा f. (-दा) 1 A year. *S'abd. R.* 2 The sultry season. *Tri.* 1. 1. 110. E. see the last.

शरदिज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Autumnal, produced in *S'arat* or the season of autumn. E. शरद् as above in the 7th case, and ज born.

शरधि m. (-धिः) A quiver. *He'm.* 3. 446. E. शर an arrow, धा to have or contain, aff. कि.

शरपुङ्खा f. (-ङ्खा) The feathers of an arrow. *S'abd. C.* E. शर an arrow, and पुङ्ख the feathered part of it.

शरभ m. (-भः) 1 A fabulous animal, supposed to have eight legs, and to inhabit particularly the snowy mountains. *Am. Co.* 2 A young elephant. 3 A monkey in Ra'ma's army. *Me'd.* 4 A camel. *S'abd. R.* 5 A grasshopper. *Am. Co.* 6 A locust. E. शॄ to injure, Un'a'di aff. अभच् or शर an arrow, भा to shine, aff. क.

शरभू m. (-भूः) CA'RTICE'YA. *Hém.* 2. 123. E. शर the grass, and भू born; being reared in this grass.

शरमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of or consisting of *S'ara* grass, &c. E. शर the grass, and मयट् aff. implying in this and other compounds change of form for any purpose except food or clothing.

शरमल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A small bird considered as a variety of the *S'alic* or maina, (Turdus gosalica BUCH Mss). *S'abd. Ch.* E. शर the *Sara* grass, and मल्ल to hold or occupy, aff. अच् some authorities have शरमन्द.

शरयु f. (-युः-यूः) The *Seryu* or *Serjú* river. *Or. D.* it is preferably, and more usually written, सरयु q v.

शरल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Upright, honest. 2 Crooked, fraudulent. *Or. D.* m. (-लः) A tree, a sort of pine. *Ibid.* E. सृ to go, अलच् aff., and स changed to श; whence the word is preferably read सरल.

शरलक n. (-कं) Water. *S'abd. Ch.*

शरव m. (-वः) 1 S'IVA. 2 A lid, a cover. *S'abd. C.*

शरवणोद्भव m. (-वः) CA'RTICE'YA. *S'abd. C.* E. शर saccharum, वन a thicket or *jungle*, and उद्भव born, see शरजन्मन् &c.

शरवाणि m. (-णिः) 1 The head of an arrow. 2 A foot soldier, an archer. 3 A maker of arrows. *Hém. Ná.* E. शर an arrow, वण to sound, aff. इन्.

शरव्य n. (-व्यं) A mark, a butt. *Am. Có.* E. शरु a weapon, and यत् aff.

शराघात m. (-तः) Shooting (with a bow). *Jot'á.* E. शर an arrow, and आघात striking.

शराटि f. (-टि) A sort of bird, (Turdus ginginianus). *S'abd. R.* E. शर water or mischief, अट to go, aff. इन् or from, अत to go, शराति, and otherwise derived, also शराडि and शरालि.

शराडि f. (-डिः) A bird, see शरालि. *S'abd. M.*

शराति f. (-तिः) A bird, see शराटि, &c. *Rámá.* on *Am.*

शराभ्यास m. (-सः) Archery, practice with the bow and arrow. *Am. Có.* E. शर an arrow, अभ्यास exercise.

शरारि f. (-रि) A sort of bird, commonly the *A'li* or *Sarali*, (Turdus ginginianus). *Am. Có.* E. शर water or mischief, ऋ to go, aff. इ, also ल being substituted, शरालि, &c.

शरारु mfn. (-रुः-रुः-रु) Mischievous, noxious, hurtful. *Am. Có.* E. शृ to hurt, आरु aff.

शरारोप m. (-पः) A bow. *Jot'á.* E. शर an arrow, आरोप a receptacle.

शरालि f. (-लिः-ली) The *Sarali* a kind of bird, (Turdus ginginianus). *S'abd. R.* E. शर an arrow, अल to be equal to, (in speed), aff. इन्, and ङीष optionally added; also शरारि, शराडि, शराटि, &c., and with कन् added, fem. form शरालिका.

शराव m. (-वः) 1 A lid, a cover. *Am. Có.* 2 A measure equal to two *Curuvas*. *S'abd. M.* 3 A shallow cup or dish. E. शर mischief (from it), अव to preserve, aff. अण् or अच्.

शरावती f. (-ती) A river so named. *Am. Có.* E. शर a sort of grass, मतुप् aff. fem. form, and the final of the first word made long.

शराश्रय m. (-यः) A quiver. *Hém.* 3. 445. E. शर an arrow, and आश्रय receptacle.

शरासन n. (-नं) A bow. *Am. Có.* E. शर an arrow, अस to throw, aff. ल्युट्.

शरिमन् m. (-मा) Bearing, bringing forth. E. शृ to hurt, इमनिच् Un'adi aff.

शरीर n. (-रं) The body. *Am. Có.* E. शृ to injure, to be injured, Un'adi aff. ईरन्.

शरीरज m. (-जः) 1 Sickness, disease. 2 The deity CA'MA or love. 3 A son. *D'har.* mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Born or produced by the body, &c. E. शरीर the body, and ज born.

शरीरसंस्कार n. (-रं) Decoration of the person. E. शरीर the body, and संस्कार adorning.

शरीरावरण n. (-णं) The skin. *Raj. Ni.* E. शरीर the body, and आवरण enclosing.

शरीरिन् m. (-री) An animal or sentient being. *Am. Có.* E. शरीर body, and इनि aff.

शरेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) The mango tree. *Jot'á.* E. शर an arrow, and इष्ट desired; the blossoms of the mango being one of the sorts which tip the darts of Cupid.

शरु m. (-रुः) 1 Passion, anger. 2 The thunderbolt of INDRA. *Méd.* 3 An arrow. *Hém. Ná.* 4 Any weapon. *Sid. C. Uní.* E. शृ to injure, Un'adi aff. उ.

शर्करा f. (-रा) ¹ A potsherd, the fragment of a broken pot. ² A stony nodule, or gravel. ³ A soil or spot abounding in stony or gritty fragments. ⁴ Clayed or candied sugar. ⁵ A part, a piece. ⁶ Gravel (the disease). *Méd.* E. शृ to injure, Un'a'di aff. करन्.

शर्करप्रभा f. (-भा) The hell of gravel according to the *Jainas*, the second division of *Tartarus*. *Hém.* 5 3 E. शर्करा gravel, and प्रभा illustrious.

शर्करावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Gritty, gravelly, full of stony particles. *Am. Có.* E. शर्करा gravel, and मतुप् aff.

शर्करिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Stony, gravelly. E. शर्करा gravel, &c., and ठञ् aff.

शर्करिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Abounding in stony or gravelly particles, (a spot, a place). *Am. Có.* E. शर्करा gravel, and इलच् aff.

शर्द्ध m. (-र्द्धः) Farting, a fart. E. शृध to fart, aff. घञ्.

शर्द्धजह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Causing flatulence. m. (-हः) Any leguminous grain or pulse, as beans, &c. E. शर्द्ध farting, and हा to let go or loose, aff. खश्.

शर्ब r. 1st cl. (शर्बति) ¹ To go. ² To hurt, to injure.

शर्म्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Happiness, pleasure *Am. Có.* m. (-र्म्मा) A name or appellation common to and proper for *Brahmans.* mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Happy, glad. *Or. D.* E. शृ to injure or destroy (ill fortune), मनिन् Un'a'di aff

शर्म्मर m. (-रः) A sort of garment or cloth. *D'har.* f. (-री) A species of curcuma, (C. zanthorhizon). *Ibid.* E. शर्म्म pleasure, रा to give, aff. क.

शर्य्या f. (-र्य्या) Night. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. शृ to injure, यत् aff.

शर्व r. 1st cl. (शर्वति) To hurt, to injure or kill.

शर्व m. (-र्वः) S'IVA. *Hém.* 2. 109 E. शृ to injure, Un'a'di aff. व; also सर्व.

शर्वरी f. (-री) ¹ Night *Am Có.* ² A woman. *Méd.* ³ Turmeric. *Vis.* E. शृ to injure, ष्वरच् Un'a'di aff.

शर्वला f. (-ला or -ली) An iron crow. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. शर्व to go, कलच् aff.; also सर्वला.

शर्वाणी f. (-णी) A name of PARVATI'. *Hém.* 2. 118. E. शर्व S'IVA, ङीष् aff, and आनुक augment; the wife of SARVA, also सर्वाणी.

शर्शरीक m. (-कः) ¹ A low or vile man, a rogue, a wretch ² A cruel or mischievous man. *Un. Có.* E. शृ to injure, ईकन् Un'a'di aff, रुक् augment, and the root repeated.

शल r. 1st cl. (शलते) ¹ To move, to shake, to tremble or stir. ² To cover. (-शलति) To go, to move to or towards.

शल mn. (-लः-लं) The quill of a porcupine. *Am. Có.* m (-लः) ¹ A name of BHRINGI, SIVA's attendant. ² BRAHMA'. ³ A kind of field. *Méd.* ⁴ A dart, a spear. *Tri* 2 8 55. ⁵ A stake. E. शल to go, aff. अच्.

शलक m. (-कः) A spider. *Tri.* 2. 5. 28 E. शल to go, aff. वुन्.

शलङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) ¹ A king. ² A sort of salt. *Un. Có.* E. शल to go. Un'a'di aff अङ्गच्.

शलभ m. (-भः) ¹ A grasshopper. *Am. Có.* ² A locust. E. शल to go, अभच् Un'a'di aff. see शरभ.

शलल nf. (-लं-ली) The quill of a porcupine. *Am. Có.* E. शल to go, to project, aff. कलच् fem. aff. ङीष्.

शलाका f. (-का) ¹ A javelin, a dart. ² A thorny shrub, (Vangueria spinosa). ³ An arrow. ⁴ The *Sárica,* (Turdus Salica, BUCH.). *Méd.* ⁵ A porcupine. ⁶ A fibrous stick used as a brush or pencil. ⁷ The rib of an umbrella, the bar of a cage, &c., or any such small stake, rod, peg, or pin: it is applied also in common use, to a thin slip of *Bambú*, serving when tipped with sulphur for a match, to a round pointed piece of wood or *Bambu* serving as a toothpick, to a similar piece employed as a tent or probe, or to a larger one used as a ruler, &c. *Hém. Na.* ⁸ A bone. *S'abd: Ch.* E. शल to go, Un'a'di aff. आकन्.

शलाकापरि *ind.* Beat at a game played with pieces of stick. E. शलाका a match, &c. and परि implying in this and similar compounds, reverse.

शलाकापुरुष m *plu.* (-षाः) Sixty-three persons considered by the *Jainas*, as sacred and divine, viz the 24 *Jinas*, 12 *Chacravertís*, 9 *Vásudévas*, 9 *Baladévas*, and 9 *Prativásudévas*. *Hém.* 3 364.

शलाट m. (-टः) A cart load, considered as twenty times one hundred *Palás*. *Hém* 3 549. E. शृ to injure, aff. आटन्, and the र changed to ल.

शलाटु mfn. (-टुः-टुः-टु) Unripe, moist, (as fruit). *Am.*

Có. m. (-हुः) A kind of root. *Uń. Có.* E. शल to go, आटु aff.

शलाभोलि m. (-लिः) A camel. *Hém.* 4. 319.

शलालु n. (-लुः) A sort of perfume.

शलालुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Purchased with or procured for the substance termed, *S'ala'lu.* E. शलालु as above, and ठन् aff.; also with ठक् aff. शालालुक, &c.

शल्क n. (-ल्कं) 1 A part, a portion. 2 Bark, rind. *Am. Có.* 3 The scale of a fish. E. शल to go, Un'a'di aff. कन्.

शल्कल n. (-लं) 1 The scale of a fish. 2 Bark, rind. E. शल to go, कलच् aff.

शल्कलिन् m. (-ली) A fish. *S'abd. R.* E. शल्कल a scale, and इनि aff.

शल्किन् m. (-ल्की) A fish. *Hém.* 4. 410. E. शल्क a scale, and इनि aff.

शल्भ r. 1st cl. (शल्भते) 1 To praise, to flatter or coax. 2 To talk, to boast.

शल्मलि mf. (-लिः-ली) The silk cotton tree. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* see शाल्मलि.

शल्य m. (-ल्यः) 1 A thorny shrub, (Vangueria spinosa). *Am. Có.* 2 A porcupine. *Ibid.* 3 A king, the maternal uncle of Yudhisht'hir. 4 A boundary. 5 A peg, a pin, &c. *Hém. Ná.* mn. (-ल्यः-ल्यं) A dart, a javelin. *Am. Có.* n. (-ल्यं) 1 A *Bambu* rod or stake. 2 An arrow. 3 An iron crow. *Méd* 4 Sin, crime. *Tri.* 1. 1. 113. 5 Difficulty, embarrassment, distress. 6 Abuse, defamation. 7 Poison. *S'abd. R.* E. शल to go, aff. यत् or य Un'a'di aff.

शल्यक m. (-कः) A thorny shrub, (Vangueria spinosa). *S'abd. R.* E. शल्य as above, and कन् added.

शल्यकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) A porcupine. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शल्य a stake, and कण्ठ the throat.

शल्यारि m. (-रिः) Yudhisht'hir. *Hém.* 3. 371. E. शल्य the prince, and अरि an enemy.

शल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A frog. *S'abd. R.* n. (-ल्लं) Bark, rind. *Ibid.* E. शल to go, लच् aff.

शल्लक m. (-कः) 1 A plant, (Bignonia Indica). *Jat'á.* n. (-कं) Bark, rind. *S'abd. R.* f. (-की) 1 A porcupine. 2 The gum olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera). *Am. Có.* E. शल to go, aff. क्कुन् deriv. irr.

शल्लकीद्रव m. (-वः) Incense, olibanum. *Jat'á.* E. शल्लकी the Boswellia thurifera, and द्रव exudation.

शल्व m. (-ल्वः) A country so named in the north of *India. Uń. Có.* E. शल to go, क्वन् aff., more usually शाल्व.

शव r. 1st cl. (शवति) 1 To go or approach. 2 To alter, to change.

शव mn. (-वः-वं) A dead body, a corpse. *Am. Có.* n. (-वं) Water. *Méd.* E. शव to go, अच् aff.

शवकाम्य m. (-म्यः) A dog. *S'abd. R.* E. शव a corpse, and काम्य desirous.

शवयान n. (-नं) The litter or bed on which a dead body is carried to be burnt. *Hár.* 206. E. शव a corpse, and यान a vehicle.

शवर m. (-रः) 1 A barbarian, one inhabiting the mountainous district of *India* and wearing the feathers of the peacock, &c. as decorations. *Am. Có.* 2 Water. 3 A name of Siva. *Méd.* 4 The hand. 5 A *S'ástra*, a sacred treatise. *Uń. Có.* E. शव a corpse, र to take, aff. क, and टाप्.

शवराल m. (-लः) A sort of *Lódh. Ret. M.*

शवरालय m. (-यः) The abode of an outcast or low tribe. *Am. Có.* E. शवर a barbarian, and आलय abode.

शवरावास m. (-सः) The abode of an outcast or barbarous tribe. *Hém.* 4. 68. E. शवर a barbarian, and आवास abode.

शवल m. (-लः) A variegated colour. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Variegated, of a variegated colour. *Ibid.* f. (-ला-ली) 1 A brindled cow. *Ibid.* 2 The cow of plenty, Ca'madhe'nu. n. (-लं) 1 Water. 2 A religious observance peculiar to the *Baud'dhas. Hém. Ná.* E. शप to curse, कल aff., and प changed to व.

शवसान m. (-नः) A traveller (in the dialect of the *Védas*). *Sid. C. Uń.* n. (-नं) A cemetery. *S'abd. C.* E. शव to go, with असानच् aff.

शश r. 1st cl. (शशति) To jump, to leap, to move by springing or leaping.

शश m. (-शः) 1 A hare or rabbit. *Am. Có.* 2 The *Lódh* tree, (Symplocos racemosa). 3 Gum myrrh. 4 A man of mild and virtuous character, but uxorious and

woman led, one of the four characters in which men are classed by erotick writers. *Méd.* 5 The spots on the moon supposed to resemble the figure of a hare. *D'har.* E. शश to go by leaps or jumps, aff. अच्.

शशक m. (-कः) A hare. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the last.

शशधर m. (-रः) The moon. *Am. Co'.* E. शश a hare, and धर having; either as an emblem on his banners, or fancifully, as the spots on the moon's face.

शशप्लुतक n. (-कं) A mark or scratch of the finger nail. *S'abd. M.* E. शश a hare, प्लुतक jumping.

शशबिन्दु m. (-न्दुः) [1] VISHN'U, or CRÏSHN'A. *Hém.* 2. 131. [2] A sovereign. *Méd.* E. शश a hare, and बिन्दु a spot.

शशभृत् m. (-भृत्) The moon. *Hém.* 2. 19. E. शश a hare, and भृत who cherishes, see शशधर.

शशलोमन् n. (-म) The skin of the hare or rabbit. *Am. Co'.* E. शश a hare or rabbit, and लोमन् hair.

शशस्थली f. (-ली) The *Doab*, the country between the *Ganges*, and *Jamuna* rivers. *Tri.* 2. 1. 7. E. शश a hare, स्थल place, scite.

शशाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) The moon. *Hal.* E. शश a hare, and अङ्क a mark or spot.

शशादन m. (-नः) A hawk or falcon. *Am. Co'.* E. शश a hare or rabbit, and अदन what eats.

शशिदेव m. (-वः) A sovereign, named also रन्तिदेव. *S'abd. R.*

शशिन् m. (-शी) [1] The moon. *Or. D.* [2] The emblem of one of the *Jinas*. *Hém.* 1. 47. E. शश a hare, इनि aff.

शशिप्रभ n. (-भं) The white esculent water lily. *S'abd. M.* f. (-भा) Moonlight. *Jat'a'.* E. शशि the moon, and प्रभ shining, (blossoming) or प्रभा lustre, light.

शशिलेखा f. (-खा) [1] A digit of the moon. [2] A plant, (Menispermum glabrum). [3] A metre, a variety of the line of the *Atyagati* stanza of 13 syllables, or of the *Atisaccari* or fifteen syllables. E. शशि the moon, and लेखा a line or mark.

शशिशेखर m. (-रः) [1] S'IVA. *Hal.* [2] One of the *Jaina* pontiffs. *Tri.* 1. 1. 23. E. शशि the moon, and शेखर a crest.

शशोर्ण n. (-र्णं) The hair of the hare or rabbit. *Am Co'.* E. शश a hare, &c., and ऊर्णा wool.

शश्वत् *ind.* Again and again, frequently, repeatedly, perpetually. *Am. Co'.* E. शश to go by jumps, वति aff.

शष r. 1st cl. (शषति) To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill.

शष्कुल m. (-लः) A plant, (Galedupa arborea, Rox.). *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-ली) [1] The outer ear or opening of the external auditory passage. *S'abd. R.* [2] Rice or barley water, &c. *S'abd. Ch.* [3] A sort of pie.

शष्प n. (-ष्पं) [1] Young grass. *Am. Co'.* [2] Loss of intellect or confidence. *Méd.* E. शस to hurt, Un'a'di aff. प, and स changed to ष; also शस्प.

शस *With an indicatory* इ, *and the preposition* आङ् *always prefixed* आशंसि r. 1st cl. (आशंसते) [1] To bless, to wish good to, to confer a benediction. [2] To wish, to desire. [3] To speak. *With an indicatory* उ, शसु r. 1st cl. (शसति) To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill.

शसन n. (-नं) Immolation, offering an animal in sacrifice. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. शस to hurt, aff. ल्युट्; also शमन.

शस *With an indicatory* इ, शसि r. 2d cl. (शंस्ति) To sleep, (peculiar to the *Védas*).

शस्त n. (-स्तं) [1] Happiness, excellence. *Am. Co'.* [2] The body. *Tri.* 2. 6. 20. mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) [1] Happy, well, right. [2] Praised, eulogised. *Am. Co'.* [3] Best, excellent. *Méd.* E. शंस to bless, aff. क्त.

शस्तक n. (-कं) A defence for the finger of an archer. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the last.

शस्तकेशक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Having much or beautiful hair. *S'abd. R.* E. शस्त excellent, केश hair, कन् aff.

शस्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) [1] A weapon in general. [2] Iron. *Méd.* [3] Steel. m. (-स्त्रः) A sword, a scymitar. *Tri.* 2. 8. 54. f. (-स्त्री) A knife. *Méd.* E. शस to hurt, aff. ष्ट्रन्.

शस्त्रक n. (-कं) [1] Iron. *Am. Co'.* [2] Steel. E. शस्त्र a weapon, and कन् aff.

शस्त्रजीविन् m. (-वी) A soldier by profession. *Hém.* 3. 433. E. शस्त्र a weapon, and जीविन् who lives by.

शस्त्रभृत् m. (-भृत्) An armed man. E. शस्त्र a weapon, and भृत् having.

शस्त्रमार्ज m. (-र्जः) An armourer. *Am. Co'.* E. शस्त्र a weapon, and मार्ज cleaning.

शस्त्रहस्त m. (-स्तः) A man carrying arms. E. शस्त्र a wea-

pon, and हस्त the hand.

शस्त्राजीव m. (-वः) A soldier. *Am. Co.* E. शस्त्र a weapon, and आजीव who lives by.

शस्त्राभ्यास m. (-सः) Military exercise or practice. *Tri.* 2. 8. 52. E. शस्त्र a weapon, and अभ्यास practice.

शस्प n. (-स्पं) 1 Young grass. *Bh.* on *Am.* 2 Loss of confidence or understanding. *Jaṭá.* E. शस to injure, प aff.; and the sibilant unchanged.

शस्य n. (-स्यं) 1 Fruit. *Am. Co.* 2 Good quality, merit. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) 1 Excellent, best. *Ibid.* 2 To be hurt or injured. 3 Desirable, to be wished. E. शस् to hurt, aff. यत् or शंसि to wish, क्यप् aff.

शस्यध्वंशिन् m. (-शी) A timber tree, commonly *Toon*, (Cedrela tunna). *S'abd. Ch.* E. शस्य fruit, and ध्वंसिन् injurious.

शस्यमञ्जरी f. (-री) 1 The ear or spike of corn. *Am. Co.* 2 The fruit stalk. E. शस्य fruit, मञ्जरी pedicle.

शस्यशूक n. (-कं) The beard of corn. *Am. Co.* E. शस्य fruit, and शूक beard.

शस्यसम्बर m. (-रः) The *Sál* tree, (Shorea robusta). *Bh.* on *Am.* E. शस्य fruit, and सम्बर surrounding.

शस्यारु m. (-रुः) A small variety of the Mimosa suma. *S'abd. R.*

शांशप mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) Made of *S'isu* wood, &c. E. शिंशपा the *S'isu*, अण् aff., and आङ् substituted for the first vowel.

शाक mn. (-कः-कं) A potherb in general, any leaf, flower, fruit, stalk, root, &c. used as a vegetable. *Am. Co.* m. (-कः) 1 One of the seven *Dwípas* or divisions of the world; the sixth, surrounded by the sea of milk or white sea, and including according to WILFORD, the *British* Isles. 2 Power, strength. *Méd.* 3 The *Sirisha* tree, (Mimosa sirisha). *S'abd. R.* 4 The *Teak* tree, (Tectona grandis). *Ráj. Ni.* 5 An era, a period usually commencing with some celebrated prince as YUDHISHT'HIR, VICRAMA'DITYA, S'A'LIVA'HANA, &c., thence denominated S'A'CE'S'WARAS, &c.; the term in ordinary use is applied especially to the era of S'A'LIVA'HANA, commencing 78 years after the Christian era. E. शक to be able, घञ् aff.

शाकट m. (-टः) A draught ox. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-टः-टी-टं) Relating to a cart (a cart load, a cart horse, &c.). *Méd.* E. शकट a cart, अण् aff.

शाकटिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Going in or on a cart. E. शकट a cart, and ठक् aff.

शाकटीन m. (-नः) A cart load as a measure of weight or value. *Hém.* 3. 549. mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Belonging or relating to a cart. E. शकट a cart, ख aff.

शाकतरु m. (-रुः) A plant, (Capparis trifoliata). *S'abd. M.* E. शाक a potherb, and तरु a tree.

शाकबालेय m. (-यः) A plant, commonly *Bamanait'hi*, also बालेयशाक. *S'abd. R.*

शाकम्भरी f. (-री) 1 DURGA'. *Or. D.* 2 A city, supposed to be the modern *Sámbher.* E. शाक a potherb, भृ to nourish, aff. खश्, fem. aff. ङीष्.

शाकम्भरीय n. (-यं) A fossile salt brought from a lake in the vicinity of *Sámbher*, a town in *Ajmere. Bháv. Pr.* E. शाकम्भरी the city, and छ aff.

शाकलिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Having a piece or part. *S'abd. C.* E. शकल a part, ठञ् aff.

शाकविल्व m. (-ल्वः) The eggplant, (Solanum melongena). *Jaṭá.* E. शाक a potherb, विल्व the *Bél* fruit, also with कन् added शाकविल्वक. *Tri.* 2. 4. 27.

शाकवीर m. (-रः) A potherb, (Chenopodium album). *Tri.* 2. 4. 30. E. शाक a potherb, and वीर eminent.

शाकवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The *Teak* tree. *Ret. M.* E. शाक the same, and वृक्ष a tree.

शाकशाकट n. (-टं) A field of vegetables, a kitchen garden. *Hém.* 4. 31. E. शाक a potherb, and शाकट aff. in this sense.

शाकशाकिन n. (-नं) A field cultivated for esculent plants, a field of vegetables, a kitchen garden. *Hém.* 4. 31. E. शाक a vegetable, and शाकिन aff. in this sense.

शाकश्रेष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A potherb, (Chenopodium album). *S'abd. R.* E. शाक a potherb, and श्रेष्ठ best.

शाकाख्य m. (-ख्यः) The *Teak* tree. *Ret. M.* E. शाक the same, and आख्या appellation.

शाकाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) Pepper. *S'abd. C.* E. शाक a potherb, and अङ्ग a part.

शाकिनी f. (-नी) A female divinity of an inferior cha-

racter, attendant especially on S'IVA, and DURGA'.

शाकुन्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्यी-न्यं) Repentant, regretting. *S'abd. M.*

शाकुनिक m. (-कः) A fowler, a bird catcher. *Am. Co'.* E. शकुन a bird, and ठञ् aff.

शाकुन्तलेय m. (-यः) BHARATA, the sovereign of *India. Jat'a'.* E. शकुन्तला the nymph, and ढक् aff. being the son of S'ACUNTALA, and DUSHMANTA.

शाकुलिक m. (-कः) A fisherman. E. शकुल a fish, and ठक् aff.

शाक्कर m. (-रः) An ox. *Hem.* 4. 323. n. (-रं) A form of metre. *Ibid. Na'.* E. शक्कर, and अण् aff.

शाक्त m. (-क्तः) A worshipper of the female principle. *S'abd. C.* E. शक्ति the divine energy in its feminine personification, and अण् aff.

शाक्तीक m. (-कः) A spearman, a lancer. *Am. Co'.* E. शक्ति a spear, aff. ईकक.

शाक्त्य m. (-क्त्यः) A worshipper of the female principle or *S'acti.* E. शक्ति the personified energy of a divinity, and यञ् aff.

शाक्य m. (-क्यः) BUD'DHA, the founder of the *Baud'dha* religion. *Hal.* E. शक to be able, ण्यत् aff.

शाक्यमुनि m. (-निः) A name of BUD'DHA, the real or supposed founder of the *Baud'dha* religion. *Am. Co'.* E. शाक्य said to be the name of a family, originating with one of the race of *Icshwa'cu* condemned to take up his abode in a forest of *S'a'ca* trees, and मुनि a saint.

शाक्यसिंह m. (-हः) A name of BUD'DHA. *Am. Co'.* E. शाक्य the family name, and सिंह chief.

शाख With an indicatory ऌ, शाखृ r. 1st cl. (शाखति) To pervade.

शाख m. (-खः) A plant, (Galedupa arborea). *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-खा) [1] A branch, the branch of a tree. *Am. Co'.* [2] A branch or subdivision of the *Ve'das*, consisting of the several *Sanhita's* or collections of prayers in each *Ve'da*, as recived in different schools, modified more or less either in the arrangement of the whole text, or in particular portions of it. [3] An arm. [4] A sect, a faction, a party. *Me'd.* [5] Any subdivision. [6] Any part of an animal not endowed with sensibility, as a horn, &c. E. शाख to pervade, aff. अच्.

शाखानगर n. (-रं) A suburb, *Am. Co'.* E. शाखा a branch or subdivision, and नगर a city.

शाखापुर n. (-रं) A suburb. *Hem.* 4. 38. E. शाखा a branch, and पुर a city.

शाखामृग m. (-गः) A monkey, an ape. *Am. Co'.* E. शाखा the branch of a tree, and मृग a deer.

शाखारण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A *Brahman* who has changed his *S'a'c'ha* or peculiar school of the *Ve'das* for another. *Hem.* 3. 521. E. शाखा a branch of the *Ve'das*, रम to sport, ड aff.

शाखाशिफा f. (-फा) A root proceeding from a branch, as in the *Indian* fig, the branches of which shoot downwards to the ground and take fresh root there. *Am. Co'.* E. शाखा a branch, and शिफा a fibrous root.

शाखिन् m. (-खी) [1] A tree. *Am. Co'.* [2] A *Ve'da* [3] An inhabitant of the northern districts bordering on *India*, a *Turk* or *Tartar*. *Me'd.* [4] The name of a king. *Hem. Na'.* E. शाखा a branch, aff. इनि.

शाखोट m. (-टः) A small tree, (Trophis aspera). *Tri.* 2 4.13.

शाख्य mfn. (-ख्यः-ख्या-ख्यं) Branching, ramifying. E. शाखा a branch literally or figuratively, and य aff.

शाङ्कर m. (-रः) A bull. *Me'd.* n. (-रं) A form of metre. *Ibid.* E. शङ्कर S'IVA, and अण् aff.; also read शाक्कर.

शाङ्करि m. (-रिः) [1] CA'RTICE'YA. [2] GAN'E'S'A. *Me'd.* [3] Fire. [4] A *Muni. S'abd. C.* E. शङ्कर S'IVA, and इञ् patronymic aff.

शाङ्कुची f. (-ची) The scate fish. *S'abd. R.* also शङ्कुची, &c.

शाङ्ख n. (-ङ्खं) The sound of the conch shell. *S'abd. C.* E. शङ्ख the shell, and अण् aff.

शाङ्खिक m. (-कः) [1] A shell cutter, a worker in shells. *Am. Co'.* [2] A player on the *S'anc'h*, a shell blower. *Jat'a'.* E. शङ्ख the conch shell, and ठक् aff.

शाङ्खुष्टा f. (-ष्टा) A shrub, (Abrus precatorius). *Ret. M.*

शाटक mn. (-कः-कं) A petticoat. *Am. Co'.* E. शट to go, (round the limbs), ण्वुल् aff.

शाटी mf. (-टः-टी) A petticoat. *Am. Co'.* and *S'abd. C.* E. शट to praise or flatter, to go, &c. aff. घञ्, fem. aff. ङीष्.

शाठ्य n. (-ठ्यं) Wickedness, villainy. *Am. Co'.* E. शठ wicked, ष्यञ् aff.

शाड With an indicatory ऌ, शाडृ r. 1st cl. (शाडते) [1] To

flatter, to praise, to coax. ² To boast. ³ To float or swim.

शत्रुस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Abounding in fresh grass, green, verdant. *S'abd. C.* E. शाद् young grass, इलच् aff., and the final changed, also शाद्वल.

शाण mf. (-णः-णी) ¹ A touchstone. *Am. Có.* and *S'abd. C.* ² A whet or grindstone. ³ A weight of four *Máshas. Méd.* ⁴ A saw. *Vis.* f. (-णी) ¹ Ragged or torn raiment. *Hém.* 3. 342. ² Gesture, gesticulation, making signs with the hands or eyes, &c. *S'abd. R.* ³ A small tent or screen used especially as a retiring room for actors, and tumblers, &c. ⁴ A new unseamed and single breadth of cloth, given to the religious student at his investiture for his upper garment. ⁵ A ragged garment given to the *Jaina* ascetic at his initiation. E. शण to give, aff. घञ् or शो to sharpen, and ण aff.

शाणाजीव m. (-वः) An armourer. *Hém.* 3. 589. E. शाण a whetstone, आजीव who lives by.

शाणि m. (-णिः) A plant from the fibres of which a coarse cloth is prepared, (Corchorus olitorius). *S'abd. M.* E. शण *Bengal S'an*, and इञ् aff. implying descent or resemblance.

शाण्डिल्य m. (-ल्यः) ¹ A tree, (Ægle marmelos). *Am. Có.* ² A *Muni* from whom one of the three principal families of the *Canouj* or *Cányacubja Brahmans* is said to be descended. ³ A form of Agni or fire. *Méd.* E. शण्डिल a saint, यञ् aff. of descent, &c.

शात n. (-तं) Joy, pleasure, happiness. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Happy, well, prosperous. *Ibid.* ² Feeble, thin. ³ Sharpened, whetted. *Méd.* E. शो to reduce or diminish, aff. क्त.

शातकुम्भ n. (-म्भं) Gold. *Am. Có.* m. (-म्भः) A plant, (Nerium odorum). *Méd.* E. शतकुम्भ said to be the name of a mountain, and अण् aff. implying production.

शातकौम्भ n. (-म्भं) Gold. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. अण् pleonasm, added to the last.

शातन n. (-नं) Withering, decaying, becoming thin or small. E. शो to wither, aff. ल्युट्, form irr.

शातपत्रकी f. (-की) Moonlight. *S'abd. Ch.*

शातमान mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Bought with the measure of one hundred. E. शत a hundred, मान measure, and अण् aff.

शात्रव m. (-वः) An enemy. *Am. Có.* n. (-वं) ¹ Enmity, hostility. ² A multitude of enemies. *Méd.* E. शत्रु an enemy, and अण् pleonasm, or aff. of quality or number.

शाद् m. (-दः) ¹ Mud. ² Young grass. *Am. Có.* E. शो to wither, द Un'ádi aff.

शाद्हरित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Green or fresh with young grass. *Am. Có.* E. शाद् young grass, and हरित green.

शाद्वल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Abounding in fresh or green grass. *Am. Có.* E. शाद् young grass, ड्वलच् aff.

शान r. 1st cl. *intensitive form* (शीशांसते) To whet, to sharpen.

शान m. (-नः) ¹ A touchstone. ² A grindstone. f. (-नी) A sort of cucumber. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शो to make small or sharpen, aff. ल्युट्; also शाण.

शान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Calm, tranquil, pacified. *Am. Có.* m. (-न्तः) ¹ An ascetic, one whose passions are subdued and who is engrossed by meditating on the deity. *Hém.* 3. 475. ² One of the *Rasas* or conditions of feeling, delineated in poetry or the drama, tranquillity or tranquil devotion, quietism, the assiduous exercise of meditation, &c., and indifference to all objects of pleasure or pain. *Méd. ind.* (शान्तम्) A prohibitive particle. *Ibid.* E. शम to be appeased, aff. क्त.

शान्तनव m. (-वः) Bhi'shma, the reputed great uncle of the *Pándavas. Tri.* 2. 8. 12. E. शान्तनु a prince, and अण् aff. of descent.

शान्तनु m. (-नुः) The 21st sovereign of the lunar dynasty in the third age, the father of Bhi'shma by *Gangá* or the *Ganges* personified. *Jat'á.* E. शं good fortune (personified), तनु the body and the first vowel made long by special rule.

शान्ति f. (-न्तिः) ¹ Quiet, tranquillity, stoicism, the absence of passion and indifference to objects of pleasure or pain; it is especially applied to the tranquillity of devotion, or quietism, by which the mind is wholly fixed on the subject of its meditation or worship, and is utterly disregardless of external im-

pressions. *Am. Có.* [2] Good fortune, auspiciousness, felicity. *Hém. Ná.* 3 Rest, repose. 4 Preliminary ceremonies to avert inauspicious accidents at any religious celebration. 5 Remission, alleviation. m. (-न्तिः) 1 The sixteenth *Jina* or *Jaina* deified sage of the present era. *Hém.* 1. 28. 2 One of the *Jaina* emperors of the universe. *Ibid.* 3. 357. E. शम to be appeased, aff. क्तिन्.

शान्तिकाम m. (-मः) Desire of tranquillity and exemption from calamity. E. शान्ति peace, and काम desire.

शान्तिगृह n. (-हं) A private apartment near the place of sacrifice. *Hém.* 4. 86. E. शान्ति devotion, गृह a house.

शान्त्व r. 10th cl. (शान्त्वयति) To console, to comfort.

शान्त्व m. (-न्त्वं) 1 Conciliation. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* 2 Comforting, consoling. E. शम to appease or allay (opposition), deriv. irr., or शान्त्व to console, aff. अच्, also सान्त्व.

शान्तुलि f. (-लिः) A plant, (Siphonanthus indica). *S'abd. Ch.*

शाप m. (-पः) 1 Oath, affirmation by oath or ordeal. 2 Curse, imprecation. *D'har.* 3 Abuse. *Méd.* E. शप to swear, aff. घञ्.

शापटिक m. (-कः) A peacock. *S'abd. C.*

शापास्त्र m. (-स्त्रः) A *Muni*, a saint. *Tri.* 2. 7. 15. E. शाप a curse, and अस्त्र a weapon; a curse denounced by such a personage, being formidable even to the deities.

शाफरिक m. (-कः) A fisherman. *S'abd. C.* E. शफर a kind of fish, put for any, and ठक् aff.

शाब्द mfn. (-ब्दः-ब्दी-ब्दं) 1 Sonorous, sounding. 2 Nominal (as inflection). f. (-ब्दी) SARASWATI', goddess of speech and eloquence. *S'abd. C.* E. शब्द sound or a word, and अण् attributive aff.

शाब्दिक m. (-कः) A proficient in the senses and forms of nouns or words. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to sounds or words. E. शब्द a sound, and ठञ् aff.

शामन् n. (-म) Conciliation, appeasing, reconciling. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* E. शम to appease, aff. मनिन्, and the vowel made long; also सामन.

शामन n. (-नं) 1 Killing, slaughter. 2 Tranquillity, peace. *S'abd. C.* E. शम to be pacified, causal form, ल्युट् aff.

शामित्र n. (-त्रं) 1 Sacrificing. 2 Tying cattle. 3 A sacrificial vessel. *S'abd. C.*

शाम्बरी f. (-री) A female juggler. *Am. Có.* E. शम्बर a demon, अण् added, and ङीष् fem. aff.

शाम्बविक m. (-कः) A worker in shells. *Jat'á.* E. शम्बु a shell, ठक् aff.

शाम्बुक m. (-कः) A bivalve shell. *S'abd. R.* E. अण् pleonasm added to शम्बुक; also read शाम्बूक, &c.

शाम्भव m. (-वः) 1 A sort of poison. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A worshipper of SIVA. 3 The son of S'AMBHU, or SIVA. f. (-वी) PA'RVATI'. *S'abd. C.* E. शम्भु a name of SIVA, and अण् aff.

शायक m. (-कः) 1 An arrow. 2 A sword. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. शो to destroy, ण्वुल् aff.; also सायक.

शार r. 10th cl. (शारयति) To be weak.

शार m. (-रः) 1 Air, wind. *Am. Có.* 2 A piece or man at chess, backgammon, &c. 3 Hurting, injuring. 4 A mixture of blue and yellow, a green. *S abd. C.* 5 Spotting, variegating. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Variegated (in colour). *Am. Có.* f. (-री) *Cus'a* grass. *S'abd. C.* E. शॄ to injure, घञ् aff.

शारङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 The *Chátaca* (Cuculus melanoleucos). 2 A deer. 3 An elephant. 4 A bee. 5 A peacock. *Muc.* &c. on *Am.* mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) Of a variegated colour. *Ibid.* f. (-ङ्गी) A musical instrument, a stringed instrument played with a bow, a sort of fiddle. *S'abd. R.* E. शार injuring or variegated, गम to go, or get, aff. खच्; more usually, सारङ्ग.

शारद m. (-दः) 1 A year. 2 Grain or rice ripening in the sultry season. *Méd.* 3 A sort of kidney bean, yellow *Múng*. *Hém.* 4. 238. 4 Autumnal sickness. 5 Sunshine, (in autumn). mfn. (-दः-दी-दं) 1 Modest, diffident. 2 New. *Am. Có.* 3 Produced in the sultry season. *Méd.* 4 Autumnal. f. (-दा) 1 A name of SARASWATI'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 27. 2 A title of DURGA'. *S'abd. R.* 3 A musical instument, a sort of lute or guitar. *Ibid.* f. (-दी) 1 A plant, (Jussieua repens). 2 A tree, (Echites scholaris). *Méd.* 3 Day of full moon in the month *Cártic* (October-November). *S'abd. R.* E शरद् the autumn, and अण् aff.

शारदिक n. (-कं) A particular obsequial ceremony, an annual or autumnal *S'rádaha.* m. (-कः) 1 Autum-

nal sickness. ² Heat or sunshine in autumn. E. शरद् autumn, and ठञ् aff.

शारि m. (-रिः) ¹ A piece or man at chess, draughts, *Chaupur*, &c. ² An elephant's housings or armour. *Hém. Ná.* ³ Fraud, trick. *D'har.* mf. (-रिः-री) A bird, see the next. *Hém. Ná.* E. शॄ to injure, Un'ádi aff. इञ्.

शारिका f. (-का) ¹ A bird, the proper or hill *Maina*, (Gracula religiosa); it is also applied to the small bird usually called *Muina* in *Bengal*, (Turdus salica, Buch). of which several varieties are distinguished by the *Hindus*. *Hém.* 4. 402. ² A bow or stick that may be used for playing the *Viná* or any stringed instrument. *Ibid.* 2. 203. E. शॄ to injure, aff. वुन्.

शारिफल n. (-लं) A chequered cloth or table for playing draughts, &c. *Am. Có.* E. शारि a piece, फल fruit; also with कन् added शारिफलक mn. (-कः-कं). *Jat'á.*

शारिवा f. (-वा) A plant, as synonimous with *S'yáma*, Echites frutescens, but more usually considered synonimous with *Anantamúla*, Asclepias pseudosarsa, the broad leaved variety, the root of which has been used as a substitute for Sarsaparilla. *Am. Có.* &c. E. शारि injuring, from शॄ with इञ् aff., and वन् added.

शारिशृङ्खला f. (-ला) A sort of die or dice, used for playing with. *S'abd. R.* E. शारि a man or piece, and शृङ्खला a chain.

शारीर n. (-रं) ¹ A drug (?) *Méd.* ² Excrement, excretion. m. (-रः) Personal chastisement, corporal punishment. mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Corporeal, bodily, belonging to or produced from the body. *Méd.* E. शरीर the body, and अण् aff.

शारुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Mischievous, noxious, injurious. E. शॄ to hurt, उकञ् aff.

शार्क m. (-र्कः) Clayed or candied sugar. *S'abd. R.* E. शॄ to injure, aff. क.

शार्कक m. (-कः) ¹ The froth of milk, syllabub, cream. ² A lump or ball of meat, &c. ³ Clayed or candied sugar. *Méd.* E. कन् added to the last.

शार्कर m. (-रः) The froth or skim of milk. *Méd.* mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Stony, gravelly. *Ibid.* E. शर्करा sugar, gravel, &c. aff. अण्.

शार्करक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Gravelly, stony, &c. E. शार्कर the same, and कन् added, also from शर्करा with ठक् aff. शार्करिक.

शार्करीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Stony, gravelly, &c. E. शर्करा gravel, &c., and छ attributive aff.

शार्ङ्ग m. (-र्ङ्गः) ¹ A bow in general. ² The bow of Vishn'u. *Méd.* mfn. (-र्ङ्गः-र्ङ्गी-र्ङ्गं) Horny, made of horn, &c. E. शृङ्ग a horn, अण् aff.

शार्ङ्गिन् m. (-र्ङ्गी) Vishn'u. *Am. Có.* E. शार्ङ्ग his bow, इनि poss. aff.

शार्दूल m. (-लः) ¹ A tiger. *Am. Có.* ² Another animal. ³ A *Rácshasa*. *Méd.* ⁴ A sort of bird. *D'har.* ⁵ (In composition), Pre-eminent, excellent. *Am. Có.* ⁶ A form of metre, a variety of the class *Dhriti* or stanza of four lines of 18 syllables each, also of the class *Atidhriti*, in which there are 19 syllables in the line. E. शॄ to injure, दूलच् aff.

शार्दूलवाहन m. (-नः) A *Jaina* teacher. *Tri.* 1. 1. 21. E. शार्दूल to go, and वाहन a vehicle.

शार्दूलविक्रीडित m. (-तः) A form of metre, a variety of the class *Atidhriti* or stanza, of 4 lines of 19 syllables each.

शार्वर n. (-रं) Darkness, gloom. *Méd.* f. (-री) Night. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* mfn. (-रः-री-रं) ¹ Murderous, mischievous. *Méd.* ² Nocturnal. E. शर्वरी night, अण् aff.

शाल् With an indicatory ऋ, शाल्ऋ r. 1st cl. (शालते) ¹ To flatter, to praise. ² To boast.

शाल m. (-लः) ¹ A fish, a sort of gilt head, (Sparus spilotus, Buch). *Ibid.* ² The celebrated sovereign S'áliva'hana. *Méd.* ³ The name of a river. *S'abd. R.* f. (-ला) ¹ A house. *Am. Có.* ² A hall. ³ A large branch of a tree. *Méd.* E. शल to go, घञ् aff. or शाल to praise, aff. अच्; in several of the meanings it is also written, साल.

शालङ्कायन m. (-नः) ¹ The name of a saint. ² Siva's attendant Nandi. *Méd.*

शालङ्कायनजीवद्दू f. (-दूः) The mother of Vya'sa. *Hém.* 3. 512.

शालज m. (-जः) A gilt head, (Sparus). *S'abd. R.*

शालनिर्य्यास m. (-सः) Resin, the resinous exudation of the *S'ál* or Shorea robusta. *Ret. M.* E. शाल the *S'ál* tree, and निर्य्यास exudation.

शालपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A shrub, (Hedysarum gangeticum). *S'abd. R.* E. शाल the *S'ál*, and पर्ण a leaf, aff. ङीष् having similar leaves, also सालपर्णी.

शालभञ्जिका f. (-का) 1 A doll, a puppet. 2 A whore, a harlot. *Jaṭá.* E. कन् added to the following.

शालभञ्जी f. (-ञ्जी) A doll, a puppet. *Hém.* 4. 80. E. शाल *S'ál* wood, भञ्ज to rub, (to plane, &c., in order to make dolls), affs. अच्, and ङीष्, also with कन् added शालभञ्जिका.

शालवेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) Resin, the resin of the *S'ál* tree, used as incense, &c. *Tri.* 2. 6. 33. E. शाल the *S'ál* tree, and वेष्ट exudation.

शालसार m. (-रः) 1 A tree. 2 Assafœtida. *Vis.* also सालसार.

शालाकिन् m. (-की) 1 A surgeon. 2 A barber. 3 A spearman, &c. E. शलाका a probe, a dart, &c. अण् aff. of reference, and इनि poss. aff. added.

शालाङ्की f. (-ङ्की) A doll, a puppet. *S'abd. R.* E. शाला a hall, अङ्क to go, affs. अच्, and ङीष्.

शालाजिर mn. (-रः-रं) A hollow earthen cup or saucer. *Hém.* 4. 90. and *S'abd. R.* E. शाला a house, जॄ to become old, अच् aff.

शालाञ्चि f. (-ञ्चि) A creeping plant the leaves of which are used as a vegetable, (Achyranthes triandra). *S'abd. R.* E. शाला a house, अञ्च to go, aff. इन्.

शालानी f. (-नी) A shrub, (Hedysarum gangeticum). *S'abd. R.* E. शाल the *S'ál* tree, आङ् before नी to get, (to resemble in the leaf), aff. क्विप्.

शालामृग m. (-गः) A *Shacal.* *Hár.* 78. E. शाला a house, and मृग a deer.

शालार n. (-रं) 1 A ladder, a flight of stairs or steps. 2 A bird cage. 3 The claw of an elephant. *Méd.* E. शाला a house, ऋ to go, aff. अच्.

शालावृक m. (-कः) 1 A monkey. 2 A dog. 3 A *Shacál.* *Am. Có.* 4 A deer. *S'abd. R.* 5 A cat. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शाला a house, वृक a wolf.

शालि n. (-लिः) 1 Rice in general, but especially in two classes; one like white rice growing in deep water, and the other a red sort, requiring only a moist soil; there are a great many varieties of this grain. *Am. Có.* 2 The civet or pole cat. *Méd.* E. शाड to float or swim, aff. इन्, and ड changed to ल.

शालिक m. (-कः) 1 A weaver. 2 A village of artificers. 3 A toll, a tax. *S'abd. C.* f. (-का) A shrub, (Hedysarum gangeticum). *S'abd. R.* E. शाल the *S'ál* tree, कन् fem. form, aff. of comparison, or शाला a hall, ठञ् aff.

शालिञ्च m. (-ञ्चः) A creeper, the leaf of which is used as a vegetable, (Achyranthes triandra, Rox.). *S'abd. Ch.*

शालिन् mfn. (-ली-लिनी-लि) 1 Belonging to a house, domestic, &c. 2 Possessing, having. 3 Shining or resplendent with. E. शाल a house, and इनि aff.; in the second form it is the same as शील; the इ being changed to आ when used in composition.

शालिनीकरण n. (-णं) Abuse, reproach. *Tri.* 3. 2. 20.

शालिपिष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Crystal. *Tri.* 2. 9. 29. E. शालि rice, and पिष्ट ground.

शालिवाहन m. (-नः) A sovereign of *India*, the enemy of VICRAMA'DITYA, and institutor of the era now called *S'aca'.* E. शालि from शाल the *S'ál* tree, a cross of that wood, and वाहन vehicle, being represented as borne on a cross and thence, and from his birth, &c., identified by WILFORD with CHRIST, of whose history and character as received through the spurious gospels, those of SA'LIVA'HANA are probably transcripts, see A. R. vol. 10. P. 119. et. seq.

शालिहोत्र m. (-त्रः) A horse. *Tri.* 2. 8. 41. E. शालि rice, corn, and होत्र an oblation, also with इनि added शालिहोत्रिन् m. (-त्री). *S'abd. C.*

शालीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1 Ashamed, bashful. *Am. Có.* 2 Like, resembling. E. शाला a house, ख aff. (fit or worthy to enter it).

शालु m. (-लुः) 1 An astringent substance. 2 A sort of perfume, commonly called *Chór.* *Méd.* 3 A frog. *Hém.* 4. 420. n. (-लु) The root of the water lily. *S'abd. R.* E. शॄ to hurt, उ aff., and र changed to ल.

शालुक n. (-कं) The root of a lotus. *Ráj. Ni.* see the next.

शालूक n. (-कं) The esculent root of the different kinds

of nymphæa or water lily. *Am. Có.* E. शल to go, to shake, Uńádi aff. ऊकन्, also with a short vowel शलुक.

शालूर m. (-रः) A frog. *Am. Có.* E. शल to go, ऊरच् aff. and the radical vowel made long, also शालुर.

शालेय m. (-यः) A sort of fennel, (Anethum sowa). *Am. Có.* mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Fit for rice (a field, &c.). *Ibid.* E. शालि rice, and ढक् aff.

शालेत्तरीय m. (-यः) A name of PA'N'INI, the inspired grammarian. *Tri.* 2. 7. 24. E. शाला a house, the house of his preceptor, उत्तरीय latter, last; having been expelled it for stupidity, and acquiring his subsequent science by his worship of SIVA.

शाल्मल m. (-लः) 1 The silk cotton tree. *S'abd. R.* 2 One of the *Dwípas* or divisions of the continent. *S'abd. M.* 3 The gum of the silk cotton tree. E. see the next.

शाल्मलि mf. (-लिः-ली) 1 The silk cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum). *Am. Có.* 2 One of the seven *Dwípas*, islands or great divisions of the known continent; denominated from the tree first mentioned, said to grow there: it is surrounded by the sea of clarified butter and according to WILFORD is the same with the country named *Zamolxis*, and extends from the *Euxine* to the shores of the *Baltic*, and *Adriatic* seas. *Méd.* E. शल to go, causal form, क्विप् aff., शाल् exuding, emitting, मल to hold, aff. इन, and ङीष् optionally added; also with अच् aff. शाल्मल, and with the first vowel short, शल्मलि &c.

शाल्मलिन् m. (-ली) GARUD'A, the bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 43. f. (-नी) The *Sémel* tree. *S'abd. R.*

शाल्मलीवेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) The gum of the silk cotton tree *Am. Có.* E. शाल्मली the tree, and वेष्ट exudation, also with कन् added शाल्मलीवेष्टक.

शाल्व m. plu. (-ल्वाः) The inhabitants of one of the central divisions of *India*. *Hém.* 4. 23.

शाव m. (-वः) Tawny (the colour). *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) 1 Tawny (of that colour). 2 Relating to the purification of defilement from the contact or consanguinity of a corpse, &c. 3 Relating to a dead body. E. शव a dead body, and अण् aff.

शाव m. (-वः) The young of any animal. *S'abd. R.* see the next.

शावक m. (-कः) The young of any animal. *Am. Có.* E. शव to go, aff. घञ्, and कन् added, also शाव.

शावर m. (-रः) 1 Fault, offence. 2 Sin, wickedness. 3 The *Lodh* tree, (Symplocos racemosa). *Méd.* f. (-री) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens). *Ibid.* mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Low, vile. E. शबर a man of low or degraded caste, and अण् aff.

शावरभेदाख्य n. (-ख्यं) Copper. *Hém.* 4. 106. E. शावर relating to a low race, भेद class, and आख्या appellation.

शाश्वत mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) Eternal, perpetual. *Am. Có.* m. (-तः) 1 A name of VYA'SA. *S'abd. R.* 2 S'IVA. 3 The sun. *S'abd. C.* n. (-तं) Heaven, ether. *Ibid.* f. (-ती) The earth. *Ibid.* E. शश्वत् perpetually, अण् aff.

शाष्कुल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Eating flesh or fish. *Hém.* 3. 93. E. शुष्कुली flesh, अण् aff. form. irr.; see शौष्कुल.

शाष्कुलिक n. (-कं) A multitude of pies. *Am. Có.* E. शष्कुली a sort of pie, ठञ् aff.

शास *With an indicatory* उ, शासु r. 2d cl. (शास्ति) 1 To instruct, to inform. 2 To order, to direct. (शास्ते) To wish or desire: with आङ् prefixed, (आशास्ते) To wish well to, to bless.

शासन n. (-नं) 1 An order, an edict, a command. *Am. Có.* 2 A royal grant of land or of privileges, a charter, &c. usually inscribed on stone or copper. 3 A writing, a deed, a written contract or agreement. 4 A *S'ástra* or scripture. 5 Devotion, or devotional tranquillity, the government of the passions. *Méd.* 6 Governing, ruling, government. *Hém. Ná.* E. शास to order or direct, aff. ल्युट्.

शासनहर m. (-रः) A royal messenger, one bearing an edict or grant. E. शासन an edict, and हर who takes.

शासित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Governed, ruled. E. शास to rule, aff. क्त.

शासितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Ordering, commanding; a governor or commander. *Tri.* 3. 1. 11. E. शास to order, तृच् aff. with इट् augment.

शास्ति f. (-स्तिः) 1 A command, an order. 2 Governing, ruling, ordering. 3 A sceptre. E. शास to govern, aff. क्तिन् or ति Uńádi aff.

शास्तृ m. (-स्ता) A *Bud'dha* or *Jina*, or the deified teacher of one or both those sects. *Méd.* mfn. (-स्ता-स्त्री-स्तृ) 1 A ruler, one who rules or governs. *Ibid.* 2 A teacher, teaching, instructing. E. शास् to govern, &c. aff. तृच्, and the augment omitted.

शास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) 1 An order or command. 2 Scripture, science, institutes of religion, law or letters, especially considered as of divine origin or authority: used singly, it implies works of literature or science in general, and it is therefore customarily connected with some other word to limit its application, as the *Védánta S'ástras*, or treatises of philosophical theology; the *Dherma S'ástras*, books of law, &c.: it is also applied to less important branches of knowledge, as the *Cávya S'ástras*, or poetical works; *S'ilpi S'ástras*, works on the mechanical arts; and *Cáma S'ástras* or erotick compositions; in the singular number it is also used comprehensively to signify the body of all that has been written on the subject, as *Dherma S'ástra*, the institutes or code of law. 3 A book in general. *Hém. Ná.* E. शास् to govern or teach, aff. ष्ट्रन्.

शास्त्रकृत् m. (-कृत्) 1 A *Rishi*, a holy personage of divine character. *Tri.* 3. 2. 12. 2 An author in general. E. शास्त्र a *S'ástra* or scripture &c., and कृत् the author; the principal compositions in *Hindu* religion, law, and literature, being attributed to sanctified and superhuman personages.

शास्त्रगण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A general and superficial scholar. *Tri.* 3. 1. 7.

शास्त्रचक्षुस् n. (-क्षुः) Grammar. *S'abd. C.* E. शास्त्र science, and चक्षुस् the eye.

शास्त्रज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Acquainted with the *S'ástras*, skilled in the knowledge of law and religion especially. E. शास्त्र a sacred work, and ज्ञ who knows.

शास्त्रतत्त्वज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) An astrologer, an astronomer. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Understanding the works of sacred science. E. शास्त्र astronomical science, तत्त्व the truth, and ज्ञ who knows.

शास्त्रदर्शिन् mfn. (-र्शी-र्शिनी-र्शि) Skilled in sacred science. *S'abd. R.* E. शास्त्र a *S'ástra*, and दर्शिन् who inspects.

शास्त्रविप्रतिषिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Contrary to law or religion, illegal, forbidden. E. शास्त्र a *S'astra*, and विप्रतिषिद्ध prohibited.

शास्त्रविप्रतिषेध n. (-धं) Any act contrary to the legal and religious institutes of the *Hindus*. E. शास्त्र an institute, and वि and प्रति contra-indicative prefixes before षिध् to accomplish, aff. घञ्.

शास्त्रविद् mfn. (-वित्) Understanding or conversant with the scriptures, skilled in sacred science. *Am. Có.* E. शास्त्र a *S'ástra*, and विद् who knows.

शास्त्रशिल्पिन m. *plu.* (-नः) The people of *Cashmir*. *Tri.* 2. 1. 8. E. शास्त्र a treatise, and शिल्पिन् an artificer.

शास्त्राचरण m. (-णः) 1 Versed in the scriptures, well read in the works of sacred science, a *Pan'd'it*. *S'abd. R.* 2 A follower of the *Védas*, one whose conduct is regulated by their precepts. E. शास्त्र a sacred treatise, and आचरण who goes through or studies.

शास्त्रिन् m. (-स्त्री) A *Pan'd'it*, a teacher of holy science, or one skilled in it. E. शास्त्र as above, and इनि aff.

शास्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) 1 To be regulated or ordained, to be enforced, to be provided for by any act of government or judicature. 2 Punishable, deserving punishment. E. शास् to govern, aff. यत्.

शि *With an indicatory* ञ, शिञ् r. 5th cl. (शिनोति शिनुते) 1 To make thin or small. 2 To whet, to sharpen.

शि m. (-शिः) 1 S'IVA. 2 Auspiciousness, good fortune. 3 Peace, composure, calm. *S'abd. C.* E. शि to whet, or शो to destroy, aff. कि.

शिंशपा f. (-पा) A tree, (Dalbergia Sisu). *Am. Có.* E. शीघ्र quick or शीर्ष the head or top, पा to cherish or पत to fall, &c. aff. क or ड, deriv. irr.

शिक्क mfn. (-क्कः-क्का-क्कं) Idle, lazy, following no business or profession. *Tri.* 3. 1. 11.

शिक्थ n. (-क्थं) Bee's wax. *Ráj. Ni.* also शिक्थकं, and सिक्थकं.

शिक्य nf. (-क्यं-क्या) The string or loop suspended from either end of a pole or yoke to receive the burthen. *Am. Có.* 2 The burthen so carried. *S'abd. R.* 3 The strings of a balance. E. भ्रंश to fall, Un'ádi aff. यत्; शि

substituted for the root, and जुट् augment.

शिक्याधार m. (-रः) The hook or eye at each end of a pole or beam, to which the strings of a yoke or balance are fastened. E. शिक्या as above, and आधार receptacle.

शिक्यित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Suspended or carried in a sort of loop. *Am. Có.* E. शिक्य a loop, and इतच् aff.

शिक्ष् r. 1st cl. (शिक्षते) To learn, to acquire science.

शिक्षा f. (-क्षा) [1] One of the six *Védángas* or sciences attached to the *Védas:* the proper pronunciation of the vocal sounds which occur in them as explained by PA'N'INI. [2] A plant, (Bignonia Indica). *S'abd. M.* [3] Learning, study, the acquisition of knowledge. [4] Modesty, humility. E. शिक्ष् to learn, affs. अङ्, and टाप्.

शिक्षाकर m. (-रः) VYA'SA. *S'abd. M.* E. शिक्षा the science of pronunciation, and कर making.

शिक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Skilful, clever, conversant. *Am. Có.* [2] Modest, diffident. [3] Tame, trained, (as an animal). [4] Docile. [5] Studied, learned. E. शिक्षा studying, इतच् aff. or शिक्ष् to study, aff. क्त.

शिक्षिताक्षर m. (-रः) A pupil, a scholar. *Tri.* 2. 7. 4. E. शिक्षित studied (by whom), and अक्षर a letter.

शिख *With an indicatory* इ, r. 1st cl. (शिङ्खति) To go, to move or approach.

शिखण्ड m. (-ण्डः) [1] The tail of a peacock. *Am. Có.* [2] Locks left on the crown or the sides of the head, at the period of tonsure in children: see the next. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. शिखिन् a peacock or any crested object, अम to be or belong to, ड aff., and the form. irr.

शिखण्डक m. (-कः) [1] Locks of hair left at the time of tonsure; three or five locks left in children in general, or especially those of the military class, in which latter case, the hair is left in a semicircular patch on each side of the head, covering rather more than the temporal bones, and following much the same outline, see काकपक्ष. [2] The crest or lock of hair left on the crown of the head. *Am. Có.* and *Commrs.* [3] A peacock's tail. *S'abd. R.* E. शिखा a crest, अण्ड an egg, and कन् pleonasm, or aff. of comparison; also शिखाण्डक, and शिखण्ड.

शिखण्डिक m. (-कः) A cock. *Hém.* 4. 391. f. (-का) A lock of hair on the crown of the head. *Ibid.* 3. 235. E. शिखण्ड a crest, &c. aff. ठक् or कन् in the fem. form.

शिखण्डिन् m. (-ण्डी) [1] A peacock. [2] A peacock's tail. [3] The son of DRUPADA, by metamorphosis; see below. *Méd.* [4] A cock. [5] An arrow. [6] A *Rishi*, either of the seven represented by the stars of the greater bear: see चित्रशिखण्डिन्. *Hém. Na'.* f. (-नी) [1] A kind of jasmine, (J. auriculatum). [2] A shrub, (Abrus precatorius). *Méd.* [3] The daughter of DRUPADA, afterwards changed to a male. E. शिखण्ड a crest, and इनि poss. aff.

शिखर mn. (-रः-रं) [1] The peak or summit of a mountain. [2] The top of a tree. [3] Point, end, top in general. [4] Horripilation. [5] The armpit. [6] A piece of a ruby or a gem described as of the colour of the ripe pomegranate seed or a bright red. *Méd.* [7] The edge or point of a sword. *Tri.* 3. 3. 374. f. (-रा) A plant, from the fibres of which bow-strings were made, (Sanseviera zeylanica). *S'abd. Ch.* E. शिखा a crest, and रच् poss. aff., and the vowel made short.

शिखरवासिनी f. (-नी) DURGA'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 51. E. शिखर the peak (of the *Himálaya*), and वासिनी abiding.

शिखरिन् m. (-री) [1] A mountain. [2] A tree. [3] A plant, (Achyranthes aspera). *Méd.* [4] A strong hold, a hill-fort. [5] The lapwing. *Hém. Na'.* f. (-णी) [1] A form of metre, a species of the class *Atyashti* or verse of four lines of 17 syllables each. [2] A dish of curds and sugar with spices. [3] An excellent woman. [4] *Arabian* jasmine. [5] A line of hair extending across the navel. *Méd.* E. शिखर a point or peak, and इनि aff.

शिखलोचित m. (-तः) A plant, commonly *Cucurmurá.* *S'abd. Ch.*

शिखा f. (-खा) [1] Point, top in general. [2] A crest. [3] A peacock's crest. [4] A lock of hair on the crown of the head. [5] Flame. [6] A radicating branch. [7] Any branch. [8] A plant, commonly *Lángalíyá.* *Méd.* [9] Chief, principal. *Hém. Na'.* [10] Fever, proceeding from libidinous excitement or love. *S'abd. R.* [11] A ray of light. *S'abd. C.* E. शीङ् to sleep, Un'ádi aff. ख, and

the vowel made short.

शिखातरु m. (-रुः) A candlestick or lampstand. *Tri.* 2. 6. 43. E. शिखा flame, and तरु a tree.

शिखाण्डक m. (-कः) Hair left on each side of the head. *Hém.* 3. 236. see शिखण्डक.

शिखाधर m. (-रः) 1 A peacock. *S'abd. M.* 2 A *Jaina* deified saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 22. E. शिखा a crest, and धर who has.

शिखाधार m. (-रः) A peacock. *S'abd. R.* E. शिखा a crest, and धार who has.

शिखामूल n. (-लं) A carrot or turnip, they being considered as essentially the same, only differing in shape. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शिखा a crest, and मूल a root.

शिखावत् m. (-वान्) 1 A name of AGNI or fire. *Am. Có.* 2 The personified descending node. *S'abd. R.* 3 A lamp. f. (-ती) A plant, (Sanseviera zeylanica). *S'abd. Ch.* E. शिखा a crest, and मतुप् poss. aff.

शिखावर m. (-रः) The jack fruit tree, (Artocarpus integrifolia). *S'abd. M.*

शिखावल m. (-लः) A peacock. *Am. Có.* f. (-ला) A flower, (Celosia cristata). *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Crested, pointed. E. शिखा a crest, and वलच् aff.

शिखावृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The stand of a lamp. *S'abd. C.* E. शिखा flame, and वृक्ष a tree.

शिखावृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Usurious interest payable daily. E. शिखा a tuft of hair, and वृद्धि interest; growing constantly.

शिखिग्रीव n. (-वं) Blue vitriol. *Am. Có.* E. शिखि for शिखिन् a peacock, ग्रीवा the neck, अच् added, being of the same colour.

शिखिध्वज m. (-जः) 1 Smoke. *Tri.* 1. 1. 70. 2 The deity *Cárticéya. S'abd. R.* E. शिखि a peacock or fire, and ध्वज an emblem.

शिखिन् m. (-खी) 1 Fire. 2 A peacock. *Am. Có.* 3 A bull. 4 An arrow. 5 A tree. 6 A cock. 7 CÉTU, the personified descending node. *Méd.* 8 A horse. *Hém. Ná.* 9 A mountain. 10 A *Brahman. S'abd. C.* 11 A lamp. mfn. (-खी-खिनी-खि) Crested. *Méd.* E. शिखा a crest, and इनि aff.

शिखिपुच्छ n. (-च्छं) A peacock's tail. *S'abd. R.* E. शिखि a peacock, and पुच्छ a tail.

शिखिमण्डल m. (-लः) A tree, (Tapia cratæva). *S'abd. R.* E. शिखि a peacock, and मण्डल district.

शिखिवर्द्धक m. (-कः) A pumpkin gourd. *S'abd. R.* E. शिखि a peacock, and वर्द्धक increasing.

शिखिवाहन m. (नः) CÁRTICÉYA. *Am. Có.* E. शिखि a peacock, and वाहन a vehicle, the deity being mounted on this bird.

शिग्रु m. (-ग्रुः) 1 A tree, (Morunga guilandina and hyperanthera). 2 A potherb in general. *Am. Có.* E. शि to sharpen, रक् aff., and ग augment.

शिग्रुज n. (-जं) The seed of the morunga. *Am. Có.* E. शिग्रु, and ज produced.

शिग्रुमूल n. (-लं) The pungent root of the morunga. *Or. D.* E. शिग्रु, and मूल the root.

शिग्रुबीज n. (-जं) The seed of the morunga. *Or. D.* E. शिग्रु and बीज seed.

शिघ *With an indicatory* इ, शिघि r. 1st cl. (शिंघति) To smell.

शिङ्घाण n. (-णं) 1 Any glass vessel. 2 The mucus of the nose. 3 Rust of iron. *Méd.* E. शिघि to smell, आणक Un'ádi affix, and the final optionally rejected, also सिंघाणक and शिङ्घाणक.

शिङ्घाणक m. (-कः) Phlegm. *Un'. Có.* mn. (-कः-कं) The mucus of the nose. *Ibid.* E. शिघि to smell, aff. आणक.

शिङ्घित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Smelled. *S'abd. R.* E. शिघि to smell, aff. क्त.

शिच् f. (शिक्) The string of a pole for carrying burdens. *S'abd. R.* E. भ्रंश to fall, deriv. irr. see शिक्य.

शिज *With an indicatory* इ, शिजि r. 2d cl. (शिंक्ते) 1 To make an inarticulate sound. 2 To tinkle.

शिञ्ज mf. (-ञ्जः-ञ्जा) The tinkling sound of silver and other metallic ornaments worn round the waist, arm, or ancles, &c. *S'abd. R.* f. (-ञ्जा) A bow string. *Hém.* 3. 440 E. शिजि to make an inarticulate sound, aff. अङ् and टाप् also शिञ्जिनी, &c.

शिञ्जिञ्जिका f. (-का) A chain worn round a man's loins. *S'abd. C.*

शिञ्जित n. (-तं) The tinkling of metallic ornaments worn as rings, chains, &c. *Am. Có.* E. शिञ्जा in-

articulate sound, इनच् aff.

शिञ्जिन् mfn. (-ञ्जी-ञ्जिनी-ञ्जि) Tinkling, making a tinkling sound. f. (-नी) 1 A bow-string. *Hém.* 3. 440. 2 Metallic rings worn round the toes, an ornament of the feet. *Ibid* 3. 330. E. शिञ्जा a tinkling, and इनि aff.

शिट r. 1st cl. (शेटति) To disregard, to treat with disrespect.

शित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Thin, emaciated, wasted, declined. *S'abd. R.* 2 Weak, feeble. 3 Sharpened, whetted. *Méd.* E. शि to sharpen, or शो to pare or whet, aff. क्त.

शितद्रु f. (-द्रुः) The *S'atadru* or *Setlej* river. *Am. Có.* E. शित weakened, द्रु to flow, aff. कु; see शतद्रु.

शितशूक m. (-कः) 1 Barley. *Swá.* on *Am.* 2 Wheat. *Tri.* 2. 9. 4. E. शित sharpened, शूक the beard.

शिति m. (-तिः) The *Bhojpatra* or birch. *Méd.* mfn. (-तिः-ती-ति) 1 Black. 2 White. *Am. Có.* E. शि to sharpen, क्तिन् or क्तिच् aff.; or श्यत to go, Un'ádi aff. इन्, and इ substituted for the radical vowel, also श्विति.

शितिकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) 1 S'IVA. *Am. Có.* 2 A gallinule. *Tri* 2. 5. 21. E. शिति black, and कण्ठ the throat.

शितिचार m. (-रः) A potherb, (apparently Marsilea dentata, Rox.). *Jat'á.*

शितिच्छद m. (-दः) A goose. *Or. D.* E. शिति white, छद a feather, also सितच्छद.

शितिपक्ष m. (-क्षः) A goose. *Or. D.* E. शिति white, पक्ष a wing, also सितपक्ष.

शितिसारक m. (-कः) A sort of ebony, (Diospyros glutinosa). *Am. Có.* E. शिति black, and सार essence, resin, कन् added; yielding a strong black resin that is used for caulking boats, &c.

शिथिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Loose, lax, flaccid, flabby. *Hém.* 3. 155. 2 Languid, inert, feeble. 3 Ineffective, unenergetic. E. श्रथ to be lax or loose, Un'ádi aff. किरच्, the form irr.

शिनि m. (-निः) A proper name, a chief of the *Cshetriya* tribe. *Uń. Có.* E. शि to make thin or small, Un'ádi aff. नि.

शिनेनप्तृ m. (-प्ता) A name of SATYACI, one of the chiefs of the *Pán'd'us. Tri.* 1. 1. 35. E. शिनि a proper name, and नप्तृ grandson.

शिपविष्ट m. (-ष्टः) Bald, &c. see शिपिविष्ट. *Ramanáth.* on *Am.*

शिपि m. (-पिः) 1 A ray of light. *Rámá.* on *Am.* f. (-पिः) Skin, leather. *S'abd. C.*

शिपिविष्ट m. (-ष्टः) 1 A bald man. 2 A man naturally void of prepuce. 3 S'IVA. *Am. Có.* 4 VISHN'U, *Ramanáth.* on *Am.* 5 A leper. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. शिपि a ray of light, and विष्ट entered, also शिपविष्ट, and शिविपिष्ट.

शिफा f. (-फा) 1 A fibrous root. *Am. Có.* 2 Spikenard, (Valeriana jatamansi). 3 A river. 4 A mother. *Méd.* 5 Turmerick. *Ráj. Ni.* 6 The root of a water lily. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. शी to sleep, फक् aff., and the form irr.

शिफाकन्द mn. (-न्दः-न्दं) The root of a water lily. *Am. Có.* E. शिफा a fibrous root, and कन्द a root.

शिफाधर m. (-रः) A branch. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शिफा a fibrous root, and धर what has.

शिफारुह m. (-हः) The *Indian* fig tree. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शिफा a fibrous root, and रुह what grows.

शिम्ब m. (-म्बः) A sort of large shrub, (Cassia alata). *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-म्बा) A legume, a pod; also शिम्बा. *Hém.* 4. 196. E. शि to make small, deriv. irr. also शिम्बि.

शिम्बि f. (-म्बिः-म्बी) A legume, a pod. *Hém.* 4. 197. E. शि to make small or sharpen, deriv. irr. also शिम्बा, and शिम्बा.

शिम्बिक m. (-कः) A sort of kidney bean, (Phaseolus max). *Hém.* 4. 239. f. (-का) A legume, a pod. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the last, also, शिम्बा, &c.

शिम्बिपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus trilobus). *S'abd. Ch.* E. शिम्बि a pod, and पर्ण leaf, aff. ङीष्; also with कन् added fem. form शिम्बिपर्णिका.

शिर n. (-रं) 1 The head. *Jat'á.* 2 The root of the pepper plant. *Méd.* f. (-रा) Any vessel of the body, really, or supposed to be, of a tubular form, as a nerve, a tendon, a gut, &c. *Ibid.* E. शॄ to injure, क aff, see शिरस्.

शिरःकपालिन् m. (-ली) A devotee carrying a human scull as his emblem. E. शिरस् the head, कपाल the scull, and इनि aff.

शिरःफल m. (-लः) The cocoa-nut tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 40. E. शिरस् the head, and फल fruit.

शिरज m. (-जः) The hair of the head. *S'abd. R.* E. शिर the head, and ज born.

शिरस् n. (-रः) 1 The head. *Am. Có.* 2 The top of a tree. *Ibid.* 3 The van of an army. 4 Chief, principal, head. *Méd.* E. श्रि to honour in the passive form, to be honoured, (by the other members), असुन् Un'a'di aff., and the form. irr.

शिरसिज m. (-जः) The hair of the head. *Hal.* E. शिरसि seventh case, in the head, ज born.

शिरसिरुह् m. (-रुट्) The hair of the head. *S'abd. R.* E. शिरसि on the head, रुह् what grows.

शिरस्क n. (-स्कं) 1 A helmet. *Hém.* 3. 432. 2 A turban, a hat or cap. f. (-स्का) A litter, a palanquin. *S'abd. C.* E. शिरस् the head, and कप् added.

शिरस्तापिन् m. (-पी) An elephant. *S'abd. C.* E. शिरस् the head, तप to inflame, णिनि aff.

शिरस्त्रं n. (-स्त्रं) 1 A helmet. *Am. Có.* 2 A cap, a turban, &c. E. शिरस् the head, and त्रै to protect, aff. क.

शिरस्त्राण n. (-णं) 1 A helmet. *Hém.* 3. 432. 2 A cap, a turban, &c. E. शिरस् the head, त्राण the instrument of defence.

शिरस्थ m. (-स्थः) A chief, a leader. *Tri.* 3. 1. 8. E. शिरस् head, chief, and स्था to stay or be, aff. क.

शिरस्य n. (-स्यं) Clean unentangled hair. *Am. Có.* E. शिरस् the head, यत् aff.

शिरापत्र m. (-त्रः) The elephant or wood apple, (Feronia elephantium). *S'abd. Ch.* E. शिरा a vein, and पत्र leaf.

शिराल n. (-लं) An acid fruit, (Averrhoa carambola). *S'abd. Ch.* E. शिरा a vein, लच् poss. aff.

शिरालक m. (-कः) A plant, (Cissus quadrangularis). *S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् added to the last.

शिरावृत्त n. (-त्तं) Lead. *Ráj. Ni.*

शिरि m. (-रिः) 1 A sword. 2 An arrow. 3 A murderer, a killer. *Am. Có.* 4 A locust. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. शॄ to injure or kill, Un'a'di aff. इ, and the radical vowel changed to इर.

शिरीष m. (-षः) A kind of tree, (Mimosa sirisha). *Am. Có.* E. शॄ to injure, Un'a'di aff. ईषन्.

शिरोगृह n. (-हं) A room on the top of the house, a turret. *Hém.* 4. 61. E. शिरस् top, and गृह house.

शिरोग्रीव n. (-वं) The head and neck. *Notes on Am.* E. शिरस् the head, ग्रीवा the neck, the compound neuter.

शिरोधरा f. (-रा) The neck. *Hém.* 3. 250. E. शिरस् the head, and धर what upholds.

शिरोधि f. (-धिः) The neck. *Am. Có.* E. शिरस् the head, धा to hold, aff. कि.

शिरोमणि mf. (-णिः-णी) A gem worn in a crest, or on the top of the head. *Hém.* 3. 314. E. शिरस् the head, and मणि a jewel.

शिरोमर्म्मन् m. (-र्म्मा) A hog. *Hém.* 4. 354. E. शिरस् the head, and मर्म्मन् vitality.

शिरोरत्न n. (-त्नं) A gem worn in the crest. *Am. Có.* E. शिरस् the head, and रत्न a jewel.

शिरोरुजा f. (-जा) 1 A tree, (Echites scholaris). *Tri.* 2. 4. 7. 2 Pain or diseased affection of the head. E. शिरस् the head, and रुजा sickness; a remedy being prepared from the leaves of the plant for headache.

शिरोरुह् m. (-रुट्) Hair. *S'abd. R.* E. शिरस् the head, रुह् to grow, क्विप् aff.

शिरोरुह m. (-हः) The hair of the head. *Am. Có.* E. शिरस् the head, रुह to grow क, affix; also शिरोरुह्.

शिरोर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) Pain of the head, head ache, &c. E. शिरस् the head, and आर्त्ति pain.

शिरोवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) The crest or comb of the peacock. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शिरस् the head, and वल्ली a creeper; it is also read शिरोवन्द्रि.

शिरोवृत्त n. (-त्तं) Pepper. *S'abd. C.* E. शिरस् the head or top, and वृत्त surrounded.

शिरोवेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) 1 A turban. *Tri.* 2. 6. 35. 2 A cap. E. शिरस् the head, and वेष्ट what surrounds; also शिरोवेष्टन.

शिरोवेष्टन n. (-नं) A turban. *S'abd. R.* E. शिरस् the head, and वेष्टन enfolding.

शिरोस्थि n. (-स्थि) A scull. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शिरस् the head, and अस्थि a bone.

शिल r. 6th cl. (शिलति) To glean.

शिल n. (-लं) Gleaning ears of corn. *Méd.* f. (-ला) 1 A stone, a rock. 2 Arsenic. *Ibid.* 3 A flat stone on which condiments, &c. are ground with a muller. f. (-ला-ली) 1 The timber of a door frame. 2 A transverse beam,

or a beam or stone placed across the top of a post or pillar. *Méd.* f. (-ली) ¹ A small earth worm. *Ibid.* ² A dart, a spike. E. शिल to glean, aff. क.

शिलाकर्णी f. (-र्णी) The olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera). *S'abd. Ch.*

शिलाकुट्टक m. (-कः) A stone cutter's chissel. *S'abd. R.* E. शिला a stone, कुट्ट to cut, aff. वुन्.

शिलाज n. (-जं) ¹ Storax or benzoin, the resins of the Styrax benzoinum or S. officinale which are usually confounded by the *Hindus*. *S'abd. Ch.* ² Iron. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शिला a rock, and ज born; the balsams being supposed to be fossile productions, and to exude from the soil of mountainous places; being confounded with bitumen or petroleum.

शिलाजतु n. (-तु) ¹ Bitumen. *Am. Có.* ² Red chalk. *Padárt'ha Cau.* on *Am.* E. शिला a stone, and जतु lac; it is supposed to ooze from the stones of mountains in the hot weather.

शिलाजित् f. (-जित्) Bitumen. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शिला a stone, and जित् what conquers or excells.

शिलाटक m. (-कः) ¹ A room on the top of a house. ² A hole. *Méd.* ³ A fence, an enclosure. *Tri.* 3. 3. 46. E. शिला a stone, अट to go, वुन् aff.

शिलात्मज n. (-जं) Iron. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शिला a stone, आत्मन् self, and ज born.

शिलात्मिका f. (-का) A crucible. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शिला a stone, आत्मन् substance, कन् aff. fem. form.

शिलाद्द्रु m. (-द्रुः) Bitumen. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शिला a stone, and दद्रु herpes.

शिलाधातु m. (-तुः) ¹ Chalk. *Tri.* 2. 3. 6. and *S'abd. Ch.* ² Red chalk. *Ráj. Ni.* ³ A white fossile substance; an aluminous earth of a white colour, and thence considered to be a sort of chalk. *S'abd. R.* E. शिला a stone or rock, and धातु a mineral.

शिलापट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A flat stone for grinding condiments, &c. E. शिला a stone, and पट्ट a flat surface.

शिलपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A mullar or roller for grinding condiments, &c. on a flat stone. *S'abd. R.* E. शिला a flat stone, and पुत्र child; also शिलापुत्रक.

शिलापुष्प n. (-ष्पं) Storax or benzoin. *Ret. M.* E. शिला a rock, and पुष्प flower.

शिलाभव n. (-वं) Storax or benzoin. *Jaṭá.* E. शिला a rock, and भव born.

शिलाभेद m. (-दः) ¹ A plant, (Plectranthes scutellaroides). *Ret. M.* ² A stone cutter's chisel. E. शिला a stone, and भेद what breaks.

शिलारस m. (-सः) Incense, benjamin or olibanum. E. शिला a stone, and रस juice.

शिलावल्का f. (-ल्का) A medicinal substance said to be of cooling and lithonthriptic properties, commonly termed *Silábák*; perhaps a sort of moss. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शिला a stone or rock, and वल्क bark, also termed शिलावल्कल, शिलात्वक्.

शिलाव्याधि m. (-धिः) Bitumen. *Tri.* 2. 9. 37. E. शिला a rock or stone, and व्याधि sickness.

शिलासन n. (-नं) ¹ Benzoin or storax. *S'abd. R.* ² A stone bench or seat. E. शिला a stone or rock, and असन abiding or आसन a seat.

शिलासार n. (-रं) Iron. *Hém.* 4. 104. E. शिला a stone, and सार essence.

शिलि f. (-लिः-ली) The lower timber of a door. *S'abd. R.* m. (-लिः) The *Bhójpatr* or *Birch* tree. *S'abd. M.* E. शिल to glean, इन् aff. see शिल, and शिला. &c.

शिलीन्ध्र n. (-न्ध्रं) ¹ The flower of the plaintain tree. ² Hail. *Méd.* ³ A mushroom. m. (-न्ध्रः) ¹ A sort of tree. ² A kind of fish, also चित्रफलक. *Ibid.* f. (-न्ध्री) ¹ Earth, clay. ² A small earth worm. ³ A sort of bird. *Ibid.*

शिलीन्ध्रक n. (-कं) A mushroom, one growing out of cowdung, a fungus. *Hár.* 25. E. कन् added to the preceding.

शिलीपद m. (-दः) Elephantiasis. *S'abd. R.* also श्लीपद.

शिलीमुख m. (-खः) ¹ A bee. ² An arrow. *Am. Có.* ³ A fool, a blockhead. ⁴ War. *S'abd. R.* E. शिली a dart, (a sting), and मुख the face.

शिलेय n. (-यं) Storax. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Like a stone or rock, as hard, &c. E. शिला a rock, ढ aff. and the vowel unchanged.

शिलोच्चय m. (-यः) A mountain. *Am. Có.* E. शिला a stone or rock, उत् up, चि to collect, अच् aff.

शिलोञ्छ m. (-ञ्छः) Following more than one occupation. *S'abd. C.* E. शिल gleaning, उञ्छ to gather or glean, aff. अच्; gleaning a subsistence.

शिलोत्थ n. (-त्थं) Benzoin or storax. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शिला a stone, and उत्थ what grows.

शिलोद्भव n. (-वं) 1 A superior sort of *Sandal* wood either the white or brass coloured sort. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 Storax or benzoin. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शिला a stone or rock, and उद्भव produced.

शिलौकस् m. (-काः) GARUD'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 42. E. शिला a rock, and ओकस् abode.

शिल्प n. (-ल्पं) 1 An art, any manual or mechanical art. *Am. Có.* 2 A sort of spoon or ladle, used at sacrifices to throw the *Ghee* or butter into the fire. *Méd.* E. शील to be clever or skilled, प Un'a'di aff., and the vowel made short.

शिल्पशाल nf. (-लं-ला) A work shop, a manufactory. *Am. Có.* E. शिल्प art, and शाला a hall.

शिल्पकार m. (-रः) An artisan, a mechanic. *S'abd. C.* E. शिल्प a handicraft, and कार who makes.

शिल्पिन् mfn. (-ल्पी-ल्पिनी-ल्पि) 1 An artist, an artificer or artisan. *Méd.* 2 Belonging or relating to a mechanical profession or art. f. (-नी) A drug or herb, a kind of grass said to be known by the name of *Lahánasipi*, and described as sweet and cooling, and bearing seeds of tonic and restorative properties; also शिल्पिका, &c. *Méd.* and *Ráj. Ni.* E. शिल्प art, and इनि aff.

शिल्पिशाल nf. (-लं-ला) A work shop, a manufactory. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. शिल्पि an artisan, and शाला a hall.

शिल्पिशास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) A treatise or set of treatises on works of art. E. शिल्पि an artist, and शास्त्र book.

शिव m. (-वः) 1 The deity S'IVA, the most formidable of the *Hindu* triad, and perhaps the most popular: the adoration of which he is the object is of a more gloomy nature in general than that of the rest, and he is the particular god of the *Tántricas* or followers of the books called *Tantras*. *Am. Có.* 2 Final emancipation from existence, eternal happiness. 3 A pillar or post to which cattle are tied. 4 An auspicious planetary conjunction. 5 Scripture, the *Védas*. 6 A drug, commonly *Elabáluca*. 7 A perfume, *Pund'ariya*. 8 Bdellium. *Méd.* 9 One of the astronomical periods termed *Yógas*. *Hem. Ná.* 10 Quicksilver. *Ráj. Ni.* 11 The penis. *Un. Có.* 12 The phallic emblem of SIVA. n. (-वं) 1 Happiness, pleasure, 2 Auspiciousness, well being. 3 Water. *Un. Có.* 4 Sea or fossile salt. 5 Borax. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-वा) 1 The goddess DURGA', the wife of S'IVA. 2 The *S'ami* tree, (Mimosa suma, ROX.). 3 Yellow myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula). 4 A shacal. *Am. Có.* 6 Emblic myrobalan. *Méd.* 7 The mother of the twenty-second *Jina*. *Hém.* 1. 40. mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Prosperous, happy. E. शी to sleep, Un'a'di aff. वन्, on or in whom or which, the universe reposes.

शिवक m. (-कः) A post to which cows or calves are tied. *Am. Có.* E. शिव the same, कन् aff.

शिवकर m. (-रः) A *Jina* of the last age. *Hém.* 1. 53. E. शिव good fortune, and कर who makes.

शिवकीर्त्तन m. (-नः) 1 An attendant on S'IVA. 2 CRISH'N'A, or VISHN'U. *Méd.* E. शिव S'IVA, and कीर्त्तन celebrating.

शिवगति m. (-तिः) One of the *Jinas* of the past age. *Hém.* 1. 52. E. शिव auspiciousness, and गति going.

शिवघर्म्मज m. (-जः) The planet MARS. *S'abd. C.* E. शिव S'IVA, घर्म्म perspiration, and ज born.

शिवङ्कर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Propitious, auspicious, conferring happiness or good fortune. *Hém.* 3. 153. E. शिव good fortune, कृ to make, aff. खच्.

शिवज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) A female devotee of the *Saiva* sect. *S'abd. C.* E. शिव S'IVA, and ज्ञा to know, अङ्, and टाप् affs.

शिवताति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Propitious, conferring happiness or fortune. *Hém.* 3. 153. E. शिव happiness, तातिल् aff.

शिवदत्त n. (-त्तं) The discus of VISHN'U. *S'abd. C.* E. शिव S'IVA, and दत्त given.

शिवदूतिका f. (-का) One of the *Mátri's* or divine mothers. *S'abd. R.* E. शिवदूती DURGA', and कन् aff.

शिवदूती f. (-ती) DURGA'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 52. E. शिव S'IVA,

and दूती from दूत a messenger, fem. aff. ङीष्.

शिवधातु m. (-तुः) The milk stone, opal or chalcedony. S'abd. C. E. शिव S'IVA, and धातु a mineral.

शिवपुरी f. (-री) The holy city Benares Hém. 4. 40. E. शिव, and पुरी the city; being sacred to S'IVA, especially.

शिवप्रिय m. (-यः) 1 The Æschynomene grandiflora. Jat'á. 2 Crystal. Ráj. Ni. f. (-या) The goddess DURGA'. S'abd. M. n. (-यं) The seeds of the Eleocarpus. Ráj. Ni. E. शिव, and प्रिय beloved.

शिवमल्ली f. (-ल्ली) The Æschynomene grandiflora. Am. Có. E. शिव, and मल्ली jasmine.

शिवरस m. (-सः) The water of boiled rice or pulse three days old and undergoing spontaneous fermentation. Ráj. Ni. E. शिव ease, and रस juice.

शिववाहन m. (-नः) A bull. Ráj. Ni. E. शिव the deity, and वाहन vehicle.

शिववल्लभ m. (-भः) 1 The mango tree. 2 Gigantic swallow wort. S'abd. C. f. (-भा) The goddess PA'RVATI'. E. शिव S'IVA, and वल्लभ beloved.

शिवबीज n. (-जं) Quicksilver. Ráj. Ni. E. शिव S'IVA, and बीज semen, its supposed origin.

शिवशेखर m. (-रः) 1 The Æschynomene grandiflora. Jat'á. 2 The moon. E. शिव S'IVA, and शेखर a crest.

शिवाक्ष n. (-क्षं) The seed of the Eleocarpus. Ráj. Ni. E. शिव S'IVA, and अक्ष from अक्षि the eye.

शिवानी f. (-नी) 1 A flower, (Celtis orientalis). S'abd. Ch. 2 A name of DURGA'. E. शिव the deity, ङीष् affix, and आनुक् augment.

शिवाप्रिय m. (-यः) A goat. Tri. 2. 9. 24. E. शिवा DURGA', and प्रिय beloved by.

शिवाराति m. (-तिः) A dog. S'abd. M. E. शिवा a Shacal, and अराति an enemy.

शिवालय m. (-यः) Red Tulasí or basil. S'abd. Ch. n. (-यं) 1 A cemetery or place where dead bodies are burnt or buried. Hár. 131. 2 Any temple dedicated to S'IVA. E. शिव S'IVA, and आलय abode.

शिवमल्लि f. (-ल्लिः) A plant, (Celtis orientalis). S'abd. Ch.

शिवि m. (-विः) 1 A beast of prey. Tri. 2. 5. 3. 2 The Bhoj'patr or birch tree. 3 A king so named. Méd.

शिविका f. (-का) A palanquin, a litter. Am. Có. E. शिव nominal verb, to give pleasure or ease, aff. ण्वुल्.

शिविपिष्ट m. (-ष्टः) A name of S'IVA. S'abd. R. see शिपिविष्ट.

शिबिर n. (-रं) 1 A camp. Am. Có. 2 A royal camp or residence. Un. Có. 3 A guard or defence for the soldiers. 4 A sort of grain. S'abd. C. E. शी to sleep or rest, किरच् Un'ádi affix, and वुक् augment.

शिविरथ m. (-थः) A palanquin, a litter. Hár. 158. E. शिवी for शिविका the same, and रथ a conveyance.

शिशिर m. (-रः) Frost. Méd. mn. (-रः-रं) The cold season, comprising two months from about the middle of January to that of March. Am. Co. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Cold, frigid, chilly, freezing. Ibid. E. शश् to go, (the sun, north of the equator), किरच् Un'ádi affix, and the radical vowel changed to इ.

शिशु m. (-शुः) 1 The young of man or any animal, a child, a calf, a pup, &c. Am. Có. 2 A pupil, a scholar. 3 A boy under eight years of age. 4 A lad, or boy not more than sixteen. E. शो to destroy, Un'ádi aff. उ, and the root repeated with इ substituted for the semivowel to which the radical vowel is changed in its inflections.

शिशुक m. (-कः) 1 A porpoise. 2 Another fish, resembling a porpoise. 3 A child, a young animal. Méd. 4 A tree. Hem. Ná. E. कन् added to the last.

शिशुक्रन्द m. (-न्दः) The weeping of an infant or child. E. शिशु a child, and क्रन्द weeping; also शिशुक्रन्दन n. (-नं).

शिशुक्रन्दीय m. (-यः) A book or work treating of infantine or juvenile grievances. E. शिशुक्रन्द as above, and छ aff. in this sense.

शिशुगन्धा f. (-न्धा) Double jasmine. S'abd. M.

शिशुत्व n. (-त्वं) 1 Boyhood, pupilage, the period before sixteen. Am. Có. 2 Childhood, the period up to eight years of age. E. शिशु a child, त्व abstract aff.; also with तल् aff. शिशुता.

शिशुपाल m. (-लः) The sovereign of a country in the central part of India or Chédi, opposed to CRISHN'A and slain by him: his death forms the subject of one of the Hindu epic poems, thence named S'is'upála Badha, by MA'GHA. Jat'á. E. शिशु a child, and पाल who cherishes.

शिशुपालक m. (-कः) ¹ A king, see the last. *Tri* 2. 8. 22. ² A plant, (Nauclea cordifolia). *Sabd. Ch.* E. शिशु a child, पाल who or what pleases or cherishes, aff. कन्.

शिशुपालहन् m. (-हा) CRISHN'A. *Hém.* 2. 135. E. शिशुपाल the king so named, and हन् destroyer.

शिशुमार m. (-रः) The gangetic porpoise, (Delphinus gangeticus). *Am. Co.* ² A name or form of VISHN'U. *Méd.* E. शिशु a child, and मार what kills.

शिशुवाहक m. (-कः) A wild goat. *Hém.* 4. 343. E. शिशु a child, वह to bear, aff. ण्वुल्.

शिशुवाह्यक m. (-कः) A wild goat. *Tri.* 2. 5. 9. E. शिशु a child, वह to bear, ण्यत् affix, and कन् added.

शिश्न m. (-श्नः) The penis. *Am. Co.* E. शश् to move, aff. नक् form irr.

शिश्विदान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) ¹ Innocent, virtuous. *Am. Co.* ² Guilty, sinful, wicked. *Jat'á.* E. श्विता to be white, (pure or virtuous), आनच् Un'ádi aff, त changed to द, and the reduplicate form of the root.

शिष r. 1st cl. (शेषति) To hurt, to injure or kill. r. 1st and 10th cls. (शेषति शेषयति) To leave a residue, not to use the whole. ² (usually with वि prefixed). To excel. *With an indicatory* लृ *affix and usually* वि *prefixed,* विशिष्लृ r. 7th cl. (विशिनष्टि) To assign attributes or qualities to, to distinguish or individualize.

शिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) ¹ Obedient, docile. ² Ordered, commanded, disciplined, trained. E. शास् to order, aff क्त, form irr.

शिष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) ¹ An order or command. *Am. Co.* ² Ruling, commanding. E. शास् to order, aff क्तिन्, form irr.

शिष्प m. (-ष्पः) ¹ Passion, anger. ² Violence. *Vis.*

शिष्य m. (-ष्यः) A pupil, a scholar. *Am. Co.* E. शास् to order, aff क्यप् and the vowel changed to इ.

शिह्ल m. (-ह्लः) Incense, benjamin, or olibanum. *Sabd Ch.* E. शिह् to melt, लक् aff; deriv. irr; more usually सिह्ल, also with कन् added, सिह्लक.

शी *With an indicatory* ङ शीङ् r. 2d cl. (शेते) To sleep: with अति prefixed, to be profuse or copious, to be much or more, to exceed: with अधि, to abide, to be; with सम्, to doubt.

शी f. (-शीः) ¹ Sleep, repose. ² Devotion, tranquillity, indifference to every thing but the object of worship. *Sabd. R.* E. शी to sleep, aff क्विप्.

शीक r. 1st cl. *with an indicatory* ऋ, शीकृ (शीकते) To wet or moisten, to sprinkle. r. 10th cl. (शीकयति) ¹ To endure patiently, to be patient. ² To touch. ³ To wet, to moisten.

शीकर m. (-रः) ¹ Thin rain, or rain driven by wind. *Am. Co.* ² A drop of water. *Méd.* n. (-रं) A sort of pine or its resin. *Ibid.* E. शीक to sprinkle, aff अरन्.

शीघ्र n. *adv.* (-घ्रं) Quickly, swiftly. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-घ्रः-घ्रा-घ्रं) Quick, speedy. *Ibid.* E. शिघि to smell, रक् aff. deriv. irr.

शीघ्रगामिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Going quick or expeditiously. E. शीघ्र quickly, and गामिन् who goes.

शीघ्रचेतन m. (-नः) A dog. *Sabd. M.* E. शीघ्र quickly, चेतन thinking, knowing.

शीघ्रजन्मन् n. (-न्म) A plant, (Cæsalpinia bonduccella). *Sabd. Ch.* E. शीघ्र quick, जन्मन् birth.

शीघ्रवेधिन् m. (-धी) A good archer, a good shot. *Hém.* 3. 436. E. शीघ्र quick, and वेधिन् who pierces.

शीघ्रिय m. (-यः) ¹ SIVA. ² VISHN'U. ³ The fighting of cats. *Sabd. C.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Quick, fleet. *Ibid.* E. शीघ्र quick, and घ aff.

शीत n. (-तं) ¹ Cold, coldness. *Am. Co.* ² Water. *Sabd. M.* ³ Cold weather or the six months of the rainy, dewy and cold seasons. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Cold, chilly, frigid. *Am. Co.* ² Idle, lazy. *Méd.* ³ Cold, dull, apathetic, stupid. ⁴ Decocted, boiled. *Sabd. Ch.* m. (-तः) ¹ A small tree, (Cordia myxa). *Am. Co.* ² A kind of ratan, (Calamus fascicolatus). *Méd.* ³ A plant, (Marsilea quadrifolia). *Sabd. R.* ⁴ The *Nimb* tree. ⁵ Camphor. *Raj. Ni.* f. (-ता) ¹ The wife of RA'MA. *Sabd. R.* ² A furrow. *Ch* on *Am.* E. श्यै to go, aff. क्त, the fem. form more usually occurs सीता q. v.

शीतक m. (-कः) ¹ Cold weather or the cold season, winter. ² A lazy man, one who is dilatory or dull. ³ One devoid of care or anxiety, a happy man. *Méd.* ⁴ A plant, (Marsilea dentata). *Sabd. R.* ⁵ A scorpion. *Sabd. M.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

शीतकृच्छ्र m. (-च्छ्रः) A religious penance, drinking cold water three days, cold milk three days, cold *Ghee* three days, and fasting three. E. शीत cold, and कृच्छ्र penance.

शीतकुम्भ m. (-म्भः) A flower, (Nerium odorum). *Ret. M.* f. (-म्भी) An aquatic plant. *Ibid.* E. शीत cold, कुम्भ a waterpot.

शीतक्षार n. (-रं) Refined borax. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शीत cold, and क्षार nitre.

शीतगन्ध n. (-न्धं) White sandal. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शीत cold, and गन्ध smell.

शीतगु m. (-गुः) The moon. *S'abd. C.* E. शीत cold, and गु neut. form of गो a ray of light, here forming a masc compound.

शीतचम्पक m. (-कः) ¹ A lamp. ² Pleasing, satisfying. *Méd.* ³ A mirror. *S'abd. C.* E. शीत cold, cool, and चम्पक a flower.

शीतपर्णी f (-र्णी) A plant, (Cleome pentaphylla). *Ret. M.* E. शीत cool, पर्ण a leaf.

शीतपल्लव m. (-वः) A plant, (Ardisea solanacea). *Ret. M.* E. शीत cool, and पल्लव a shoot.

शीतपाकिनी f (-नी) A medicinal root, commonly *Cácoli. S'abd. M.* E. शीत the cold (in a cold climate), पाक ripening, and इनि aff.

शीतपाकी f. (-की) ¹ A medicinal root commonly *Cácoli. Ret. M.* ² A plant. (Sida cordifolia). *S'abd. R.* E. शीत cold, (in cold weather, &c.) पाक a ripening, ङीप् fem. aff.

शीतपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) The *Sirisha* tree. *Ráj. Ni.* n. (-ष्पं) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus) *Ibid.* E. शीत cold (in the cold weather, &c.) and पुष्प a flower.

शीतपुष्पक n. (-कं) Storax or benzoin. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शीत cold (in the snowy mountains), पुष्प a flower, कन् aff.

शीतप्रभ m. (-भः) Camphor. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शीत cool, and प्रभ shining, appearing.

शीतभानु m. (-नुः) The moon. *S'abd. R.* E. शीत cool, and भानु the sun.

शीतभीरु f (-रुः) *Arabian* jasmine, (J. zambac). *Am. Có.* E. शीत the cold, and भीरु afraid.

शीतमयूख m. (-खः) ¹ The moon. ² Camphor. *Méd.* E. शीत cool, मयूख a ray of light.

शीतमरीचि m (-चिः) The moon. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शीत cool, मरीचि a ray.

शीतमूलक n. (-कं) The root of the andropogon muricatum. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शीत cool, and मूलक a root.

शीतरम्य m. (-म्यः) A lamp. *Jaṭá.* E. शीत cool, and रम्य agreeable.

शीतल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Cold, chilly, frigid. *Am. Có.* n. (-लं) ¹ Green vitriol. ² Storax. ³ Sandal. *Méd.* ⁴ White sandal. ⁵ A lotus. ⁶ A pearl. *Ráj. Ni.* ⁷ Cold, coldness. *S'abd. R.* ⁸ The root of the andropogon muricatum. *S'abd. Ch.* m. (-लः) ¹ A plant, (Marsilea quadrifolia). *Am. Có.* ² A *Jina* or *Jaina* teacher, the 10th of the twenty-four *Tírt'hacárs Hém. Ná.* ³ A religious ceremony observed upon the sun's entering Aries. *S'abd. R.* ⁴ The moon. *Ibid.* ⁵ A small tree, (Cordia myxa). *S'abd. Ch.* ⁶ The champaca, (Michelia champaca). ⁷ A sort of camphor. ⁸ Turpentine. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ला-ली) ¹ A plant, perhaps intending the Phrynium dichotymum, from the split stems of which a smooth, cool mat is made, thence termed *S'ítalpáṭi. Ret. M.* ² Small pox. E. शीत cool, लच् poss. aff. or ला to give or get, aff. क.

शीतलप्रद m. (-दः) Sandal. *S'abd. C.* E. शीतल cold, and प्रद who gives.

शीतलवातक m. (-कः) A plant. (Marsilea quadrifolia). *S'abd. R.* E. शीतल cool, वात wind, कन् added.

शीतशिव n. (-वं) ¹ A sort of resin (storax benzoin). *Am. Có.* ² Rock salt. *Méd.* m. (-वः) ¹ A kind of fennel, (Anethum sowa). *Am. Có.* ² The *Sami* tree, (Mimosa suma, Rox). *Méd.* E. शीत cool, and शिव auspicious.

शीतशूक m. (-कः) Barley. *S'abd. C.* E. शीत cold, and शूक an awn or beard.

शीतसह m. (-हः) A *Pílu* or tree so named, growing in the *Himála* mountains. *Jaṭá.* mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Bearing or enduring cold. E. शीत cold, and सह enduring.

शीतांशु m. (-शुः) ¹ Camphor. *Ráj. Ni.* ² The moon. E. शीत cold. अंशु a ray.

शीताद्रि m. (-द्रिः) The snowy mountains. *S'abd. C.* E.

शीत cold, and अद्रि a mountain.

शीतार्त्त mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) Cold, chilled, shivering, suffering or shrinking from cold. *Jaṭá*. E. शीत cold, and आर्त्त pained.

शीतालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Cold, shivering, shrinking from cold. *Jaṭá*. E. शीत cold, आलुच् aff. here implying aversion or impatience.

शीताश्मन् m. (-श्मा) The moon gem, crystal. *Raj. Ni.* E. शीत cold, अश्मन् a stone.

शीतीभाव m. (-वः) 1 Final emancipation. *Tri.* 1. 1. 133. 2 Coolness, composure. 3 Cold, coldness. E. शीत cold, भाव nature, च्वि augment.

शीतोत्तम n. (-मं) Water. *Sabd. Ch.* E. शीत cold, उत्तम best.

शीत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) 1 Ploughed, tilled: more usually सीत्य. *Ramanát'h.* on *Am* 2 To be cooled or chilled. E. शीत cold or शीता a furrow, यत् aff.

शीत्कार m. (-रः) Uttering a sound expressive of pleasurable sensations. *Jaṭá*. E. शीत् imitative sound, and कार making; also with कृत made, uttered, शीत्कृत n. (-तं) *D'har.*

शीधु mn. (-धुः-धु) Rum, distilled from molasses. *Am. Co.* E. शी to sleep or rest, Uṇádi aff. धुक्.

शीधुगन्ध m. (-न्धः) A plant, (Mimusops elengi). *Tri.* 2. 4. 18 E. शीधु rum, and गन्ध smell.

शीधुप mf. (-पः-पी) A drinker of spirits, a dram drinker. E. शीधु spirits, and पा to drink, aff. टक्.

शीन m. (-नः) 1 A fool, a blockhead. 2 A large snake. *Méd* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Thick, congealed, (as oil or butter). E शै to go, aff. क्त.

शीफालिका f. (-का) A flower, (Nyctanthes tristis). *Bh.* on *Am.* see शेफालिका.

शीभ with an indicatory ऋ, शीभृ r. 10th cl (शीभते) 1 To praise, to flatter. 2 To boast.

शीभर m. (-रः) Thin rain *Sabd. R.*

शीभ्य m. (-भ्यः) 1 SIVA. 2 A bull. *Sabd. C.* E. शीभ to praise, यत् aff.

शीर m. (-रः) A large snake, (Boa constrictor). *Sabd. R.* E. शी to sleep. रक् Uṇádi aff.

शीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1 Thin, small, slender 2 Wasted, decayed, withered. *Méd.* E. शॄ to injure, aff. क्त, form. irr.

शीर्णनाल f. (-ला) A plant, (Hemionites cordifolia). *Sabd. Ch.* E. शीर्ण shrivelled or slender, नाल stem.

शीर्णपत्र m. (-त्रः) A tree, (Pterospermum acerifolium). *Sabd. Ch* E. शीर्ण withered, and पत्र a leaf.

शीर्णपाद m. (-दः) YAMA, the deity of tartarus. *Tri.* 1. 1. 71. E. शीर्ण shrivelled, and पाद a foot.

शीर्णपुष्पिका f. (-का) A kind of fennel, (Anethum sowa). *Sabd. Ch.* E. शीर्ण shrunk, पुष्प a flower, कन् aff. fem. form.

शीर्णवृन्त n. (-न्तं) A water melon. *Sabd. Ch.* E. शीर्ण slender, and वृन्त foot stalk.

शीर्णाङ्घ्रि m. (-ङ्घ्रिः) YAMA, judge of the dead. *Hem.* 2. 98. E. शीर्ण shrivelled, and अङ्घ्रि a foot: being shrunk up in consequence of a curse of his mother's.

शीर्त्रि mfn. (-र्त्रिः-र्त्रिः-र्त्रि) Mischievous, malignant, hurtful, savage. E. शॄ to injure, क्रिन् Uṇádi aff.

शीर्ष n. (-र्षं) The head. *Am. Co.* E. see शीरस् for which it is substituted.

शीर्षक n. (-कं) 1 A helmet. *Am. Co.* 2 The skull. *Ráj. Ni.* 3 Judgement, award, sentence, the fruit or result of judicial investigation. m (-कः) *Ráhu*, the personified ascending node. *Sabd. R.* E. कन् added to the last.

शीर्षघातिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) 1 Beheading, decapitating. 2 Striking or injuring the head. E. शीर्ष the head, हन to strike, aff णिनि.

शीर्षच्छेदिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Meriting decapitation. *Hém.* 3. 37. E. शीर्ष the head, and छेद cutting, aff ठक्.

शीर्षच्छेद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Meriting death by decapitation. *Am. Co.* E. शीर्ष the head, छिद् to be cut off.

शीर्षण्य n. (-ण्यं) A helmet. *Am Co.* m. (-ण्यः) Clean, and unentangled hair. *Ibid.* E. शीर्षन् substituted for शीरस्, and यत् aff.

शीर्षरक्ष n. (-क्षं) A helmet. *Hár.* 73. E. शीर्ष the head, and रक्ष preserving, defending.

शील r. 1st cl. (शीलति) 1 To meditate, to consider, to reflect profoundly and abstractedly. 2 To worship, to adore. r. 1st and 10th cls. (शीलति शीलयति) To

practice, to exercise, (as the memory, &c.). To repeat. r. 10th cl. (शीलयति) To wear.

शील mn. (-लः-लं) 1 Nature, quality, disposition. 2 Good conduct or disposition, steady and uniform observance of law and morals. *Am. Có.* 3 Beauty. *S'abd. C.* m. (-लः) A large snake. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Possessed of, endowed with, practicing, versed in, &c. E. शील to meditate, to learn, &c. aff. घञ् or शी to sleep, and लक् Un'a'di aff.

शीलन n. (-नं) Careful study of the *Sa'stras* or sacred writings. *Tri.* 2.7.4. E. शील to meditate, &c. aff ल्युट्.

शीलवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Of a good or amiable disposition. E. शील good conduct, मतुप् poss. aff.

शीलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Skilled, learned, conversant, exercised. *Tri.* 3.2.15. E. शील to learn, &c. aff. क्त

शीवन् m. (-वा) A large snake; the Boa. E. शी to sleep, क्वनिप् Un'a'di aff.

शीवल n. (-लं) 1 An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria). 2 Benzoin or storax. *Méd.* E. शी to sleep, (on the water), वलच् aff., and the vowel unchanged, also शैवाल &c.

शुंशुमार m. (-रः) A porpoise. *S'abd. Ch.* more usually शिशुमार.

शु ind. 1 Handsomely, brilliantly, elegantly. *S'abd. C.* 2 Well, right. E. शुभ to be splendid, aff. डु.

शुक r. 1st cl. (शोकति) To go.

शुक m. (-कः) 1 A parrot. 2 The son of VYA'SA, the author or narrator of the *Bha'gavat.* 3 The minister of RA'VAN'A. 4 The *Sirísha* tree. *Méd.* 5 A plant, commonly *Séya'lca'nta. Ret. M.* n. (-कं) 1 A drug and perfume, commonly *Gánthiála. Am. Có.* 2 Cloth, clothes. 3 The ends or hem of a cloth. 4 A turban, a helmet. *Hém. Na'.* 5 A plant, (Bignonia Indica). *Vis.* E. शुभ to shine, कक् Un'a'di aff., and the radical final rejected.

शुकच्छद n. (-दं) A fragrant root, of which various kinds are said to be known. *Jat'a'.* E. शुक a parrot, and छद a cover or wing.

शुकजिह्वा f. (-ह्वा) A plant, commonly *Súya Tonta* or parrot's beak. *Ret. M.* E. शुक a parrot, and जिह्वा the tongue.

शुकतरु n. (-रुः) The *Sirisha*, (Mimosa sirisha). *Ret. M.* E. शुक the same, and तरु a tree.

शुकद्रुम m. (-मः) The *Sirísha* tree, see the last. *S'abd. M.*

शुकनामा f. (-मा) A plant, see शुकजिह्वा. *Ret. M.*

शुकनास m. (-सः) 1 A tree, (Bignonia indica). *Am. Có.* 2 Another tree, (Æschynomene sesban). *S'abd. C.* E. शुक, and नास the nose, the flowers being compared to a parrot's beak.

शुकपुच्छ m. (-च्छः) Sulphur. *Hém.* 4. 124. E. शुक a parrot, पुच्छ the tail; of similar colour.

शुकपुच्छक n. (-कं) A perfume and medicinal root, commonly *Gánt'hia'la. Ra'j. Ni.* E. शुक a parrot, पुच्छ the tail, कन् aff. of comparison.

शुकप्रिया f. (-या) The rose apple, (Eugenia jambu). *Raj. Ni.* E. शुक a parrot, and प्रिय beloved.

शुकम् ind. Quickly. WILKINS.

शुकबर्ह n. (-र्हं) *Gant'hiala,* a perfume. *S'abd. R.* E. शुक a parrot, and बर्ह a tail.

शुकवल्लभ m. (-भः) The pomegranate. *Tri.* 2. 4. 19. E. शुक a parrot, and वल्लभ beloved.

शुकवाह m. (-हः) CA'MADE'VA. *S'abd. C.* E. शुक a parrot, and वाह who is borne.

शुकादन m. (-नः) The pomegranate. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शुक a parrot, and अदन eating.

शुकानना f. (-ना) A plant, commonly *Súya To'nta. Ret. M.* E. शुक a parrot, and आनन the face.

शुक्त n. (-क्तं) 1 Flesh. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 Sour gruel. *Hár.* 115. 3 Vinegar, acid, or an acid preparation made from roots or fruits, by steeping them in oil and salt, drying them, and then leaving them in water, where they undergo the acetous fermentation: the fluid produce is used as vinegar. 4 Crabbed or harsh speech. mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1 Sour. 2 Pure, clean. 3 Harsh, hard. *Hém. Na'.* f. (-क्ता) A sort of sorrel. *S'abd. R.* E. शुच to be pure, &c. aff. क्त.

शुक्ति f. (-क्तिः) 1 A pearl oyster. *Am. Có.* 2 A Conch. 3 A small shell. 4 A cockle. 5 A sort of perfume, in appearance a dried shell fish. 6 A portion of the skull used as a cup, &c. 7 A curl or feather, on a horse's neck or breast. *Méd.* 8 A weight of two Car-

shas or half, a *Pala*. *S'abd. M.* ²A disease of the cornea, formation of dark fleshy specks on it. *Hém. Na'*. E. शुच् to sorrow, &c., aff. क्विच्.

शुक्तिका f. (-का) ¹ A pearl oyster. *Jat'a'.* ² A sort of dock or sorrel. *S'abd. R.* E. शुक्ति as above, or शुक्त sour, कन् added, fem. form.

शुक्तिज n. (-जं) A pearl. *Hém.* 4. 134. E. शुक्ति the oyster, and ज born.

शुक्तिमत् m. (-मान्) One of the seven principal mountains or mountainous ranges of *India*. *Tri.* 2. 3. 4. E. शुक्ति a pearl oyster, and मतुप् aff.

शुक्तिबीज n. (-जं) A pearl. *Tri.* 2. 9. 33. E. शुक्ति the oyster, and बीज a seed.

शुक्तिस्पर्श m. (-र्शः) Dusty spots on a pearl causing it to be of little value. *S'abd. C.* E. शुक्ति a pearl, and स्पर्श contact.

शुक्र m. (-क्रः) ¹ The planet VENUS or its regent, the son of BHRIGU, and preceptor of the *Daityas* or titans. ² A name of fire. ³ The month *Jyésh't'ha*, (April-May). *Am. Co'.* n. (-क्रं) ¹ Semen virile. *Ibid.* ² A morbid affection of the iris, change of colour, ulceration, &c. accompanied by imperfect vision. *Méd.* E. शुच् to grieve, &c., Un'a'di aff. रन्, deriv. irr.

शुक्रकर m. (-रः) The marrow of the bones. *Hém.* 3. 292. E. शुक्र seed, and कर what makes.

शुक्रभुज् m. (-क्) A peacock. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शुक्र semen, भुज् to eat, aff. क्विप्.

शुक्रभू f. (-भूः) The marrow of the bones. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शुक्र semen, and भू being.

शुक्रला f. (-ला) A fragrant grass, considered by some as a sort of cyperus, and by others, zedoary. *Bh.* on *Am.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Spermatic, augmenting the seminal secretion. E. शुक्र semen, and लच् aff., or ला to get or give, aff. क.

शुक्रवार m. (-रः) Friday. *S'abd. C.* E. शुक्र S'UCRA, the regent of VENUS or the planet, and वार a day.

शुक्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Sacred to S'UCRA, &c. E. शुक्र as above, and घन् aff.

शुक्रशिष्य m. (-ष्यः) A demon, a titan, a powerful being opposed to the gods. *Am. Co'.* E. शुक्र the teacher of this race, and शिष्य a pupil.

शुक्ल mfn. (-क्लः-क्ला-क्लं) White, of a white colour. *Am. Co'.* m. (-क्लः) ¹ White, (the colour). ² One of the astronomical *Yógas*. *Méd.* n. (-क्लं) ¹Silver. *Ibid.* ²Fresh butter. *S'abd. Ch.* ³ A disease of the cornea, opacity, albugo. *Jat'a'.* m. (-क्लः) One half of a month, see शुक्लपक्ष f. (-क्ला) ¹ A name of SARASWATI'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 27. ² Clayed or candied sugar. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शुच to be pure, &c. Un'a'di aff. रन्, and र changed to ल.

शुक्लकण्ठक m. (-कः) A kind of gallinule or water hen. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शुक्ल white, कण्ठ the throat, and कन् aff.

शुक्लकर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Innocent, virtuous. *Jat'a'.* E. शुक्ल white, pure, and कर्म्मन् act.

शुक्लत्व n. (-त्वं) Whiteness. E. शुक्ल white, and त्व aff. also with तल् aff. शुक्लता.

शुक्लदुग्ध m. (-ग्धः) An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa). *S'abd. Ch.* E. शुक्ल white, दुग्ध milk.

शुक्लधातु m. (-तुः) Chalk. *Hém.* 4. 103. E. शुक्ल white, and धातु a mineral.

शुक्लपक्ष m. (-क्षः) The light half of a month, the fifteen days from new to full moon. E. शुक्ल white, and पक्ष part or fortnight.

शुक्लपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) The white variety of amaranth, (Gomphrœna globosa). *S'abd. M.* ² A species of jasmine, (J. pubescens). *Ret. M.* f. (-ष्पा) ¹ A shrub, (Phrynium dichotomum). *Ibid.* ² A sort of sun flower. *Ibid.* E. शुक्ल white, and पुष्प a flower.

शुक्लपृष्ठक m. (-कः) A small tree, (Vitex nigundo). *S'abd. Ch.*

शुक्लबल m. (-लः) A name, common to nine persons peculiar to the *Jainas*. *Hém.* 3. 361. E. शुक्ल white, and बल a BALADE'VA, there being nine white BALADE'VAS, corresponding to the nine CRISHN'AS, or black VA'SUDE'VAS, according to the notions of this sect.

शुक्लमण्डल n. (-लं) The white of the eye, the cornea. E. शुक्ल white, and मण्डल a circle.

शुक्लवर्ग m. (-र्गः) ¹ A class of white objects or the *Conch*, pearl oyster, and cowrie, &c. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शुक्ल white, and वर्ग a class.

शुक्लवायस m. (-सः) A crane. *Tri.* 2. 5. 23. E. शुक्ल white,

and वायस a crow.

शुक्लाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A peacock. *Jat́á.* E. शुक्ल white, and अङ्ग body.

शुक्लापाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A peacock. *Hém.* 4. 386. E. शुक्ल white, and अपाङ्ग the corner of the eye.

शुक्लिमन् m. (-मा) Whiteness. E. शुक्ल white, and इमनिच् aff.

शुक्लोपला f. (-ला) [1] Clayed or candied sugar. *Ret. M.* [2] Any white stone. E. शुक्ल white, and उपला a stone.

शुष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) Air, wind. *Uń. Có.* E. शुष to dry up, Uńádi aff. क्तिन्.

शुङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) [1] The *Indian* fig tree, (Ficus Indica). [2] The hog plum, (Spondias mangifera). *Méd.* f. (-ङ्गा) [1] The sheath or calyx of a young bud. *Hém.* 4. 190. [2] The waved leaf fig. *Méd.* [3] The awn of barley, &c. E. शम to rest or pacify, aff. गन्; form irr.

शुङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) The *Indian* fig tree. *Jat́á.* E. शुङ्ग the calyx of the bud, and इनि aff.

शुच r. 1st cl. (शोचति) To regret, to grieve for. r. 4th cl. *with an indicatory prefix* इ, *and aff.* इर, इशुचिर (शुच्यति) [1] To be wet. [2] To be clean or pure. [3] To stink, to be fetid. [4] To wound.

शुच् f. (शुक्) [1] Sorrow, grief, distress, regret. *Am. Có.* [2] Calamity, affliction. *S'abd. C.* E. शुच to regret, aff. क्विप्; also with टाप् added, शुचा f. (-चा). *S'abd. R.*

शुचि m. (-चिः) [1] A name of fire. [2] A faithful and tried minister or friend. [3] The month *A'shárha,* (June-July). [4] The month *Jyésht'ha,* (May-June). [5] The hot season. [6] The passion or sentiment of love. *Méd.* [7] White, (the colour). *Am. Có.* [8] S'IVA. [9] The sun. [10] The moon. [11] The planet VENUS, or its ruler. [12] The hot season. [13] A *Brahman.* [14] The condition of the religious student. *S'abd. C.* [15] Purification by ablution, &c. [16] Mental purity, virtue, goodness. [17] Accuracy, correctness. mfn. (-चिः-चिः-चि) [1] White. [2] Clean, cleansed, purified. [3] Pure, pious, exempt from passion or vice. [4] Correct, free from fault or error. *Méd.* E. शुच to purify, Uńádi aff. इन्, and the vowel unchanged.

शुचिप्रणी f. (-णी) Sipping water, rinsing the mouth, &c. *S'abd R.* E. शुच purification, and प्रणी effecting.

शुचिरोचिस् m. (-चिः) The moon. *S'abd. C.* E. शुचि white, and रोचिस् light.

शुच्य or *with an indicatory* ई, शुच्यी r. 1st cl. (शुच्यति) [1] To bathe. [2] To distil. [3] To express or squeeze out. [4] To churn. [5] To pain or distress.

शुटीर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Heroism, prowess. *S'abd. R.* E. शौटीर a hero, यत् aff., see the next.

शुटीरता f. (-ता) Valour, heroism. *Tri.* 1. 1. 129. E. शौटीर a hero, तल् aff., and the dipthong changed to the short vowel.

शुठ r. 1st and 10th cls. (शोठति शोठयति) also *with an indicatory* इ, शुठि (शुण्ठति शुण्ठयति) [1] To be prevented or obstructed. [2] To have any impediment to motion, to be lame, &c. [3] To be lazy, to be dull or slow. [4] To be or become dry or desiccated. [5] To dry, to desiccate.

शुण r. 6th cl. (शुणति) To go.

शुण्ठि f. (-ण्ठिः-ण्ठी) Dry ginger. *Am. Có.* &c. E. शुठि to be stopped, (by it, phlegm), aff. अच्, and fem. aff. ङीप् or in one case इन् aff.

शुण्ठ्य n. (-ण्ठ्यं) Dry ginger. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शुठि to be stopped, (disease by it), and यत् aff.

शुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The exudation from an elephant's temples. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-ण्डा) [1] A tavern. [2] Spirituous liquor. [3] An animal called the water elephant, the hippopotamus perhaps. [4] An elephant's proboscis or trunk. *Méd.* [5] The stalk of the lotus. [6] A whore. *Hém. Ná.* [7] A bawd. *S'abd. M.* E. शुण to go, aff. ड, fem. aff. टाप्.

शुण्डक m. (-कः) [1] A distiller. *S'abd. R.* [2] A military flute or fife (?) *S'abd. M.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

शुण्डापान n. (-नं) A place where spirits are sold, a tavern, a dram shop. *S'abd. C.* E. शुण्डा spirits, and पान drinking.

शुण्डार m. (-रः) A distiller, a vintner. *S'abd. R.* E. शुण्डा spirits, र aff.

शुण्डाल m. (-लः) An elephant. *D'han.* E. शुण्डा his trunk, लच् poss. aff.

शुण्डिका f. (-का) The soft palate. *S'abd. C.* E. शुण्डा

an elephant's proboscis, कन् fem. form.

शुण्डिन् m. (-ण्डी) ¹ A distiller, a preparer and vender of spirituous liquor. *S'abd. R.* ² An elephant. E. शुण्डा spirits, &c. इनि aff.

शुतुद्रि f. (-द्रिः) The *S'atadru* river or *Setlej* see शतद्रु *Bh.* on *Am.*

शुतुद्रू f. (-द्रुः-द्रूः) The *S'atadru* river. *Bh. Dwi. Có.*

शुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) ¹ Pure, purified, clean, cleansed. ² Faultless, correct. ³ Alone, only. *Méd.* ⁴ White. *D'har.* n. (-द्धं) Rock salt. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शुध to be or make pure, &c. aff. क्त.

शुद्धजङ्घ m. (-ङ्घः) An ass. *Tri.* 2. 9. 27. E. शुद्ध clean, pure, and जङ्घा the thigh or leg.

शुद्धमति m. (-तिः) One of the *Jaina* pontiffs of the last age. *Hém.* 1. 53. E. शुद्ध pure, मति understanding.

शुद्धवल्लिका f. (-का) A plant, (Menispermum glabrum). *S'abd. Ch.* E. शुद्ध pure, वल्ली pedicle, कन् added, fem. form.

शुद्धानुमान n. (-नं) A figure of rhetoric. *S'abd. C.* E. शुद्ध correct, and अनुमान inference.

शुद्धान्त m. (-न्तः) ¹ A seraglio, a *Haram.* ² The private or women's apartments in the palace of a prince. *Am. Có.* ³ The king's wife or concubine. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. शुद्ध pure, and अन्त end, limit.

शुद्धान्तपालक m. (-कः) An eunuch or an attendant on the women's apartments. *S'abd. M.* E. शुद्धान्त the *Haram*, and पालक a guard.

शुद्धान्तायुज् f. (-युक्) Change of mode or key in music. *S'abd. C.*

शुद्धापह्नुति f. (-तिः) A figure of rhetoric. *Sabd. C.* E. शुद्ध correct, अपह्नुति concealment.

शुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) ¹ Cleaning, cleansing. *Jat'á.* ² Purity, purification. ³ Correction, correctness. E. शुध to be or make pure, &c. aff. क्तिन्.

शुद्धोदनसुत m. (-तः) BUD'DHA, the founder of the *Baud'dha* sect. *Hém.* 2. 151. E. शुद्धोदन the father of this personage, and सुत son.

शुध r. 4th cl. (शुध्यति) To be or become pure or purified.

शुन m. (-नः) A dog. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. शुण to go, अच् aff. see शुनि, श्वन् &c; also with कन् added शुनक.

शुनाशीर m. (-रः) INDRA. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. शु good, venerable, नासीर van of his army, the श in each case changed, also शुनासीर, and more correctly, सुनासीर.

शुनि m. (-निः) A dog. *Hém.* 4. 345. f. (-नी) A bitch. *Am. Có.* E. शुण to go, इक् aff. or श्वन् with ङीप् aff., and the semivowel changed.

शुनीर m. (-रः) A number of dogs. *Tri.* 2. 10. 7.

शुन्ध r. 1st and 10th cls. (शुन्धति-ते-शुन्धयति-ते) ¹ To be or become pure. ² To cleanse, to purify.

शुन्ध्यु m. (-न्ध्युः) Fire. *Un'. Có.* E. शुन्ध to purify, युच् *Un'a'di* aff.

शुन्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) Empty, void. *Jat'á.* n. (-न्यं) ¹ A number of dogs. *Tri.* 2. 10. 7. ² A cypher. E. श्वन् a dog, and यत् aff. the vowel substituted for the semivowel, more commonly शून्य.

शुभ r. 1st cl. (शोभति-ते) r. 6th cl. (शुभति) ¹ To be splendid, to shine. ² To be beautiful or handsome. r. 1st and 6th cls. (शोभति शुभति) To hurt or injure, to kill. r. 1st cl. (शोभति) To speak.

शुभ n. (-भं) ¹ Good, good fortune, auspiciousness, happiness. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) ¹ Happy, well, right, fortunate, auspicious. *Ibid.* ² Handsome, beautiful. ³ Splendid, shining. ⁴ Eminent, distinguished. ⁵ Learned, versed in the *Védas*, &c. m. (-भः) One of the astrological *Yógas*. *Méd.* f. (-भा) ¹ An assemblage of the gods. *S'abd. R.* ² A female friend and companion of the goddess UMA'. ³ Bambu manna. ⁴ Bent grass. ⁵ The *Sami* tree. ⁶ A yellow pigment see गोरोचना. *Ráj. Ni.* ⁷ Light, lustre. *S'abd. R.* ⁸ Beauty. E. शुभ to shine, aff. क.

शुभंयु mfn. (-युः-युः-यु) Happy, fortunate, prosperous. *Am. Có.* E. शुभं happy, युस् poss. aff.

शुभङ्कर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Propitious, auspicious, conferring happiness or fortune. *Bhú. Pr.* f. (-री) PA'RVATI'. *S'abd. R.* E. शुभ happiness, कृ to make, खच् aff.

शुभदन्ती f. (-न्ती) ¹ The female elephant of the N. W. quarter. ² A woman with good teeth. *Méd.* E. शुभ handsome, दन्त tooth, ङीप् aff; else where read, शुभ्रदन्ती.

शुभवासन m. (-नः) Perfume for the mouth. *S'abd. R.* E. शुभ auspicious, वासन perfuming.

शुभस्थली f. (-ली) A room or hall in which sacrifices are offered. *Sabd. C.* E. शुभ auspicious, and स्थल place.

शुभाङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) 1 The wife of CÁMA. 2 The wife of CUVÉRA. *Sabd. C.* 3 A handsome woman. E. शुभ handsome, and अङ्ग body.

शुभाचार f. (-र) A female attendant on UMÁ. *Sabd. M.*

शुभाञ्जन m. (-नः) A tree, (Morunga hyperanthera). *Sabd. R.* see शोभाञ्जन.

शुभान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Happy, prosperous, fortunate. *Am. Có.* E. शुभ good fortune, and अन्वित endowed with.

शुभ्र m. (-भ्रः) 1 White (the colour). *Am. Có.* 2 Sandal. *Sabd. Ch.* n. (-भ्रं) 1 Talc. *Méd.* 2 Silver. 3 Green vitriol. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-भ्रः-भ्रा-भ्रं) 1 White. 2 Shining. *Am. Có.* f. (-भ्रा) 1 The *Ganges*. 2 Crystal. 3 Bambu manna. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शुभ to shine, रक् aff.

शुभ्रकृत् m. (-कृत्) The thirty sixth year of the *Indian* cycle. *Sabd. C.* E. शुभ्र white, and कृत् making.

शुभ्रदन्ती f. (-न्ती) The female elephant of the N. W. quarter. *Am. Có.* E. शुभ्र white, दन्त a tusk, ङीप् aff.

शुभ्ररश्मि m. (-श्मिः) The sun. *Sabd. C.* E. शुभ्र white, and रश्मि a ray.

शुभ्रांशु m. (-शुः) 1 The moon. *Am. Có.* 2 Camphor. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शुभ्र white, and अंशु a ray.

शुभ्रि m. (-भ्रिः) BRAHMÁ. E. शुभ to be propitious, क्रिन् Unádi aff.

शुम्भ r. 1st and 6th cls. (शुम्भति) 1 To shine, to be splendid or beautiful. 2 To be handsome. 3 To hurt or injure. 4 To speak.

शुम्भ m. (-म्भः) An *Asur* or demon slain by DURGÁ.

शुम्भघातिनी f. (-नी) DURGÁ. *Sabd. R.* E. शुम्भ the *Asur*, and घातिनी destructress.

शुम्भपुर nf. (-रं-री) A city and district, perhaps the modern *Sambhalpúr*, in the district of *Gundwána. Bhú. Pr.* and *Tri.* 2. 1. 12. E. शुम्भ the *Asur*, and पुर city.

शुम्भमर्द्दिनी f. (-नी) DURGÁ. *Hém.* 2. 119. E. शुम्भ the *Asur*, and मर्द्दिनी destructress.

शुर *with an indicatory* ई. शुरी r. 4th cl. (शूर्य्यते) 1 To hurt, to kill. 2 To be stupid or insensible: also शूर.

शुर m. (-रः) A lion. *D'han.* E. शुर to injure, aff. क.

शुल्क r. 10th cl. (शुल्कयति) 1 To speak. 2 To gain or acquire. 3 To create. 4 To abandon, to leave or forsake.

शुल्क mn. (-ल्कः-ल्कं) 1 Toll, duty, customs or taxes levied at ferries and passes. *Am. Có.* 2 A present made by the bridegroom to the bride, at the time of bringing her home to his family. 3 Money given to the parents of the bride. 4 Money given at the purchase of any thing to ratify the bargain. *Sabd. C.* 5 The profits of household labour, employment of domestic utensils, care of milch cattle, preservation of ornaments, superintendance of servants, &c. when considered as the perquisite of the wife and her own legal property. *Méd.* E. शुल्क to quit, aff. घञ्.

शुल्व n. (-ल्वं) A cord, a rope or string. *Notes on Am.*

शुल्व r. 10th cl. (शुल्वयति) 1 To measure. 2 To create.

शुल्व mfn. (-ल्वः-ल्वा-ल्वी-ल्वं) A rope, a cord, a string. *Am. Có.* n. (-ल्वं) 1 Copper. 2 A sacrificial observance. 3 Institute, law. 4 A quantity of water. *Méd.* E. शुल्व to measure, aff. अच् or शुच to be pure, &c. Unádi aff. वन्, and च changed to ल.

शुल्वारि m. (-रिः) Sulphur. *Hém.* 4. 123. E. शुल्व copper, and अरि a foe.

शुशमा f. (-मा) The wife of SÚCRA. *Sabd. C.*

शुश्रुवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Heard, having heard. E. श्रु to hear, aff. क्वसु.

शुश्रूषण n. (-णं) Service, serving. *Sabd. R.* E. श्रु to hear, desiderative form, ल्युट् aff.

शुश्रूषा f. (-षा) 1 Service, serving. *Am. Có.* 2 Saying, speaking, telling. 3 Wishing to hear. *Méd.* E. श्रु to hear, desiderative form, अच् aff. fem. aff. टाप्.

शुष r. 4th cl. (शुष्यति) To dry.

शुष m. (-षः) 1 Drying. 2 A hole in the ground. *Ajay.* E. शुष to dry, aff. क.

शुषि f. (-षिः-षी) 1 A hole, a chasm. *Am. Có.* 2 Drying. 3 The hollow or groove in the fang of a snake. *Hém. Ná.* E. शुष to dry, aff. कि.

शुषिर n. (-रं) 1 A hole, a vacuity, a chasm. *Am. Có.* 2 A wind instrument. *Ibid.* m. (-रः) 1 Fire. *Hém. Ná.* 2 A rat. *Méd.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Perforated, bored, pierced, full of holes or spaces. *Am. Có.* f. (-रा) 1 A

sort of perfume, commonly *Nalí. Ibid.* ² A river in general. *D'har.* E. शुष to dry, Uńádi aff. किरच्.

शुषिल m. (-लः) Air, wind. *Uń. Có.* E. शुष to dry, किरच् aff, semivowel changed to ल.

शुष्क mfn. (-ष्कः-ष्का-ष्कं) Dry, dried. E. शुष to dry, aff. क, or Uńádi aff. कक्.

शुष्कमांस n. (-सं) ¹ Dry flesh. *Am. Có.* ² Dried meat. E. शुष्क dry, मांस flesh.

शुष्कल mfn. *subst.* (-लः-ला-ली-लं) Dry flesh. *Uń. Có. adj.* Eating fish and flesh. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. शुष to dry, कलच् Uńádi aff. or शुष्क, and ला to take, aff. क.

शुष्कव्रण m. (-णः) A scar, a cicatrised sore. *Tri.* 2. 6. 14. E. शुष्क dry, and व्रण a sore.

शुष्काङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A lizard, a chameleon. *Sabd. Ch.* E. शुष्क dry, अङ्ग the body.

शुष्कार्द्र n. (-र्द्रं) Dry ginger. *Sabd. Ch.* E. शुष्क dry, and आर्द्र ginger.

शुष्ण m. (-ष्णः) ¹ The sun. *Uń. Có.* ² Fire. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. शुष to dry, न Uńádi aff.

शुष्म m. (-ष्मः) ¹ The sun. *Méd.* ² Fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 66. ³ Air, wind. n. (-ष्मं) ¹ Light, lustre. *Méd.* ² Strength, prowess. *Hém.* 3. 460. E. शुष to dry, मन् aff.

शुष्मन् m. (-ष्मा) Fire. *Am. Có.* n. (-ष्म) ¹ Light, lustre. *Jaťá.* ² Strength, prowess. *Hém.* 3. 460. E. शुष to dry, मनिन् aff.

शूक mn. (-कः-कं) ¹ The awn of barley, &c. *Am. Có.* ² Compassion, clemency, tenderness. *Méd.* f. (-का) Cowach. *Sabd. Ch.* E. शो to make sharp or thin, ऊक aff., deriv. irr.

शूकक m. (-कः) ¹ Barley or a bearded kind of wheat resembling it. ² The sentiment of compassion or tenderness. *Méd.* E. कन् added to the last.

शूककीट m. (-टः) A caterpillar. *Am. Có.* E. शूक an awn (the hairs on the insect), and कीट a worm; also with कन् added शूककीटक.

शूकतृण n. (-णं) A kind of grass. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शूक an awn, and तृण grass.

शूकधान्य n. (-न्यं) Awned or bearded grain, as barley, &c. *Hém.* 4. 247. E. शूक an awn, and धान्य grain.

शूकपिण्डि f. (-ण्डिः-ण्डी) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens). *Sabd. R.* E. शूक an awn, and पिण्ड a heap.

शूकर m. (-रः) A hog. *Am. Có.* f. (-री) ¹ A plant, see वराहक्रान्ता. *Sabd. Ch.* ² A sow. E. शूक an awn, (a bristle), र aff., or शू imitative sound, कृ to make, with अच् and टाप् aff.

शूकरक्रान्ता f. (-न्ता) A kind of moss, &c. see वराहक्रान्ता. *Sabd. Ch.*

शूकल m. (-लः) A restive horse. *Hém.* 4. 301.

शूकवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Awned, bearded. f. (-ती) Cowach. *Sabd. Ch.* E. शूक an awn, मतुप् aff.

शूकशिम्बा f. (-म्बा) Cowach. *Sabd. Ch.* E. शूक an awn, and शिम्बा a pod.

शूकशिम्बि f. (-म्बिः-म्बी) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens). *Am. Có.* E. शूक an awn, and शिम्बि a pod, also with कन् added शूकशिम्बिका.

शूकापुट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A gem, perhaps amber. *Hár.* 216. E. शूक an awn, आङ् before पुट्ट to become small, अच् aff.

शूकल m. (-लः) ¹ A fish in general. ² A kind of fish. ³ A fragrant grass, (Cyperus). *Sabd. C.*

शूक्ष्म m. (-क्ष्मः) ¹ Fraud, dishonesty. ² Universal spirit. *Uń. Có.* mfn. (-क्ष्मः-क्ष्मा-क्ष्मं) Minute, small, fine. *Ibid.* E. श substituted for स in the more correct form सूक्ष्म q. v.

शूद्र m. (-द्रः) A man of the fourth or servile tribe, said to have sprung from the feet of Brahma. *Am. Có.* f. (-द्रा) A woman of the Súdra tribe. *Ibid.* (-द्री or -द्राणी) The wife of a Súdra. *Ibid.* E. शुच to purify or cleanse, Uńádi aff. रक्, the vowel made long and च changed to द.

शूद्रधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) The duty of the Súdra tribe, the service of the other three. E. शूद्र a Súdra, and धर्म्म moral merit.

शूद्रप्रेष्य m. (-ष्यः) A man of the three first classes, who has become a servant to one of the fourth. E. शूद्र a Sudra, and प्रेष्य a slave.

शूद्रशासन n. (-नं) An edict or grant, &c. addressed to persons of the servile cast. *Tri.* 2. 2. 1. E. शूद्र a Súdra, and शासन edict.

शूद्रार्त्ता f. (-र्त्ता) A plant, *Priyangu* commonly. *Sabd. Ch.* E. शूद्र a Súdra, and आर्त्ता pained.

शूद्राभार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) The husband of a S'udra woman. E. शूद्रा a S'udra woman, and भार्य्या a wife.

शून mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Swelled, increased, grown. f. (-ना) ¹ A shambles, a slaughter house. *Hal.* ² The soft palate. *Hár.* 129. E. श्वि to encrease, aff. क्त, form. irr.

शूनावत् m. (-वान्) A butcher; one who keeps a place where animals are killed for sale. E. शूना a shambles, and मतुप् aff.

शून्य mfn. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यं) ¹ Empty, void. *Am. Co´.* ² Lonely, desart. *Méd.* n. (-न्यं) ¹ Heaven, sky, æther. *S'abd. Ch.* ² A dot, a spot. *Hém. Ná.* ³ A cypher. ⁴ A vacuum. f. (-न्या) ¹ A hollow reed. *Méd.* ² The prickly pear. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शुन् a dog, यत् aff. of fitness, and the vowel substituted for the semivowel, and made optionally long.

शून्यमध्य m. (-ध्यः) A hollow reed. *S'abd. C.* E. शून्य empty, and मध्य the middle.

शून्यवादिन् m. (-दी) A *Saugata*, an atheist. *Hém.* 3. 525. E. शून्य vacuum, and वादिन् declaring; denying the existence of any thing.

शूर r. 10th cl. (शूरयते) ¹ To be valiant or powerful. ² To make great effort or exertion. r. 4th cl. (शूर्य्यते) To hurt.

शूर m. (-रः) ¹ A herb. *Am. Co´.* ² The grandfather of CRISHN'A. *Méd.* ³ The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 99. ⁴ The *Sál* tree, (Shorea robusta). *Jatá.* ⁵ A lion. ⁶ A boar. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शु to bear, *Sautra* root, Un'a'di क्रन्, and the vowel made long, or शूर to be brave, aff. अच्.

शूरण m. (-णः) ¹ An esculent root, (Arum campanulatum, Rox.). *Am. Co´.* ² A plant, (Bignonia Indica). *S'abd. M.* E. शूरी to hurt, (some diseases), aff. युच्.

शूरणाड्भुज m. (-जः) A kind of bird. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शूरण the arum, and उद् before भुज to eat, aff. क.

शूरदेव m. (-वः) The second *Jina* of the future era. *Hém.* 1. 53.

शूरसेन m. (-नः) ¹ The country about *Mathura.* ² The name of a prince. E. शूर a herb, सेना an army.

शूर्प r. 10th cl. (शूर्पयति) To mete or measure.

शूर्प्प mn. (-र्प्पः-र्प्पं) ¹ A winnowing basket. *Am. Co´.* ² A measure of two *Drónás. S'abd. M.* f. (-र्प्पी) A small kind of winnowing basket, a toy for children. *Un'. Co´.* ² The sister of RA'VAN'A, see शूर्पनखा. *S'abd. M.* E. शृ to injure, Un'a'di aff. प, and ऊ substituted for the vowel.

शूर्प्पक m. (-कः) A demon, the enemy of CA'MADE'VA. *Hém.* 2. 142. E. शूर्प to measure, aff. ण्वुल्.

शूर्प्पकर्ण m. (-र्णः) An elephant. *Tri.* 2. 8. 34. E. शूर्प a winnowing basket, and कर्ण the ear.

शूर्प्पकाराति m. (-तिः) CA'MA, or CUPID. *Hal.* E. शूर्पक a demon, and आराति an enemy, also शूर्पकारि &c.

शूर्प्पनखा f. (-खा) The sister of the *Daitya* RA'VAN'A. *S'abd. M.* E. शूर्प a winnowing basket, and नख a finger nail, (having them as large), fem. aff. टाप् or ङीष्, whence also शूर्पनखी.

शूर्प्पपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus trilobus). *S'abd. Ch.*

शूर्प्पवात m. (-तः) The air as agitated by the shaking of the winnowing basket. *Tri.* 2. 9. 5. E. शूर्प a basket, and वात wind.

शूर्प्पश्रुति m. (-तिः) An elephant. *Hár.* 14. E. शूर्प a winnowing basket, and श्रुति an ear; as large.

शूर्म्मि m. (-र्म्मिः) An iron image, &c. see the next. *Muc.* on *Am.*

शूर्म्मि mf. (-र्म्मिः-र्म्मी) ¹ An iron image. *Ráma´.* on *Am.* ² An anvil. *Pad. C.* on *Am.* E. शु for शोभा beauty, and ऊर्म्मि a wave or line ङीष् optionally added; deriv. irr.; also with इ rejected, and कन् added, fem. form. शूर्म्मिका, again as differently read. सूर्म्मि, सुर्म्मि &c.

शूल r. 1st cl. (शूलति) ¹ To disorder, to distemper or disease. ² To make a loud noise.

शूल mn. (-लः-लं) ¹ Sharp pain in general, or especially in the belly as colick, &c. or in the joints, from rheumatism or gout. ² A weapon, a pike, a dart. ³ Death, dying. ⁴ A banner, an ensign. ⁵ An astrological *Yoga. Méd.* ⁶ An iron pin or spit. *D'har.* f. (-ला) ¹ A whore. *Méd.* ² An instrument used for putting criminals to death, a stake for impaling them. *Vis.* E. शूल to disease, &c. aff. अच्.

शूलक m. (-कः) A restive horse. *Hal.* E. शूल to distress, वुन् aff.

शूलघातन n. (-नं) Iron rust or filings. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शूल pain, and घातन what removes.

शूलधन्वन् m. (-न्वा) S'IVA. *Sabd. R.* E. शूल a pike or the three-pronged one, the trident of this deity, धन्वन् a bow, put for a weapon.

शूलधर m. (-रः) S'IVA. f. (-रा) DURGA'. *S'abd. R.* E. शूल a pike or trident, धर who holds.

शूलधृक् f. (-धृक्) DURGA'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 54. E. शूल a trident, and धृष to be bold, aff. क्विप्.

शूलनाशन n. (-नं) White *Sochal* salt. *Hém.* 4. 9. E. शूल colic, and नाशन removing.

शूलशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) The castor oil plant, (Ricinus communis). *S'abd. Ch.* E. शूल colic, and शत्रु hostile.

शूलहृत् m. (-हृत्) Assafœtida. *Tri.* 2. 9. 11. E. शूल colic, and हृत् removing.

शूलाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Roasted on a spit, (meat). *Am. Có.* E. शूल a spit, and कृत made, with डाच् augment, spitted.

शूलिक n. (-कं) Roast meat. *S'abd. Ch.* m. (-कः) A hare. *Hém. A.* 362. E. शूल a spit, and ठन् aff.

शूलिन् m. (-ली) MAHA'DE'VA. *Am. Có.* E. शूल a trident, and इनि aff.

शूलिन m. (-नः) The *Indian* fig tree. *S'abd. M.* E. शूल a stake, इनन् aff.

शूलेखा f. (-खा) A medicinal plant, (Serratula anthelmintica). *S'abd. Ch.*

शूल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) ¹ Roasted on a spit. *Am. Có.* ² Deserving impalement. E. शूल a spit, and यत् aff.

शूष r. 1st cl. (शूषति) To bring forth, to propagate.

शृकाल m. (-लः) A jackal. *S'abd. Ch.* see the next.

शृगाल m. (-लः) ¹ A *Shacál* or jackal. *Am. Có.* ² A demon so named. *Méd.* ³ A coward, a poltroon. *Anec. Có.* ⁴ A rogue, a cheat. ⁵ An ill natured or harsh speaking man. ⁶ CRISHN'A. *Or. D.* f. (-ली) ¹ Flight, retreat. *Tri.* 2. 8. 59. ² A fox. ³ A she jackal. E. सृज to create or abandon, (deceit, &c.). कालन् aff. or शृंग a horn, अ negative prefix, ला to possess, aff. क deriv. irr.; also सृगाल &c.

शृगालकण्टक m. (-कः) A plant, commonly *Séyalacán'ta* or jackal's thorn. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शृगाल, and कण्टक a thorn.

शृगालकोलि m. (-लि) A sort of jujube. *Rat. M.* E. शृगाल a jackal, and कोलि the jujube.

शृगालजम्बू f. (-म्बूः) A kind of cucumber, (Cucumis madraspatanus). ² The fruit of the jujube. *Méd.* E. शृगाल a jackal, and जम्बू rose apple.

शृगालिका f. (-का) ¹ The female jackal. ² Running away, flight, retreat. *Med.* ³ A fox. *Tri.* 2. 5. 7. ⁴ A plant, (Convolvulus paniculatus). *Jaṭá.* E. शृगाली as above, and कन् added.

शृङ्खल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) ¹ A belt or chain worn round a man's body. *Am. Có.* ² A chain for confining an elephant. *Ibid.* ³ A chain, a fetter in general. *Hém. Ná.* E. शृङ्ग a horn, here said to mean a link, and खल to collect, aff. अच् or शिञ्जा the tinkling of a chain, and खल to go, aff. अच्, deriv. irr.

शृङ्खलक m. (-कः) A young camel with wooden rings or clogs on his feet. *Am. Có.* E. शृङ्खल a chain, and कन् aff.

शृङ्खलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bound, chained, fettered, captive. *D'han.* E. शृङ्खला a chain, इतच्.

शृङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) ¹ A horn. ² A mark, a sign. ³ The top of a mountain. ⁴ Sovereignty, mastership. ⁵ Dignity, elevation. ⁶ A fountain, an artificial one or *jet d'eau.* *Méd.* ⁷ A lotus. ⁸ Very sharp. ⁹ Minutely fine. *S'abd. R.* m. (-ङ्गः) ¹ A medicinal root, commonly *Jívaca.* *Méd.* ² A *Muni* so named. *S'abd. R.* f. (-ङ्गी) ¹ Gold. ² A fish, (Silurus pungentissimus). ³ A plant, (Betula). ⁴ *Rishabha*, a medicinal root, shaped like a bull's horn. *Med.* ⁵ Another plant, the fruit of which is compared to a crab's horn. *S'abd. R.* E. शॄ to injure, Un'ádi गन्, and the vowel made short.

शृङ्गक m. (-कः) A medicinal root, commonly *Jívaca.* *Jaṭá.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

शृङ्गला f. (-ला) A plant, the fruit of which is compared in shape to the horn of a goat or a crab. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शृङ्ग a horn, लच् aff.

शृङ्गवेर n. (-रं) Ginger. *Am. Có.* E. शृङ्ग a horn, and वेर body or shape; also with कन् added शृङ्गवेरक.

शृङ्गाट n. (-टं) A place where four roads meet. *Hém.* 4. 54. m. (-टः) ¹ An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispino-

ष्ट). *Tri.* 1. 2. 37. ² A shrub, (Ruellia or Barleria longifolia). *Sabd. R.* E. शृङ्ग a horn, अट to go or be, aff. अच्.

शृङ्गाटक n. (-कं) ¹ A place where four roads meet. ² An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa). *Méd.* ³ A door. *S'abd. C.* m. (-कः) A collection or mountain of three peaks. *Ibid.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

शृङ्गार m. (-रः) ¹ Love, the passion or sentiment as an object of poetical description or dramatic representation. *Am. Có.* ² Copulation, coition. ³ Marks made with red-lead on an elephant's head and trunk by way of ornament. *Méd.* n. (-रं) ¹ Cloves. ² Red-lead. ³ Fragrant powder for the dress or person. *Ibid.* ⁴ Ginger. *S'abd. Ch.* ⁵ Agallochum. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शृङ्ग eminence, dignity, ऋ to go to or obtain, and अण् aff.; being the chief of the poetical *Rasas;* or शृ to hurt, आरन् Un'a'di aff. with नुम, and गुक् augments.

शृङ्गारक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Horned, having a horn or crest. E. शृङ्ग, and आरकन् poss. aff.

शृङ्गारभूषण n. (-णं) Red-lead. *Hém.* 4. 127. E. शृङ्गार love, and भूषण adorning.

शृङ्गारयोनि m. (-निः) The deity of love or CA'MA. *Hém.* 2 143. E. शृङ्गार the passion, and योनि origin.

शृङ्गारिन् m. (-री) ¹ The betel nut tree, (Areca faufel). ² An elephant. ³ An empassioned lover. ⁴ Dress, decoration. *Méd.* E. शृङ्गार love, इनि aff. of relation

शृङ्गि f. (-ङ्गिः) A sort of sheat fish, (Silurus pungentissimus). *S'abd. R.* mn. (-ङ्गिः-ङ्गि) Gold for ornaments. *Muc.* on *Am.* see शृङ्ग, and शृङ्गी.

शृङ्गिक n. (-कं) A sort of poison. *Hal.* f. (-का) A plant, (Betula). *Sabd. R.* E. शृङ्गी a fish, &c. कन् aff

शृङ्गिण m. (-णः) A ram. *Hém.* 4. 343. mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Horned. E. शृङ्ग a horn, इनन् aff.

शृङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) ¹ An elephant. ² A mountain. ³ A tree. *Méd.* f. (-णी) ¹ A cow. *S'abd. R.* ² *Arabian* jasmine. ³ Heart pea. ⁴ *Catuci,* a medicinal plant. *Méd.* mfn. (-ङ्गी-ङ्गिणी-ङ्गि) ¹ Horned. *Ibid.* ² Crested, peaked. E. शृङ्ग a horn, &c. इनि poss. aff.

शृङ्गिकनक n. (-कं) Gold for ornaments. *Am. Có.* E. शृङ्गि the same, and कनक gold.

शृणि f. (-णिः) The hook for guiding an elephant. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. शृ to injure, नि aff., and the radical vowel made short, also सृणि.

शृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Boiled, (water, milk or *Ghee*). *Am. Có.* E. श्रा to boil, aff. क्त, form. irr.; as applied to any other substances, the form is श्राण.

शृध *with an indicatory* उ, शृधु r. 1st cl. (शर्द्धति) To fart. (शर्द्धति-ते) To be moist or wet. r. 1st and 10th cls. (शर्द्धति शर्द्धयति) To insult.

शृधू f. (-धूः) The anus. *Vis.* E. शृध to fart, &c. Un'a'di aff. कू; also read शृधु.

शॄ r. 9th cl. (शृणाति) To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill.

शेखर m. (-रः) ¹ A garland of flowers worn on the crown of the head. *Am. Có.* ² A crest. f. (-री) A parasite plant. *S'abd. R.* n. (-रं) The root of the Hyperanthera morunga. *Or. D.* शिखि to go, अरन् aff., and the nasal omitted.

शेमुषी f. (-षी) Understanding, intellect. *S'abd. C.*

शेमुषा f. (-षा) Understanding, mind, intellect. *S'abd. C.*

शेप m. (-पः) The penis. *S'abd. R.* E. शी to sleep, प aff.; also शेपस्, also read शेपस् n. (-पः).

शेपाल m. (-लः) Vallisneria. *S'abd. R.* see शैवाल.

शेफ m. (-फः) The penis. *S'abd. R.* E. शी to sleep, फ aff. see the next.

शेफस् n. (-फः) The penis. *Am. Có.* E. शी to sleep, (semine effuso), असुन् aff., and फुट् augment, also with पुट augment, शेपस्, and with a final vowel, शेप or शेफ; again, व being substituted for प, शेव.

शेफालि f. (-लिः-ली) A plant, see the next. *S abd. R.*

शेफालिका f. (-का) A flower, (Nyctanthes arbor-tristis). *Am. Có.* E. शेफा sleeping from शी with फ aff., अलि a bee, fem. aff. ङीष्, and कन् added; also शेफालि.

शेमुषी f. (-षी) Understanding, intellect. *Am. Có.* E. शे, derived from शीङ् to sleep with the aff. विच्; implying, ignorance or delusion; मुष to steal, to take away, affs. क, and ङीष्; or शम to pacify, (the senses), उसि participial aff., fem. form, deriv. irr.

शेव *with an indicatory* ऋ, शेवृ r. 1st cl. (शेवति) ¹ To

go, to move. ² To shake, to tremble.

शेलु m. (-लुः) A small tree, (Cordia myxa). *Am. Có.* E. शिल to glean, उ aff.

शेव m. (-वः) ¹ The penis. ² A snake. ³ Heighth, elevation. *Un. Có.* ⁴ Happiness. *Rámá.* on *Am. ind.* (-वम्) Hail, homage, a term of exclamation or salutation addressed to the deities. E. शीङ् to sleep, Un'a'di aff. वन्.

शेवधि m. (-धिः) A treasure as belonging to Cuvéra, a *Nidhi* or substance of extraordinary rarity and value, possessed only by the god of wealth. *Am. Có.* E. शेव happiness, धा to have, कि aff. or धे. in future, अवधि boundary.

शेवल n. (-लं) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria octandra). *S'abd. R.* see the next.

शेवाल n. (-लं) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria octandra). *S'abd. R.* E. शी to sleep, (on the water), वालन् Un'a'di aff. also व being changed to प, शेपाल, and the pen. vowel shortened, शेवल, also शैवल &c.

शेष m. (-षः) ¹ The king of the serpent race, as a large thousand-headed snake, at once the couch and canopy of Vishn'u, and the upholder of the world which rests on one of his heads. *Am. Có.* ² A name of Baladéva. ³ Killing, destroying, finishing. *Méd.* (-षं) Remainder, leavings, rest, balance, what is left, omitted or rejected. *Ibid.* f. (-षा) Flowers and other things that have been offered to an idol and then distributed amongst the worshippers and attendants. *Ibid.* E. शिष to specify, aff. घञ्.

शेषरात्रि f. (-त्रिः) The last watch of the night. *S'abd. R.* E. शेष the remainder, and रात्रि night.

शैक्ष m. (-क्षः) A young *Brahman* in his noviciate, one who has begun to read the *Védas*. *Am. Có.* E. शिक्षा the pronunciation of the language of the *Védas*, अण् aff.

शैखरिक m. (-कः) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera). *Am. Có.* E. शेखर a crest or top, ठञ् aff.; also with ढञ् aff. शैखरेय.

शैनेय m. (-यः) Satyaci, the charioteer of Crishn'a. *Tri.* 1. 1. 35.

शैरीयक m. (-कः) A shrub, (Barleria cristata). *Ret. M.* also शैरेयक.

शैल m. (-लः) A mountain. *Am. Có.* n. (-लं) ¹ Bitumen. ² Storax. ³ A sort of collyrium. see रसाञ्जन. *Méd.* f. (-ली) A concise interpretation of a grammatical aphorism. *Tri.* 3. 2. 25. mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) ¹ Mountainous, mountaineer, &c. ² Stony, rocky. E. शिला a rock, a stone, अण् aff.

शैलक n. (-कं) Storax or benzoin. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

शैलज n. (-जं) ¹ A fragrant resinous substance, (storax or benzoin). *S'abd. R.* ² Bitumen. E. शैल a mountain, and ज produced.

शैलधन्वन् m. (-न्वा) Siva. *Tri.* 1. 1. 45. E. शैल a mountain, and धन्वन् a bow.

शैलधर m. (-रः) Crishn'a. *D'han.* E. शैल a mountain, and धर who upholds.

शैलनिर्य्यास n. (-सं) Storax, benzoin. *S'abd. C.* E. शैल a rock, and निर्य्यास exudation.

शैलभित्ति f. (-त्तिः) A stone cutter's chisel or axe, an instrument for dividing or cutting stones *Jaṭá.* E. शैल a mountain, भिद् to divide, aff. क्तिन्.

शैलशिबिर n. (-रं) The ocean. *Tri.* 1. 2. 8. E. शैल a rock, and शिबिर a camp or palace.

शैलाग्र n. (-ग्रं) The peak of a mountain. *Tri.* 2. 3. 2. E. शैल a mountain, and अग्र top.

शैलाट m. (-टः) ¹ A lion. ² A mountaineer, a savage, a barbarian. ³ An attendant on an idol. ⁴ Crystal. *Méd.* E. शैल a mountain, and अट to go, aff. अच्.

शैलालिन् m. (-ली) An actor, a dancer. *Am. Có.* E. शिलालिन् a *Muni*, said to have been the author of the principles of acting, &c. अण् aff., शैलाल his institutes, and इनि aff. of profession or practice.

शैलिक्य m. (-क्यः) An impostor, a pretended devotee. *Jaṭá.*

शैलूष m. (-षः) ¹ An actor, a dancer, a tumbler, &c. *Am. Có.* ² The *Bél* tree, (Ægle marmelos). *Ibid.* ³ A rogue, a cheat. ⁴ The master of the band or one who beats time. *S'abd. R.* E. शिलूष one of the early teachers of the arts of acting, &c. अण् aff. of descent.

शैलेय n. (-यं) [1] A fragrant resin, (*Storax* or benzoin). *Am. Co´.* [2] A vegetable perfume, commonly *Murá.* [3] Rock salt. *Méd.* m. (-यः) A bee. *Ibid.* mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) [1] Produced in the mountains, &c. mountainous, mountaineer. *Hem. Na´.* [2] Mountain like. *Méd.* f. (-यी) A name of PA´RVATI´. *Tri.* 1. 1. 52. E. शिला a mountain, ढक् aff.

शैल्य nf. (-ल्यं-ल्यी) Hardness, stoniness. *S'abd. C.* E. शिला a stone, a rock, ष्यञ् aff.

शैव m. (-वः) A worshipper of SIVA. *Tri.* 3. 1. 23. n. (-वं) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria octandra). *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Relating or appertaining to the god SIVA. E. शिव the deity, and अण् aff.

शैवल m. (-लः) An aquatic plant. *Am. Co´.* n. (-लं) a drug, commonly terming *Padamcut'h. Méd.* E. शी to sleep, (on the water), वलच् aff; also शैवाल, शेवाल &c.

शैवलिनी f. (-नी) A river in general. *Am. Co´.* E. शैवाल vallisneria, and इनि aff.

शैवाल m. (-लः) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria octandra). *Am. Co´.* E. शी to sleep, (on the water), वालन् aff. शेवाल, and अण् pleonasm.

शैव्य m. (-व्यः) [1] One of the horses of CRISHN'A's car. *Tri.* 1. 1. 34. [2] A king and champion in the *Pán'dava* army. mfn. (-व्यः-व्यी-व्यं) Relating to SIVA, &c. E. शिव, and यञ् aff.

शैशव n. (-वं) Childhood, pupilage, the period under sixteen. *Am. Co´.* E. शिशु a child, अण् aff.

शैष्योपाध्यायिका f. (-का) Instruction of youth, tuition. E. शिष्य a pupil, उपाध्याय a preceptor, वुञ् aff.

शो r. 4th cl. (श्यति) [1] To reduce or make small, to pare. [2] To whet or sharpen.

शोक m. (-कः) Sorrow, grief. *Am. Co´.* E. शुच to regret, aff. घञ्.

शोकारि m. (-रिः) The *Cadamba* tree, (Nauclea cadamba). *S'abd. Ch.* E. शोक sorrow, अरि hostile.

शोचन n. (-नं) Sorrow, grief, grieving. *Hém.* 2. 213. E. शुच to grieve, aff. ल्युट्.

शोचिष्केश m. (-शः) Fire or its deity. *Am. Co´.* E. शोचिस् light, and केश hair, having locks of flame.

शोचिस् n. (-चिः) Light, lustre, radiance, flame. *Am. Co´.* E. शुच to be or make pure, Un'a'di aff. इसि.

शोच्यक m. (-कः) A low man. *S'abd. M.* E. शोच्य to be purified, (from), कन् aff.

शोठ m. (-ठः) [1] A fool, a blockhead. [2] A sluggard, an idler. *Méd.* [3] A rogue, a cheat. [4] A low man, one of a degraded tribe or business. [5] A villain, a criminal, a sinner. *S'abd. R.* E. शुठ to be prevented or stopped, aff. अच्.

शोण् *With an indicatory* ऋ, शोणृ r. 1st cl. (शोणति) [1] To be red. [2] To move or approach.

शोण m. (-णः) [1] Crimson, the colour of the red lotus. *Un'. Co´.* [2] A horse of a reddish or bright chesnut colour. [3] The *S'óna* river which rises in the table land of *Ameracant'ac*, and running first northerly and then easterly for 500 miles, falls into the *Ganges* below *Patna.* [4] A flower, (Bignonia indica). [5] Fire or its deity. *Méd.* [6] An ocean. *D'han.* [7] A red sort of sugar cane. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-णः-णा or -णी-णं) [1] Crimson, of a crimson colour. *Am. Co´.* [2] Red in the face, from passion, &c. *Jat'á.* n. (-णं) [1] Red lead. [2] Blood. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शोण to be red, aff. अच् fem. aff. टाप् or ङीष्.

शोणक m. (-कः) A plant, (Bignonia indica). *Am. Co´.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

शोणरत्न n. (-त्नं) A ruby. *Am. Co´.* E. शोण deep red, and रत्न a gem.

शोणाक m. (-कः) A tree, (Bignonia indica). *S'abd. Ch.* E. शोण red, अक to go or be, aff. अच्.

शोणित n. (-तं) [1] Blood. *Am. Co´.* [2] Saffron. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Red, crimson, purple. E. शोण redness, इतच् aff.

शोणितपुर n. (-रं) The city of *Bán'ásur. Tri.* 2. 1. 17. E. शोणित red, and पुर city.

शोणितोपल n. (-लं) A ruby. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शोणित red, and उपल a stone.

शोथ m. (-थः) Swelling, intumescence. *Am. Co´.* E. शु to go, (to grow), Un'a'di aff. थन् also with कन् added शोथक m. (-कः). *S'abd. R.*

शोथघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) Hogweed, (Boerhavia diffusi-alata). *Am. Co´.* E. शोथ swelling, घ्न removing, fem. aff. ङीष्.

शोथजित् f. (-जित्) Hog weed, see the last. *Tri.* 2. 4.

31. E. शोथ swelling, and जित् overcoming.

शोथहृत् m. (-हृत्) Marking nut plant. *Ret. M.* E. शोथ swelling, and हृत् removing.

शोधन n. (-नं) ¹ Fæces, ordure. *S'abd. Ch.* ² Green vitriol. *Ráj. Ni.* ³ Cleaning, cleansing, purifying. ⁴ Correcting, freeing from faults or errors. ⁵ Substraction, (in arithmetic). ⁶ The refining of metals. ⁷ A sort of refining, practised for chemical or medical purposes; exposing the metals to heat, and then sprinkling them with the urine of cows, &c. m. (-नः) The lime. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-नी) A broom. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Cleaning, purifying, &c. that which cleanses, refines, &c. E. शुध to be or make pure, aff. ल्युट् or युच्.

शोधनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) ¹ To be corrected. ² To be cleansed or purified. E. शुध to purify, aff. अनीयर्.

शोधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Cleaned, cleansed. ² Strained. *Am. Có.* ³ Corrected. ⁴ Refined. E. शुध to clean, aff. क्त.

शोफ m. (-फः) Intumescence. *Am. Có.* E. शु to go, aff. फ.

शोभकृत् m. (-कृत्) ¹ The thirty-sixth year of the *Hindu* cycle. ² Marking nut plant. *S'abd. C.* E. शोभ handsome, and कृत् what makes.

शोभन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) ¹ Beautiful, handsome. *Am. Có.* ² Shining, splendid. ³ Propitious, auspicious. m. (-नः) ¹ The fifth *Yóga.* ² A planet. *D'han.* n. (-नं) A lotus. *S'abd. Ch.* E. शुभ to shine, aff. युच्.

शोभनक m. (-कः) A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga). *S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

शोभा f. (-भा) ¹ Light, lustre, radiance, splendour. *Am. Có.* ² Beauty. E. शुभ to shine, aff. अच् fem. aff. टाप्.

शोभाञ्जन m. (-नः) A tree, commonly *Sajiná* or *Sahajná*, (Hyperanthera morunga); the legumes, blossoms and leaves are esculent, and the root of the young tree is used as a substitute for horse radish; in medicine the root is used as a rubefacient externally, as a stimulant internally, and the expressed oil of the seeds is employed to relieve arthritic pains, &c. *Am. Có.* E. शोभा beauty, अञ्ज to pervade or anoint, and ल्युट् or युच् aff.; also शौभाञ्जन, and सोभाञ्जन &c.

शोष m. (-षः) ¹ Pulmonary consumption. ² Drying. *Méd.* ³ Intumescence, swelling. *S'abd. C.* E. शुष to dry, aff. अच्.

शोषण m. (-णः) One of the arrows of CA'MADE'VA, or CUPID. *Jaṭá.* n. (-णं) ¹ Suction, sucking. *Hém.* 3. 58. ² Drying up. E. शुष to dry, ल्युट् aff.

शोषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dried, dried up, desiccated. E. शुष to dry, aff. क्त.

शोस *ind.* A particle of reproach or contempt. *S'abd. C.*

शौक n. (-कं) A flock of parrots. E. शुक a parrot, अण् aff.

शौक्तेय n. (-यं) A pearl. *Ráj. Ni.* E. शुक्ति a pearl oyster, ढक् aff.; also from शुक्तिका with the same, शौक्तिकेयं.

शौक्तिकेय m. (-यः) A sort of poison. *Am. Có.* E. शुक्तिक a country, ढक् aff.: according to the *S'abd. C.* it is the venom of a snake of the amphisbœna kind.

शौक्ल्य n. (-ल्यं) Whiteness. E. शुक्ल white, ष्यञ् aff.

शौच n. (-चं) ¹ Purification by ablution, &c. from personal or incidental defilement, cleaning, cleansing. ² The state or property of freedom from defilement, purity, cleanness. E. शुचि purity, अण् aff.

शौचाचार m. (-रः) A rule of purification, the mode in which the person is to be cleansed by ablution, &c. after voiding any excrement or contracting any impurity. E. शौच purification, and आचार rule, rite.

शौचेय m. (-यः) A washerman. *S'abd. R.* E. शुचि cleaning, ढक् aff.

शौट *with an indicatory* ऋ, शौटृ r. 1st cl. (शौटति) To be proud.

शौटीर m. (-रः) ¹ A hero. ² An ascetic, one who abandons the world. *Uń. Có.* ³ A proud or haughty man, but of low tribe or occupation, an upstart. *D'han.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Proud, haughty. E. शौट to be proud, and ईरन् Uńádi aff.; also as derived from शौड the same, शौडीर; also the short vowel being substituted for the dipthong, शुटीर.

शौटीर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) ¹ Heroism, prowess. *S'abd. R.* ² Pride, arrogance. E. शौटीर a hero, and ष्यञ् aff.

शौड *with an indicatory* ऋ, शौडृ r. 1st cl. (शौडति) To be proud.

शौण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण्डी-ण्डं) Drunk, intoxicated. *Am. Có.* f. (-ण्डी) ¹ Long pepper. ² Another sort, (Piper cha-

vya). *Hém. Ná.* E. शुण्डा spirituous liquor, अण् aff.

शौण्डर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Pride, arrogance. *Sabd. C.*

शौण्डिक m. (-कः) A distiller, and vender of spirituous liquors. *Am. Có.* E. शुण्डा spirits, ठन् aff.

शौण्डिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Proud, haughty. ² Elevated, looking upwards. *Sabd. C.* more properly, शौण्डीर, and शौटीर as above.

शौद्र m. (-द्रः) The son of a man of either of the first three classes by a *Súdra* woman, the last of the twelve sons acknowledged in the ancient *Hindu* law. *Jatá.* mfn. (-द्रः-द्री-द्रं) *Saudra*, servile, relating or belonging to the last class. E. शूद्र a *Súdra*, and अण् aff.

शौद्धोदनि m. (-निः) BUD'DHA, the founder of the *Bauddha* sect. *Am. Có.* E. शुद्धोदन a prince of the family of ICSHWA'CU, and इञ् aff. of descent.

शौधिकार (-का) A white variety of pannic seed *Hém.* 4.243.

शौनक m. (-कः) The name of an inspired legislator.

शौनिक m. (-कः) ¹ A butcher, a poulterer, a vender of the flesh of beasts or birds. *Hém.* 3. 594. ² Chase, hunting. *Sabd. M.* E. शूना a slaughter house, ठञ् aff.

शौभ n. (-भं) The city of HARIS'CHANDRA, suspended in the air. *Tri.* 2. 19. m. (-भः) ¹ A god, a divinity. *Ibid.* 1. 1. 5. ² The betel nut. *Sabd. M.* E. शुभ auspicious, अण् aff.

शौभनेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) ¹ Sprung from a handsome mother. ² Relating to any thing handsome or brilliant. E. शोभना a handsome woman, aff. ढक्.

शौभाञ्जन m. (-नः) The *Sajiná* tree. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* E. अण् pleonasm, added to शोभाञ्जन q. v.

शौभिक m. (-कः) A juggler, a conjurer. *Sabd. M.*

शौरि m. (-रिः) ¹ A name of VISHN'U, or CRISHN'A. ² The planet Saturn. *Am. Có.* E. शूर a proper name or a hero, इञ् aff.

शौर्प्य mfn. (-र्प्यः-र्प्यी-र्प्यं) Measured by a winnowing basket, &c. E. शूर्प a basket, अण् aff.; also with ठञ् aff. शौर्प्पिक.

शौर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) ¹ Valour, heroism, prowess. ² The heroic drama or that which treats of war, magic, &c. *Méd.* E. शूर a hero, ष्यञ् aff.

शौल्क m. (-ल्कः) A superintendant of tolls or customs, a custom house officer. *Sabd. C.* mfn. (-ल्कः-ल्की-ल्कं) Relating to customs or duties, levied as a tax, &c. E. शुल्क a toll or tax, aff. अण्.

शौल्किक m. (-कः) Superintendant of tolls or customs. *Hém.* 3. 388. E. शुल्क a toll, and ठक् aff.

शौल्विक m. (-कः) A coppersmith. *Am. Có.* E. शुल्व copper, ठक् aff.

शौवापद mfn. (-दः-दी-दं) Relating to a beast of prey, savage, wild, ferocious, &c. E. श्वापद a beast of prey, अण् aff., and औ augment.

शौष्कल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Eating fish and flesh. *Am. Có.* n. (-लं) The price of dried meat. *Méd.* E. शुष्कली dried flesh, aff. अण्.

श्चुत *with an indicatory* इर्, श्चुतिर् r. 1st cl. (श्चोतति) ¹ To ooze, to drop or distil. ² To sprinkle.

श्चोत m. (-तः) Sprinkling, aspersion. E. श्चुत to sprinkle, aff. घञ्.

श्च्युत *with an indicatory* इर्, श्च्युतिर् r. 1st cl. (श्च्योतति) ¹ To sprinkle. ² To ooze, to drop or distil.

श्च्योत m. (-तः) Sprinkling, pouring forth, aspersion. *Am. Có.* E. श्च्युत to sprinkle, aff. घञ् also श्चोत.

श्मन् *Aptote noun.* The face, the mouth.

श्मशान n. (-नं) A cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burnt or buried. *Am. Có.* E. श्म substituted for शव a corpse, and शान for शयन place of repose.

श्मशानवासिन् mf. (-सी-सिनी) A ghost, a gole, a sprite, male or female, abiding in cemeteries, &c. E. श्मशान a cemetery, and वासिन् who abides.

श्मशानवेश्मन् m. (-श्मा) MAHA'DE'VA. *Hém.* 2. 110. E. श्मशान a cemetery, and वेश्मन् abode.

श्मश्रु n. (-श्रु) The beard. *Am. Có.* E. श्मन् for मुख the face. श्रि to serve, Un'ádi aff. डुन् form. irr.; also श्मश्रुन्.

श्मश्रुमुखी f. (-खी) A woman with a beard. *Sabd. R.* E. श्मश्रु a beard, and मुख the face, ङीष् fem. aff.

श्मील r. 1st cl. (श्मीलति) ¹ To wink, to contract the eyelids ² To twinkle.

श्यान n. (-नं) Smoke. *Sabd. C.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Viscous, thick, adhesive as clarified butter, &c. E. श्यै to go, aff. क्त.

श्याम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) ¹ Black or dark blue. ² Green. *Am. Có.* m. (-मः) ¹ A sacred fig tree at *Prayága*

or *Allahabad*. ² A cloud. ³ The *Cocila* or *Indian* cuckoo. ⁴ A potherb, (Convolvulus argenteus). ⁵ Black (the colour). ⁶ Green, (the colour). *Méd.* ⁷ Thorn apple, (Datura metel). ⁸ A sort of grain, (Panicum frumentaceum). *Ráj. Ni.* n. (-मं) ¹ Pepper. ² Sea salt. *Méd.* f. (-मा) ¹ A woman, described as one who has not borne children; also described as a female of slender make; or one from eight to sixteen; or one who resembles in darkness of complexion, the blossom of the *Priyangu*, or its stalk, in shape. ² Night. ³ The *Jumná* river. ⁴ A plant, commonly *Priyangu*. ⁵ A sort of convolvulus, (C. turpethum), with black flowers. ⁶ A medicinal plant, (Serratula anthelmintica). ⁷ Indigo. ⁸ A twining shrub, (Echites frutescens). *Méd.* ⁹ A small bird with black plumage, commonly *Sháma*. ¹⁰ A cow. ¹¹ Shade. ¹² Turmerick. ¹³ Holy basil. *Ráj. Ni.* ¹⁴ A fragrant grass, (Cyperus). ¹⁵ A shrub, (Abrus precatorius). *Hém. Ná.* E. श्यै to go, Unádi aff. मक्.

श्यामक m. (-कः) A sort of grain, (Panicum frumentaceum, &c.). *Hém.* 4. 242. E. श्यामा the same, कन् added, m. form.

श्यामकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) ¹ A peacock. *Hal.* ² Siva. ³ Small kind of bird. E. श्याम black or blue, कण्ठ the throat.

श्यामपत्र m. (-त्रः) The *Tamála* tree, (Xanthocymus pictorius). *Sabd. Ch.* E. श्याम black, and पत्र a leaf.

श्यामल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Of a black or dark blue colour. *Am. Có.* m. (-लः) ¹ Black (the colour). ² Black pepper. *Méd.* ³ The religious fig tree. ⁴ A large bee. *Sabd. C.* f. (-ला) A name of Párvatí. *Ibid.* E. श्याम black, ला to have, aff. क.

श्यामाक m. (-कः) A kind of grain generally eaten by the *Hindus*, (Panicum frumentaceum; also P. colonum). *Hém.* 4. 242. E. श्यामा the same, कन् added and the final retained.

श्यामाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The planet Mercury or its ruler. *Hém.* 2. 31. E. श्याम black, and अङ्ग the body.

श्याल m. (-लः) A wife's brother. *Am. Có.* f. (-ली) A wife's sister. *Sabd. R.* E. श्यै to go, aff. कालन्.

श्यालक m. (-कः) A wife's brother. *Sabd. R.* f. (-लिका) A wife's sister. *Ibid.* E. कन् added to the last.

श्याव m. (-वः) Brown, (the colour). *Am. Có.* mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Of a brown colour. *Ibid.* E. श्यै to go, व aff. deriv. irr.

श्यावतैल m. (-लः) The mango tree. *Sabd. C.* E. श्याव brown, and तैल oil.

श्यावदत् mfn. (-दन्-दती-दत्) Dark or black toothed, (naturally so). E. श्याव dark or brown, दत् for दन्त a tooth, also श्यावदन्त.

श्येत mfn. (-तः-ता or -नी-तं) White, of a white colour. *Am. Có.* m. (-तः) White (the colour). *Ibid.* E. श्यै to go, Unádi aff. इतच्.

श्येतकोलक m. (-कः) A sort of fish, (Cyprinus chrysoparius, Buch).

श्येन m. (-नः) ¹ A hawk, a falcon. *Am. Có.* ² White, (the colour). ³ Whiteness, paleness. *Méd.* f. (-नी) The female hawk. E. श्यै to go, इनच् Unádi aff.

श्येनचित् m. (-चित्) ¹ A hawk feeder or keeper. *Sabd. C.* ² A receptacle shaped like a hawk for a sacrificial fire. E. श्येन a hawk, and चित् what collects.

श्यै with an indicatory ङ, श्यैङ r. 1st cl. (श्यायते) To go.

श्यैनम्पाता f. (-ता) Hawking, hunting E. श्येन a hawk, पात falling, ञ aff. with मुम् augment.

श्योणाक m. (-कः) A plant, (Bignonia Indica). *Am. Có.* E. श्यै to go, डोणाक aff.

श्रङ्क with an indicatory इ, श्रकि r. 1st cl. (श्रंकते) To go.

श्रग with an indicatory इ, श्रगि r. 1st cl. (श्रंगति) To go, to move.

श्रण r. 1st and 10th cls. (श्रणति श्राणयति) usually with वि prefixed, (विश्राणयति) To give, to present.

श्रत् ind. A particle and prefix implying belief or reverence

श्रथ r. 1st and 10th cls. (श्रथति श्राथयति) ¹ To hurt, to injure, to kill. ² To let loose or discharge, to set free, to liberate. ³ To bind or tie. r. 10th cl. (श्राथयति) ¹ To apply diligently, to endeavour seduously. ² To delight frequently. ³ To march. r. 10th cl. (श्रथयति) To be weak or infirm. with an indicatory इ, श्रथि r. 1st cl. (श्रंथति) ¹ To be loose or lax, to be slack or flaccid. ² To let loose, to loosen.

श्रथन n. (-नं) ¹ Tying, stringing. ² Loosening, untying. E. श्रथ to tie, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

श्रद्धधत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Trusting, believing. ² Venerating, respecting. E. श्रत् particle of faith or respect, धा to have, शतच् aff.

श्रद्धा nf. (-द्धं-द्धा) ¹ Respect, reverence. ² Wish, desire. ³ Faith, belief. *D'har.* ⁴ Purity. *S'abd. R.* E. श्रत् a particle implying belief, &c. धा to hold or have, aff. अङ्, and टाप्.

श्रद्धालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) ¹ Faithful, believing. *Am. Co'.* ² Wishing, desirous. f. (-लुः) A pregnant woman longing for any thing. *Méd.* E. श्रद्धा faith, आलुच् aff.

श्रन्थ r. 9th cl. (श्रथ्नाति) ¹ To set free, to let loose, to liberate. ² To gladden, to delight frequently. ³ To string, to tie together.

श्रन्थ m. (-न्थः) ¹ A name of VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 28. ² Loosening, liberating. ³Looseness. flaccidity. ⁴Tying, binding, stringing. E. श्रन्थ to tie, &c. aff. अच्.

श्रन्थन n. (-नं) ¹ Stringing flowers, &c. *Hém.* 3. 317. ² Killing, destroying. *S'abd. C.* ³ Tying, binding ⁴ Loosening, untying. E. श्रन्थ to tie or untie, aff. ल्युट्.

श्रन्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Strung, connected, bound together. ²Overcome, surpassed, overpowered. ³Hurt, injured. *S'abd. C.* ⁴ Loosed, let loose. E. श्रन्थ to tie, or श्रथि to hurt, &c. aff. क्त.

श्रपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Boiled, (any thing except water, milk or *Ghee*). *Jat'a'.* f. (-ता) Rice gruel. E. श्रै to cook or boil, aff. क्त.

श्रम *with an indicatory* उ, श्रमु r. 4th cl. (श्राम्यति) ¹ To perform acts of austere devotion, to undergo mortification or penance. ² To be wearied or fatigued ³ To be distrest.

श्रम m. (-मः) ¹ Military exercise. *Hém.* 3. 452. ² Weariness, fatigue. *Hém.* 2. 233. ³ Labour, exertion, toil. E. श्रम to be wearied, aff. अच्.

श्रमण m. (-णः) ¹ A religious character, an ascetic, a *Yati*, one devoted to meditation for the purpose of obtaining final emancipation from existence, probably the *Sarmanes* of the *Greek* writers. *Hém.* 1. 75. ² A beggar, the religious mendicant. *Méd.* f. (-णा) ¹ *Indian* spikenard, (Valeriana Jatamansi). ² *Bengal* madder, (Rubia manjith). ³ A handsome woman. ⁴ A woman of low cast or business. *Méd.* ⁵ A female mendicant. *Hal.* mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) ¹ Following a low or degraded business or profession. *Méd.* ² Base, vile, bad. *S'abd. R.* E. श्रम to be wearied, aff. युच्.

श्रमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Wearying, tiring, undergoing or incurring weariness or fatigue. E. श्रम to be weary, aff. घिनुण्.

श्रम्भ *with an indicatory* उ, श्रम्भु r. 1st cl. (श्रम्भते) To be careless or inattentive, to err, to neglect, to mistake.

श्रयण n. (-णं) Asylum, refuge. shelter, protection. *Am. Co'.* E. श्रि to serve, aff. ल्युट्.

श्रव m. (-वः) ¹ The ear. ² Oozing, dripping. E. श्रु to hear, &c. aff. अप्; also श्रवण, स्रव, &c.

श्रवण mn. (-णः-णं) ¹ The ear. *Am. Co'.* ² Hearing. *Méd.* n. (-णं) ¹ Service. *Hém.* 2. 224. ²Dripping, oozing. mf. (-णः-णा) The twenty-third of the lunar asterisms represented by three footsteps, and containing three stars or α β, and γ *Aquilæ*. *Méd.* mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Produced in or under the sign S'RAVAN'A'. E. श्रु to hear, &c. aff. ल्युट् or युच् or श्रवणा the asterism, अण् aff. of derivation, and the effect rejected.

श्रवस n. (-वः) The ear. *Am. Co'.* E. श्रु to hear, aff. असुन्.

श्रवाय्य m. (-य्यः) An animal fit or proper for sacrifice. E. श्रु to drip. (*Ghee*), आय्य Un'a'di aff.

श्रविष्ठा f. (-ष्ठा) The twenty-fourth lunar asterism, also called D'HANISHT'HA' corresponding to the DOLPHIN. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Produced in or under the sign S'RAVISHT'A'. E. श्रव an ear, मतुप् poss. aff. इष्ठन् aff. of the superlative, and the possessive rejected; the attributive is formed by the aff. अण्, and that again or its effect optionally rejected.

श्रविष्ठाज m. (-जः) The planet MERCURY. *Tri.* 1. 1. 93. E. श्रविष्ठा the asterism, and ज born.

श्रा r. 2d cl. (श्राति) ¹ To boil, to cook, to mature, to ripen, &c. ² To sweat. Causal form (श्रपयति) To render mature or ripe by cooking, &c. (श्रापयति) To heat, to cause to sweat.

श्राण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Boiled, dressed, (any thing ex-

cept butter, milk or water). *Jat'á*. f. (-ता) Rice gruel. *Am. Có*. E. श्रै to cook, aff. क्त, form. irr.

श्राद्ध n. (-द्धं) A funeral ceremony observed at various fixed periods and for different purposes, consisting of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and gifts and food to the relations present and assisting *Brahmans;* it is especially performed for a parent recently deceased, or for three paternal ancestors, or for all ancestors collectively, and is supposed necessary to secure the ascent and residence of the souls of the deceased in a world appropriated to the manes: the following distributions of this ceremony are specified; the पार्व्वणं in honor of three ancestors, एकोद्दिष्टं of one, नित्यं regular, नैमित्तिकं occasional, काम्यं for the attainment of some particular object, आह्निकं daily, वृद्धिः for the obtaining of increase of prosperity, and सपिण्डनं in which the balls of meat offered to the deceased individually and collectively are blended together: there are many other kinds: those for a person recently deceased are one on the day after mourning expires, and twelve others in twelve successive months; one at the end of the third fortnight, one in the sixth month, and one in the twelfth, concluding with a *Sapin'dana*, on the aniversary of the person's death; in general they are all performed in the course of the two or three first days, and the *S'rád'dha* for the deceased is only annually repeated; there is also a sort of *S'rád'dha* performed daily during the days of mourning, usually ten, on which a funeral cake is presented, increasing one or more each day till ten cakes are offered. (See A. R. vol 7. p 245. et seq.). *Am. Có*. mfn. (-द्धः-द्धी-द्धं) Faithful, believing. *Hém. Ná*. E. श्रद्धा faith, अण् or ण aff of possession or relation, as the abandonment or presentation of meat, &c. through faith of its efficacy, in behalf of the souls of the deceased.

श्राद्धदेव m. (-वः) YAMA. *Am. Có*. E. श्राद्ध the funeral ceremony called *S'rád'dha*, and देव deity; as judge and monarch of the dead.

श्राद्धिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) The object, receiver or enjoyer of a funeral oblation. E. श्राद्ध as above, ठन् aff.

श्राद्धिन् mfn. (-द्धी-द्धिनी-द्धि) The object or receiver of a funeral oblation. E. श्राद्ध as above, इनि aff.

श्रान्त m. (-न्तः) An ascetic, one with subdued passions. *Hém.* 3 475. mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) [1] Wearied, fatigued. [2] Calmed, tranquil. E. श्रम to be weary, aff. क्त.

श्रान्तसंवाहन n. (-नं) Affording rest or relief to the weary, giving them seats, beds, &c. E. श्रान्त wearied, संवाहन relieving.

श्राम r. 10th cl. (श्रामयति) [1] To call, to summon, to invite. [2] To counsel, to advise.

श्राम m. (-मः) [1] A month. [2] A temporary shed, or platform and canopy. [3] Time. *Med.* E. श्रम to be weary, अण् aff.

श्रामणेर m. (-रः) A follower or disciple and servant of the principal *Jainas* or *Jinas*. *Tri*. 1. 1. 25.

श्राय m. (-यः) Refuge, reliance, shelter or protection. *Am. Có*. mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Sacred or belonging to the goddess S'RÍ. E. श्रि to serve, aff. घञ् or in the attributive form श्री the goddess, अण् aff., and इ substituted for the primitive vowel changed to अय, and अ made long.

श्रायस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Produced in or on the best, &c. E. श्रेयस the best, अण् aff., and the form changed by special rule.

श्राव m. (-वः) Oozing, dropping, flowing. *S'abd. C.* E. श्रु to ooze, aff. घञ्.

श्रावक m. (-कः) [1] The pupil of a *Jina*. *Tri*. 1. 1. 12. [2] A crow. *Ibid* 2. 5. 19. E. श्रु to hear, causal form, ण्वुल् aff.

श्रावण m. (-णः) [1] The month *S'rávan'a* or *S'rávan'*, (July-August). [2] A heretic, an impostor. *Méd.* f. (-णा) A plant, commonly *Coluci Ibid.* mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Produced in or under the asterism, *S'ravan'á*. f. (-णी) Day of full moon in the month *S'rávan'a*. *S'abd. C.* E. श्रवणा the asterism, &c aff. अण्.

श्रावणिक m. (-कः) The month *S'rávan'a*. *Am. Có*. E. श्रवणा the asterism in which the moon is full this month, and ठक् aff.

श्रावन्ती f. (-न्ती) A city, also *D'hermapattan*. *Tri.* 2. 1.

13. E. श्रु to ooze, causal form, अच् aff.

श्राविष्ठीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Produced in or under the asterism SRAVISHT'HA', relating to it, &c. E. श्रविष्ठा, and छण् aff.

श्रि with an indicatory ञ, श्रिञ् r. 1st cl. (श्रयति-ते) To serve.

श्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Cherished, protected, refuged. S'abd. C. 2 Served, honored, worshipped.

श्रितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Served, honored. E. श्रि to serve, क्तवतु aff.

श्रिष with an indicatory उ, श्रिषु. r. 10th cl. (श्रेषति) To burn.

श्री with an indicatory ञ, श्रीञ् r. 9th cl. (श्रिणाति श्रीणीते) To cook, to dress.

श्री f. (-श्रीः) 1 The goddess LACSHMI', the wife of VISHN'U, and deity of plenty and prosperity. Am. Co'. 2 Fortune, prosperity, success, thriving. 3 Wealth. 4 Beauty, splendour, lustre. 5 The three objects of life collectively, or love, duty, and wealth. 6 Dress, decoration. 7 State, paraphernalia. 8 Superhuman power. 9 Intellect, understanding. 10 The *Saral* tree, (Pinus longifolia). 11 A name of SARASWATI'. *Méd.* 12 Elevation, consequence. 13 Fame, glory. 14 Light. *D'har.* 15 The mother of CUNT'HU, the seventeenth *Jina* of the present age. *Hém.* 1. 40. 16 Cloves. *Am. Co'.* 17 A prefix to the names of deities, forming a kind of invocation at the beginning of a letter, &c. and often used repeatedly, as *S'rí S'rí* DURGA', also a prefix of respect to proper names of persons, as *S'rí* JAYADE'VA; also of works, as *S'rí Bhágavat Gítá;* this use of it appears to be elliptical; the possessive aff. मतुप् &c. being understood, and the sense will then be the splendid, the illustrious, the famous, &c. E. श्रि to serve (i. e. whom the world worships), क्विप् aff., and the vowel made long.

श्रीकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) 1 S'IVA. *Am. Co'.* 2 A country N. W. of *Dehli* or about *Tahnesar. Hém. Na'.* 3 BHAVABHU'TI, the author of the *Málati Mádhava*, a celebrated drama. E. श्री prosperity or eloquence, कण्ठ the throat.

श्रीकण्ठपदलाञ्छन m. (-नः) BHAVABHU'TI, the poet. *S'abd. M.* E. श्रीकण्ठ, and पद the name or title, लाञ्छन a mark; he who is known by the title of *S'ricant'ha.*

श्रीकण्ठसख m. (-खः) CUVE'RA. *Hal.* E. श्रीकण्ठ S'IVA, and सखि the friend.

श्रीकर m. (-रः) VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 28. n. (-रं) The red lotus. *Ibid.* 1. 2. 33. mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Giving fortune or prosperity. E. श्री fortune, and कर who makes or confers.

श्रीकरण m. (-णः) A pen. *S'abd. R.* E. श्री the word *S'ri*, and करण implement of making.

श्रीकान्त m. (-न्तः) VISHN'U. *S'abd. R.* E. श्री the goddess, and कान्त husband.

श्रीकारी f. (-री) An antelope. *Ráj. Ni.* E. श्री increasing, (nourishment), कार maker, aff. ङीष्, the flesh being considered as highly digestible and nutritive.

श्रीखण्ड mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) Sandalwood. *Tri.* 2. 6. 39. E. श्री fortune, and खण्ड part.

श्रीगर्भ m. (-र्भः) VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 28. E. श्री fortune, and गर्भ womb or origin.

श्रीग्रह m. (-हः) A place for watering birds. *Hár.* 132. E. श्री wealth, and ग्रह taking.

श्रीघन m. (-नः) A *Bud'dha* or *Bauddha* saint. *Am. Co'.* and *Hém.* 2. 148. n. (-नं) Sour curds. *Jat'á.* E. श्री prosperity, and घन a heap.

श्रीचक्र n. (-क्रं) 1 A magical diagram. 2 An astrological division of the body, the uterine or pubic region. 3 A wheel of INDRA's car. 4 The circle of the globe or earth. *S'abd. C.* E. श्री prosperity, &c. and चक्र a wheel.

श्रीज m. (-जः) The deity of love. *S'abd. C.* E. श्री LACSHMI', and ज born.

श्रीद m. (-दः) CUVE'RA, the god of riches. *Am. Co'.* E. श्री wealth, and द who gives.

श्रीधर m. (-रः) 1 VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 129. 2 A *Jina* of the past period. *Ibid.* 1. 51. E. श्री the goddess, or good fortune, and धर who has.

श्रीनन्दन m. (-नः) The deity of love CA'MA. *Hém.* 2. 142. E. श्री LACSHMI', and नन्दन the son.

श्रीनिकेतन m. (-नः) VISHN'U. *S'abd. R.* E. श्री the god-

dess, and निकेतन abode.

श्रीनिवास m. (-सः) VISHN'U. *Tri.* I. 1. 29. E. श्री the goddess, and निवास abode.

श्रीपति m. (-तिः) ¹ VISHN'U. ² A king, a prince. *Méd.* E. श्री the goddess of fortune, or rank, and पति husband or master.

श्रीपथ m. (-थः) A highway, a royal road. *Hém.* 4. 53. E. श्री royal paraphernalia, and पथ for पथिन् road.

श्रीपर्ण n. (-र्णं) ¹ A lotus. ² A tree, the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition, (Premna spinosa). *Méd.* f. (-र्णी) ¹ A shrub, (Gmelina arborea). *Am. Có.* ² A medicinal plant, commonly *Cáyaphal.* *Méd.* ³ The silk cotton tree. ⁴ An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes). *Hém. Ná.* E. श्री beauty or the goddess, and पर्ण a leaf.

श्रीपर्णिका f. (-का) A medicinal shrub, commonly *Cayap'hal.* *Am. Có.* E. कन् added to the last.

श्रीपिष्ट m. (-ष्टः) Turpentine. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. श्री the *Saral* or pine, and पिष्ट pounded, ground.

श्रीपुत्र m. (-त्रः) ¹ A horse. *Tri.* 2. 8. 41. ² CÁMA. E. श्री fortune or the goddess, and पुत्र a son.

श्रीफल m. (-लः) A fruit tree, (Ægle marmelos). *Am. Có.* f. (-ली) ¹ The indigo plant, (Indigofera tinctoria). *Ibid.* ² Emblic myrobalan. *Méd.* E. श्री beauty or the goddess, (to whom it may be offered), and फल fruit.

श्रीभद्र m. (-द्रः) A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus). *Sabd. R.* E. श्री LACSHMÍ, and भद्र auspicious.

श्रीभ्रातृ m. (-ता) A horse. *Raj. Ni.* E. श्री the goddess, भ्रातृ brother; being recovered as well as LACSHMÍ, at the churning of the ocean.

श्रीमत् m. (-मान्) ¹ A tree commonly *Tila* or *Tilaca.* *Am. Có.* ² VISHN'U. *Sabd. R.* ³ CUVÉRA, the god of wealth. *Sabd. M.* ⁴ SIVA. *Tri.* 3. 3. 187. mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) ¹ Wealthy, opulent. ² Pleasing, beautiful. *Méd.* ³ Prosperous, fortunate, thriving. ⁴ Famous, illustrious. E. श्री beauty, &c. मतुप् aff.

श्रीमस्तक m. (-कः) Garlick. *Tri.* 2. 4. 35.

श्रीमुख m. (-खः) The seventh year of the *Indian* cycle. *Sabd. C.* E. श्री prosperity, and मुख chief.

श्रीयुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) ¹ Famous, illustrious. ² Fortunate, wealthy. E. श्री prosperity, and युक्त joined with, possessing.

श्रीयुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Famous, illustrious. ² Fortunate, wealthy. E. श्री fortune, and युत joined.

श्रीरस m. (-सः) Turpentine. *Raj. Ni.* E. श्री the *Saral* tree or pine, and रस juice.

श्रीराग m. (-गः) The third of the *Rágas* or personified musical modes. *Hal.* E. श्री illustrious, राग the mode.

श्रीराम m. (-मः) RÁMACHANDRA. *Sabd. R.* E. श्री celebrated, and राम the name of the prince.

श्रील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) ¹ Fortunate, prosperous. *Am. Có.* ² Rich, wealthy. E. श्री fortune, लच् poss. aff.

श्रीवत्स m. (-त्सः) ¹ VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 132. ² A particular mark, usually said to be a curl of hair on the breast of VISHN'U, or CRISHN'A, and represented in delineations of him by ⚘. *Ibid.* 2. 136. ³ A hole in a wall made for felonious purposes. *Tri.* 2. 10. 9. ⁴ The emblem of the tenth *Jina*, or the mark above, ascribed to VISHN'U, or CRISHN'A. *Hém.* 1. 47. E. श्री LACSHMÍ, and वत्स dear to.

श्रीवत्सकिन् m. (-की) A horse having a curl of hair on his breast. *Hém.* 4. 302. E. श्रीवत्स the mark of VISHN'U, कन् aff. of comparison, and इनि poss. aff.

श्रीवत्सभृत् m. (-भृत्) VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 133. E. श्रीवत्स the mark so termed, and भृत् having.

श्रीवत्सलाञ्छन m. (-नः) VISHN'U. *Am. Có.* E. श्रीवत्स the figure so named, and लाञ्छन sign, mark, (whose).

श्रीवत्साङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) VISHN'U; see the last. *Hal.* E. श्रीवत्स, and अङ्क mark.

श्रीवराह m. (-हः) VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 28. E. श्री illustrious, वराह the boar *Avatár.*

श्रीवास m. (-सः) ¹ Turpentine. *Am. Có.* ² VISHN'U. ³ A lotus. *Méd.* ⁴ SIVA. *Sabd. R.* E. श्री the *Saral* or pine, or LACSHMÍ, &c., and वास abode.

श्रीवासस् m. (-साः) Turpentine. *Notes* on *Am.*

श्रीवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa). *Hém.* 4. 197. E. श्री auspicious, and वृक्ष a tree.

श्रीवृक्षक m. (-कः) A curl or lock of hair on the chest of a horse. *Tri.* 2. 8. 44. a various reading perhaps for

श्रीवत्स ; see श्रीवत्सकिण्.

श्रीवेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) Turpentine. *Am. Co.* E. श्री the *Saral* or pine tree, and वेष्ट extract.

श्रीश m. (-शः) ¹ VISHN'U. ² RA'MACHANDRA. *S'abd. R.* E. श्री the goddess LACSHMI', also incarnate in SI'TA', and ईश husband.

श्रीसंज्ञ n. (-ज्ञं) Cloves. *Or. D.* E. श्री LACSHMI', and संज्ञा appellation, the names of the goddess being all applied to the spice.

श्रीसहोदर m. (-रः) The moon. *S'abd. C.* E. श्री the goddess, and सहोदर uterine brother; being reproduced with her and other objects, at the churning of the ocean.

श्रीहस्तिनी f. (-नी) The sun flower, (Heliotropium Indicum). *Am. Co.* E. श्री LACSHMI', हस्त the hand, इनि, and ङीप् aff.; held in the hand of the goddess.

श्रु r. 1st cl. *form irr.* (शृणोति) To hear; *form reg.* (-श्रवति) To go, to move, especially as a fluid, to drop, to ooze, to flow.

श्रुवावाह m. (-हः) A fruit, (Flacourtia cataphracta). *Ret. M.*

श्रुघ्निका f. (-का) Natron, alkali. *Ret. M.*

श्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Heard. *Méd.* ² Understood. *Am. Co.* n. (-तं) ¹ Sacred science, holy writ, &c. *Méd.* ² The object of hearing, that which is heard. *S'abd. M.* E. श्रु to hear, aff. क्त.

श्रुतकीर्त्ति m. (-र्त्तिः) ¹ A divine sage. ² A generous man, a benefactor, a donor. *S'abd. C.* f. (-र्त्तिः) ¹ A river. ² The wife of BHARATA. *Ibid.* mfn. (-र्त्तिः-र्त्तिः-र्त्ति) Famous, celebrated. E. श्रुत heard, कीर्त्ति fame.

श्रुतदेवी f. (-वी) SARASWATI'. *Hém.* 2. 155. E. श्रुत that which is heard (science, &c.), and देवी presiding deity.

श्रुतर्षि m. (-र्षिः) A *Rishi* of a particular order; one by whom holy writ has been heard not taught, as the author of the *S'us'ruta* a medical work, the son of VIS'WA'MITRA, &c. *Tri.* 2. 7. 16. E. श्रुत heard, and ऋषि a saint.

श्रुतश्रवोनुज m. (-जः) The planet S'ANI, or SATURN. *Har.* 12. E. श्रुतश्रवस् one of the other sons of SU'RYA, and अनुज younger born.

श्रुतादान n. (-नं) Citing the *Védas*. *Har.* 221. E. श्रुत holy writ, and आदान referring to, taking.

श्रुताध्ययनसम्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Well read in sacred science, conversant with the *Védas*, and the branches of knowledge, or philosophy, dependant on them. E. श्रुत heard (knowledge of grammar, &c. that has been taught *viva voce*) अध्ययन perusal (of the *Védas*), सम्पन्न accomplished.

श्रुति f. (-तिः) ¹ The *Védas* severally or collectively, scripture, holy writ. ² An ear. *Am. Co.* ³ Hearing. ⁴ Intelligence, news, rumour, report. *Méd.* ⁵ (In music) A division of the octave, a quarter tone, or interval, of which twenty-two are enumerated; four constituting a major tone, three a minor, and two a semitone; the *S'rutis* are personified as nymphs. *Hém. Na.* ⁶ The constellation *S'ravan'a*. *S'abd. R.* E. श्रु to hear, क्तिन् aff.

श्रुतिकट m. (-टः) ¹ Penance, expiation. ² A snake. *Méd.* E. श्रुति the *Védas* or an ear, &c., and कट to go, aff. अच्.

श्रुतिकथित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Taught or prescribed by the *Védas*. E. श्रुति as above, and कथित said, declared.

श्रुतिजीविका f. (-का) Law, the code of laws. *S'abd. C.* E. श्रुति the *Védas*, and जीविका living; existing according to scripture.

श्रुतितत्पर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Hearing, having ears. *Jat'a'.* ² Studying the *Védas*. E. श्रुति hearing, or the *Védas*, and तत्पर attentive.

श्रुतिवर्ज्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Deaf. *Jat'a'.* ² Ignorant or unread in the *Védas*. E. श्रुति hearing, or the *Védas*, and वर्ज्जित abandoned, lost.

श्रुव m. (-वः) Sacrifice, oblation. *Jat'a'.* n. (-वं) A sort of ladle used for pouring *Ghee* or oiled butter at a sacrifice. E. श्रु to ooze or leak, aff. क, more usually स्रुव, &c.

श्रेणि mf. (-णिः-णिः or -णी) ¹ A line, a row, a range. ² A company of artisans following the same business. *Méd.* ³ A bucket, a baling vessel. *Tri.* 3. 3. 139. ⁴ A corporation, a company of traders or those dealing in the same articles. E. श्रि to serve, नि Un'a'di aff.

श्रेणिक m. (-कः) The name of one of the kings of *Ma-*

gadhá. Hém. 3. 376. f. (-का) A tent. S'abd. C. E. श्रेणि a line, &c. कन् aff.

श्रेणी f. (-णी) 1 A set or succession of substances. 2 (In arithmetic), Progression.

श्रेयस् n. (-यः) 1 Virtue, moral merit. Am. Có. 2 Final happiness. Ibid. 3 Good fortune, auspiciousness, prosperity. Méd. m. (-यान्) The 11th Jina or Jaina pontiff. Hém. 1. 29. mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Best, excellent, most excellent. Am. Có. f. (-सी) 1 A plant resembling pepper, (Pothos officinalis). 2 A shrub, (Cissampelos hexandra). 3 Yellow myrobalan. Ibib. E. श्र substituted for प्रशस्य good, and ईयसुन् aff. of the irr. superlative.

श्रेयांश m. (-शः) The eleventh Jina or Jaina pontiff of the present era. Hém. 1. 27. also श्रेयांस.

श्रेष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1 Best, excellent, most excellent, pre-eminent. Am. Có. 2 Oldest, senior. S'abd. R. m. (-ष्ठः) 1 Cuvéra. 2 A king. 3 A Brahman. Ibid. n. (-ष्ठं) Cow's milk. Tri. 2. 9. 16. E. श्र for प्रशस्य best इष्ठन् aff. of the irr. superlative.

श्रेष्ठकाष्ठ n. (-ष्ठं) The main pillar of a house. S'abd. C. E. श्रेष्ठ best, and काष्ठ timber.

श्रेष्ठाश्रम m. (-मः) The householder. E. श्रेष्ठ best, आश्रम order, or state, the householder being considered the best of the four orders as he supports the other three.

श्रेष्ठिन् m. (-ष्ठी) An artist eminent by birth. Jaťá. E. श्रेष्ठ excellence, इनि aff.

श्रै r. 1st cl. (श्रायति) 1 To boil, to cook. 2 To melt, to liquify.

श्रोण with an indicatory ऋ, श्रोणृ r. 1st cl. (श्रोणति) To accumulate, to heap together.

श्रोण m. (-णः) A cripple. Am. Có. f. (-णा) 1 The constellation S'ravaṅá. 2 Rice gruel. S'abd. C. mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Dressed, cooked, matured. Ibid. E. श्रोण to heap together, aff. अच् or श्रृ to injure, Uńádi aff. न.

श्रोणि f. (-णिः-णी) 1 The hip and loins. Am. Có. 2 A road, a way. S'abd. R. E. श्रोण to heap, aff. इन् or श्रु to hear, Uńádi aff. नि.

श्रोणिफलक n. (-कं) 1 The hip, and loins or the hip only. Am. Có. 2 The hip bone, the os ilium. E. श्रोणि the same, and फल fruit, कन् aff. of comparison; also श्रोणिफल n. (-लं).

श्रोणिबिम्ब n. (-म्बः) A string worn round the loins. D'han.

श्रोतस् n. (-तः) 1 The ear. 2 The current of a stream. Jaťá. 3 An organ of sense. Hém. 6. 19. E. श्रु to hear or to leak, aff. असुन्, and तुट् augment.

श्रोतव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be heard or listened to. E. श्रु to hear, तव्यन् aff. of the future participle.

श्रोत्र n. (-त्रं) The ear. Am. Có. E. श्रु to hear, Uńádi aff. त्रन्.

श्रोत्रिय m. (-यः) 1 A Brahman versed in the study of the Védas. Am. Có. 2 A Brahman following a particular branch or school of the Védas. mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Modest, docile, well behaved. E. श्रोत्र considered as substituted for छन्दस् the metre of the Védas, and घन् aff. or श्रोत्र the ear, said also to mean the Védas, and घ aff.

श्रोत्रियता f. (-ता) Conversancy with the Védas, the duty of a Brahman. Tri. 2. 7. 3. E. श्रोत्रिय a priest acquainted with the Védas, and तल् aff.

श्रौत n. (-तं) 1 Preservation of the sacred fire. Jaťá. 2 Any observance ordained by the Védas. E. श्रुति the Védas, and अण् aff.

श्रौत्र n. (-त्रं) 1 Conversancy with the Védas. S'abd. R. 2 The ear. Ibid. E. श्रोत्र the ear or श्रोत्रिय a Brahman studied in scripture, अण् aff.; in the second case the last syllable rejected as well as the pen. vowel.

श्रौषट् ind. An exclamation used in making an offering with fire to the gods or manes. Am. Có. E. श्रु to hear, (the prayer being heard in consequence), and डौषट् aff.

श्र्यह्व n. (-ह्वं) The lotus. S'abd. C. E. श्री Lacshmí, and आह्वा appellation, the goddess appearing in the first instance from within the flower and thence deriving many of her names.

श्लक with an indicatory इ, श्लकि r. 1st cl. (श्लंकते) To go, to move.

श्लक्ष्ण mfn. (-क्ष्णः-क्ष्णा-क्ष्णं) 1 Small, fine, minute. Am. Co. 2 Gentle, mild, amiable. Uń. Có. 3 Honest,

sincere. E. श्लिष to embrace, क्स्नु aff. the short vowel substituted for the penultimate.

श्लग with an indicatory इ, श्लगि r. 1st cl. (श्लङ्गति) To go, to move.

श्लथ r. 10th cl. (श्लथयति) To be weak.

श्लथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Loose, flaccid, relaxed. *Hém.* 3. 155. E. श्लथ to be relaxed, aff. अच्.

श्लाख with an indicatory ऋ, श्लाखृ r. 1st cl. (श्लाखति) To pervade.

श्लाघ with an indicatory ऋ, श्लाघृ r. 1st cl. (श्लाघते) [1] To praise, to eulogise. [2] To flatter, to coax, to wheedle. [3] To boast.

श्लाघा f. (-घा) [1] Praise, panegyric, flattery, eulogium. [2] Service, obedience. [3] Wish, desire. *Méd.* E. श्लाघ to praise, aff. अङ्, and टाप्.

श्लाघ्य mfn. (-घ्यः-घ्या-घ्यं) Venerable, respectable, praiseworthy, entitled to praise or veneration. *Tri.* 3. 1. 24. E. श्लाघा praise, यत् aff.

श्लिकु m. (-कुः) [1] A servant, a slave. *Sid. C. Uń.* [2] A blackguard. [3] A lecher, a libertine or debauchee. *Uń. Có.* n. (-कु) Astronomy, astrology. *Ibid.* E. श्लिष to embrace, Uńádi aff. कु, and क substituted for the final.

श्लिष r. 4th cl. (श्लिष्यति) r. 1st and 10th cls. (श्लेषति श्लेषयति) [1] To embrace. [2] To adhere or cling to. [3] To unite, to join or connect. with an indicatory उ, श्लिषु r. 1st cl. (श्लेषति) To burn.

श्लिषा f. (-षा) Embracing, an embrace. *Tri.* 3. 2. 4. E. श्लिष to embrace, अङ्, and टाप् affs.

श्लीपद n. (-दं) Elephantiasis, enlargement of the legs. *Hém.* 3. 129.

श्लीपदप्रभव m. (-वः) The mango tree. *Sabd. M.* E. श्लीपद elephantiasis, and प्रभव production.

श्लीपदापह m. (-हः) A plant, (Nageia putranjiva). *Tri.* 2. 4. 29. E. श्लीपद elephantiasis, and अपह removing.

श्लील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Prosperous, fortunate, affluent, happy. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. श्री good fortune, लच् poss. aff., and र changed to ल.

श्लेष m. (-षः) [1] Union, junction, the proximity of contact. *Am. Có.* [2] Association, society, presence. [3] Embracing, an embrace. [4] Adhering or clinging to, &c. [5] A figure of rhetoric, choice or connexion of words so as to admit of a double interpretation, a species of paronomasia or pun. E. श्लिष to embrace, aff. घञ्.

श्लेष्मक m. (-कः) Phlegm, the watery or phlegmatic humour. *Sabd. Ch.* E. श्लेष्मन् the same, कन् pleonasm.

श्लेष्मघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) [1] *Arabian* jasmine. *Jatá.* [2] A flower, (Pandanus odoratissimus). *Méd.* f. (-घ्नी) Hog weed. *Jatá.* E. श्लेष्म phlegm, and घ्न removing, fem. aff. टाप् or ङीप्.

श्लेष्मण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Phlegmatic. *Am. Có.* f. (-णा) A plant, (Justicia adhenatoda, &c.). *Sabd. M.* E. श्लेष्मन् the humor, and न aff.

श्लेष्मन् m. (-ष्मा) The phlegmatic humor, one of the three principal humors or fluids of the body. *Am. Có.* E. श्लिष to embrace or adhere to, (the body), aff. मनिन्.

श्लेष्मल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Phlegmatic, abounding or affected with phlegm, &c. *Am. Có.* m. (-लः) A plant, (Cordia myxa). *Sabd. Ch.* E. श्लेष्म phlegm, लच् aff.

श्लेष्महा m. (-हा) A medicinal plant, commonly *Cayap'hal.* *Sabd. Ch.* E. श्लेष्म phlegm, and हन् destroying.

श्लेष्मात m. (-तः) A small tree, (Cordia myxa). *Sabd. R.* E. श्लेष्मन् phlegm, अत to go, (to remove), aff. अच्; also with कन् added श्लेष्मातक.

श्लेष्मिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Allaying or exciting phlegm, phlegmatic. E. श्लेष्मन् phlegm, ठञ् aff.

श्लोक with an indicatory ऋ, श्लोकृ r. 1st cl. (श्लोकते) To put together, to compose, as verses. [2] To be put together or composed.

श्लोक m. (-कः) [1] A verse, a stanza. [2] Fame, celebrity. *Méd.* E. श्लोक to compose, (as verses), aff. अच्; according to the *Rámáyańa*, irr. derived from शोक sorrow: the first verse ever composed, having been the involuntary expression of VÁLMÍCI's grief at beholding a bird killed by a fowler.

श्लोण with an indicatory ऋ, श्लोणृ r. 1st cl. (श्लोणति) To heap together, to collect or assemble.

श्वःश्रेयस n. *adv.* (-सं) [1] Happy, well, right. *Am. Có.* *subst.* [2] BRAHME, the supreme being. [3] Happiness,

prosperity. *Méd.* mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Happy, prosperous. *Am. Có.* E. श्वस् particle, implying, happiness, श्रेयस् best, excellent, and a final अच् or vowel added to the compound.

श्वक with an indicatory इ, श्वङ्कि r. 1st cl. (श्वङ्कते) To go, to move.

श्वगण m. (-णः) A pack or number of dogs. E. श्व a dog, and गण a troop.

श्वगणिक m. (-कः) A hunter. *S'abd. C.* mf. (-कः-की) ¹ A dog feeder. ² One carried by dogs. E. श्व a dog, गण a number, and ठन् aff.

श्वच r. 1st cl. (श्वचते) *with an indicatory* इ, श्वचि r. 1st cl. (श्वंचते) To go, to move.

श्वठ r. 10th cl. (श्वाठयति) *also with an indicatory* इ, श्वठि (श्वठयति) ¹ To finish. ² To leave defective or unfinished. ³ To go, to move. (श्वठयति) ¹ To speak amiss. ² To speak well. ³ To abstain from speaking: see शठ

श्वदंष्ट्रा f. (-ष्ट्रा) A fruit, (Flacourtia cataphracta). *Am. Có.* E. श्व for श्वन् a dog, दंष्ट्र a tooth.

श्वधूर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A jackal. *S'abd. R.* E. श्वन् a dog, and धूर्त्त a cheat.

श्वन् m. (श्वा श्वानौ श्वानः) *accu. plu.* (शुनः) A dog. *Am. Có.* f. (शुनी) A bitch. E. श्वि to increase, Un'adi aff. कनिन्, form irr.

श्वनिश nf. (-शं-शा) A night on which dogs bark and howl. *Am. Có.* E. श्व for श्वन् a dog, निशा night.

श्वपच mf. (-चः-चा) A man or woman of a low and degraded cast. *Am. Có.* E. श्वन् a dog, पच to cook, (for his food), or to cherish as his property, and अच् aff. also with क्विप् aff., श्वपच् m. (-पक्) and with अण् aff श्वपाक.

श्वपाक m. (-कः) A man of a degraded and outcast tribe, the son of an *Ugrá* woman by a *Cshattri* male, and classed with the *Chan'dála*, with whom he is ordered to live out of the town, to feed in broken vessels, and wear the clothes of the dead, to possess no other property than asses, and dogs, and to be excluded from all intercourse with other tribes; they can only be employed as public executioners or to carry out the bodies of those who die without kindred. E. श्व a dog, पच to cook, (to feed on or to cherish), aff. अण्, see श्वपच.

श्वफल m. (-लः) The lime, or citron. *Or. D.* E. श्व for श्वन् a dog, and फल fruit.

श्वभीरु m. (-रुः) A jackal. *S'abd. M.* E. श्वन् a dog, and भीरु afraid of.

श्वभ्र r. 10th cl. (श्वभ्रयति) ¹ To live in misery or distress. ² To go, to move. ³ To make a hole.

श्वभ्र n. (-भ्रं) A hole, a gap, a chasm. *Am. Có.* E. श्वभ्र to pierce, aff. अच्, or श्व a dog, भृ to cherish, aff. क.

श्वयथु m. (-थुः) Swelling, intumescence. *Am. Có.* E. श्वि to swell, aff. अथुच्.

श्वयीचि f. (-चि) Sickness, disease. E. श्वि to increase, Un'adi aff. ईचि.

श्वर्त्त r. 10th cl. (श्वर्त्तयति) ¹ To live in misery or distress. ² To go, to move.

श्वल r. 1st cl. (श्वलति) To run, to go quickly.

श्वल्क r. 10th cl. (श्वल्कयति) To speak.

श्वल्ल r. 1st cl. (श्वल्लति) To run, to go fast or quickly.

श्ववृत्ति m. (-त्तिः) Service, servitude. *Am. Có.* E. श्व a dog, and वृत्ति practice.

श्वव्याघ्र m. (-घ्रः) The hunting leopard or *Chíta. Jatá.* E. श्व a dog, and व्याघ्र a tiger.

श्वशुर m. (-रः) ¹ A father-in-law, a wife's or husband's father. *Am. Có.* ² A venerable man, one to be treated as a father-in-law. *Méd.* m. *du.* (-रौ) A father and mother-in-law. *Am. Có.* E. शु a particle implying respect, अश् to pervade, Un'adi aff. उरच्.

श्वशुर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) ¹ A brother-in-law, a wife's or husband's brother. ² A husband's younger brother. *Am. Có.* E. श्वशुर a father-in-law, and यत् patronymic aff.

श्वश्रू f. (-श्रूः) A mother-in-law. *Am. Có.* E. श्वशुर a father-in-law, the उ, and अ rejected, र conjoined with श, and ऊङ् fem. aff.

श्वश्रूश्वशुर m. *du.* (-रौ) Mother and father-in-law. *Am. Có.* E. श्वश्रू, and श्वशुर conjoined.

श्वस r. 2d cl. (श्वसिति) ¹ To breathe. ² To live. with उत् prefixed, ¹ To open, to expand. ² To console: with निर् ¹ To breathe out, to expire. ² To sigh.

श्वस् *ind.* ¹ To-morrow. *Am. Có.* ² A particle, implying, auspiciousness.

श्वसन m. (-नः) ¹ Air, wind. *Am. Có.* ² A thorny plant, (Vangueria spinosa). *Ibid.* n. (-नं) ¹ Breathing, breath. *Méd.* ² Sighing. E. श्वस to breath, aff. ल्युट्.

श्वसनाशन m. (-नः) A snake. *Hár.* 15. E. श्वसन breathing, अशन food; eating air.

श्वसनेश्वर m. (-रः) A tree, (Pentaptera arjuna). *S'abd. Ch.* E. श्वसन breathe, and ईश्वर sovereign.

श्वसनोत्सुक m. (-कः) A snake. *S'abd. R.* E. श्वसन breathing, and उत्सुक delighting.

श्वसित n. (-तं) ¹ Breathing, breath. *Hém.* 6. 4. ² Sighing, a sigh. E. श्वस to breathe, क्त aff.

श्वसुत m. (-तः) A plant, (Conyza lacera, &c.). *S'abd. Ch.* E. श्व a dog, and सुत a son.

श्वस्तन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Future, what will be to-morrow, &c. *S'abd. M.* E. श्वस् to-morrow, ट्युल् aff.

श्वस्त्य mfn. (-स्त्यः-स्त्या-स्त्यं) To-morrow's, what will be to-morrow. *S'abd. M.* E. श्वस् to-morrow, and त्यप् aff.

श्वागणिक m. (-कः) A hunter. *S'abd. C.* mf. (-कः-की) ¹ A dog keeper, one who lives by feeding or keeping dogs. ² One who rides or is drawn by dogs. E. श्वगण a number of dogs, ठञ् aff.

श्वादन्त m. (-न्तः) A dog's tooth. E. श्वन् a dog, दन्त a tooth and the vowel termination of the first word made long in this and similar compounds as श्वाकर्ण, श्वापुच्छ, &c.

श्वान m. (-नः) A dog. *Or. D.* f. (-नी) A bitch. *S'abd. R.* E. a various reading of श्वन् q. v.

श्वापद m. (-दः) A beast of prey in general. *Hém.* 4. 282. mfn. (-दः-दी-दं) Ferocious, savage, relating or belonging to a beast of prey. E. श्वन् a dog, आपद to resemble, aff. अच् or श्वपद with अण् added.

श्वाविध् m. (-विट् or -वित्) A porcupine. *Am. Có.* E. श्वन् a dog, आङ् before व्यध to pierce, aff. क्विप्.

श्वाश्व m. (-श्वः) Bhairava, or S'iva, in a terrific form. *S'abd. C.* E. श्व a dog, and अश्व a horse, being usually represented mounted on a dog.

श्वास m. (-सः) ¹ Breath, breathing. *Hém.* 6. 4. ² Air, wind. *Ibid.* 4. 172. ³ Sighing, a sigh. E. श्वस to breath, aff. घञ्.

श्वासप्रश्वासधारण n. (-णं) Breathing through the nostrils for a few seconds as a religious exercise, see प्राणायाम. E. श्वास inspiration, प्रश्वास expiration, and धारण holding or checking.

श्वासहेति f. (-तिः) Sleep, sleepiness. *Hém.* 2. 227. E. श्वास breathing or sighing, and हेति a weapon.

श्वासारि m. (-रिः) A plant commonly *Bamanait'hi. S'abd. Ch.* E. श्वास breath, and अरि hostile.

श्वासिन् m. (-सी) Air, wind. *S'abd. R.* E. श्वास breath, and इनि aff.

श्वि *with the indicatory prefixes* टु, and ओ, टुओश्वि r. 1st cl. (श्वयति) ¹ To move, to go, or go to. ² To grow, to increase.

श्वित *with an indicatory* ञि, ञिश्विता r. 1st cl. (श्वेतते) To be white.

श्वित्र n. (-त्रं) Leprosy. *Am. Có.* E. श्वित to be white, *Un'ádi* aff. रक्.

श्वित्रघ्नी f. (-घ्नी) A plant, (Tragia involucrata). *S'abd. Ch.* E. श्वित्र leprosy, and घ्न destroying.

श्विद् *with an indicatory* इ, श्विदि r. 1st cl. (श्विंदते) To be white, to become or continue so.

श्वृ r. 9th cl. (श्वृणाति) To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill.

श्वेत m. (-तः) ¹ White, (the colour). *Am. Có.* ² The planet Venus, or its regent S'ucra. *S'abd. R.* ³ The sixth range of mountains, dividing the known continent, the white mountains separating the *Vershas* of *Hiranmaya*, and *Romanaca*. ⁴ One of the minor *Dwípas* or divisions of the world; in fable the *White Island*, identified geographically by Wilford, with *Britain. Méd.* ⁵ A white cloud. ⁶ Cumminseed. *Jat'á.* ⁷ A Conch. *Ráj. Ni.* mf. (-तः-ता) A small white shell used as a coin, a *Cowri. Hém. Ná.* and *Méd.* n. (-तं) Silver. *Am. Có.* f. (-ता) ¹ A grass, (Andropogon aciculatum). ² A plant, *Cásht'ha Pátala* (?) ³ A flower, (Clitoria ternatea). ⁴ Hogweed. *R. M.* ⁵ Bent grass with white blossoms. ⁶ *Bambu manna.* ⁷ Crystal. ⁸ Clayed or candied sugar. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) White. *Am. Có.* E. श्वित to be white, aff. अच् or घञ्.

श्वेतक m. (-कः) A *Cowri. Bhú. Pr.* n. (-कं) Silver. *Ráj. Ni.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

श्वेतकुञ्जर m. (-रः) INDRA's elephant. *S'abd. R.* E. श्वेत white, and कुञ्जर an elephant.

श्वेतकेतु m. (-तुः) A *Baud'dha* or *Jaina* saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 9. E. श्वेत white, and केतु a banner.

श्वेतकेश m. (-शः) A variety of the Hyperanthera morunga. *Jat'a'.* E. श्वेत white, and केश a filament.

श्वेतकोल n. (-लः) The *Saphara* fish, (Cyprinus chrysoparius. BUCH.) *Tri.* 1. 2. 18.

श्वेतखदिर m. (-रः) A white variety of the Mimosa catechu. *S'abd. Ch.* E. श्वेत, and खदिर the *C'hayar.*

श्वेतगज m. (-जः) The elephant of INDRA. *Hém.* 2. 91. E. श्वेत white, and गज an elephant.

श्वेतगरुत् m. (-रुत्) A goose. *Am. Co'.* E. श्वेत white, and गरुत् a wing.

श्वेतछद m. (-दः) 1 A goose. *Hal.* 2 A kind of basil, (Ocymum album, &c.). *S'abd. Ch.* E. श्वेत white, and छद a feather or leaf.

श्वेतटङ्कण n. (-णं) White or refined borax. *Ráj. Ni.* E. श्वेत white, and टङ्कण the same.

श्वेतदूर्वा f. (-र्वा) A bent grass with white blossoms. *Ráj. Ni.* E. श्वेत, and दूर्वा *Doob* grass.

श्वेतद्विप m. (-पः) INDRA's elephant. *Tri.* 1. 1. 62. E. श्वेत white, and द्विप an elephant.

श्वेतद्वीप m. (-पः) The white island or a minor division of the universe so called, also termed *Chandra Dwípa*, and supposed by WILFORD to be Britain. E. श्वेत white, and द्वीप an island, also श्वेत q. v.

श्वेतधातु m. (-तुः) 1 Chalk. *Ráj. Ni.* 2 The milk stone, opal or chalcedony. *S'abd. C.* E. श्वेत white, धातु a mineral.

श्वेतधामन् m. (-मा) 1 The moon. 2 Camphor. 3 *Cuttle* fish bone. *Méd.* E. श्वेत white, and धामन् a ray.

श्वेतनील m. (-लः) A cloud. *S'abd. R.* E. श्वेत white, and नील black or dark blue.

श्वेतपत्र m. (-त्रः) A goose. E. श्वेत white, and पत्र a feather.

श्वेतपत्ररथ m. (-थः) BRAHMA'. *S'abd. M.* E. श्वेतपत्र a goose, and रथ a car or conveyance.

श्वेतपद्म n. (-द्मं) The white lotus. *Raj. Ni.* E. श्वेत white, and पद्म a lotus.

श्वेतपर्णास m. (-सः) Holy basil, or a variety of it, (Ocymum sanctum or album). *S'abd. R.* E. श्वेत white, and पर्णास the same.

श्वेतपाटला f. (-ला) Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suaveolens). *Jat'a'.* E. श्वेत white, and पाटला the same.

श्वेतपिङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A lion. *Hém.* 4. 351. E. श्वेत white, and पिङ्ग tawny; of a light tawny colour.

श्वेतपिङ्गल m. (-लः) A lion. *Tri.* 2. 5. 1. E. श्वेत white, and पिङ्गल tawny; see the last; also with कन् added; श्वेतपिङ्गलक.

श्वेतपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A plant, (Vitex trifolia). *Jat'a'.* f. (-ष्पा) A *Ghósha* with white flowers. *Rat. M.* E. श्वेत white, and पुष्प a flower.

श्वेतपुष्पक m. (-कः) A plant, (Nerium odorum, the white variety). *Ráj. Ni.* E. कन् added to the last.

श्वेतप्रसूनक m. (-कः) A tree, (Tapia cratæva). *S'abd. M.* E. श्वेत white (flowers), प्रसूनक productive.

श्वेतभण्डा f. (-ण्डा) A flower, (Clitoria ternatea). *Rat. M.*

श्वेतमरिच n. (-चं) The seed of the Hyperanthera morunga. *Am. Co'.* E. श्वेत white, and मरिच pepper.

श्वेतरक्त m. (-क्तः) Pale red or pink, (the colour). *S'abd. R.* E. श्वेत white, and रक्त red.

श्वेतरथ m. (-थः) The planet VENUS. *S'abd. R.* E. श्वेत white, and रथ a car.

श्वेतरञ्जन n. (-नं) Lead. *S'abd. C.* E. श्वेत white, रञ्जन colouring.

श्वेतरास्ना f. (-स्ना) A plant, white Rasan, see रास्ना. *Rat. M.*

श्वेतरोचिस् m. (-चिः) The moon. *Hal.* E. श्वेत white, and रोचिस् light.

श्वेतरोहित m. (-तः) GARUD'A. *S'abd. C.* E. श्वेत white, and रोहित red.

श्वेतवचा f. (-चा) Orris root, (Acorus calamus). *Ráj. Ni.* E. श्वेत white, and वचा the same.

श्वेतवल्कल m. (-लः) Glomerous fig tree, (F. glomerata). *Jat'a'.* E. श्वेत white, and वल्कल bark.

श्वेतवाजिन् m. (-जी) 1 The moon. *Hém.* 2. 18. 2 The prince ARJUNA. *Jat'a'.* E. श्वेत white, वाजि a horse, इनि aff.

श्वेतवासस् m. (-साः) A religious mendicant wearing white garments. *Hal.* E. श्वेत, and वासस् vesture.

श्वेतवाह m. (-हः) ARJUNA. *S'abd. C.* E. श्वेत white, and

वाह a horse.

श्वेतवाहन m. (-नः) 1 The moon. 2 Arjuna. *Méd.* 3 The *Macara* or marine monster. *S'abd. R.* E. श्वेत white, and वाहन a vehicle.

श्वेतवाहिन् m. (-ही) Arjuna. *S'abd. R.* E. श्वेत white, and वाह a vehicle, (a horse), इनि aff.

श्वेतशूक m. (-कः) Barley. *Jat'á.* E. श्वेत white, and शूक awn.

श्वेतसर्प m. (-र्पः) 1 A tree, (Tapia cratæva). *Jat'á.* 2 A white snake. E. श्वेत white, सर्प what creeps or grows, or a serpent.

श्वेतसार m. (-रः) A tree, (Mimosa catechu). *Jat'á.* E. श्वेत white, सार pith or essence.

श्वेतसुरसा f. (-सा) A white variety of the Nyctanthes arbor tristis. *Am. Có.* E. श्वेत white, and सुरसा the *Rasan*, &c. to which it is compared.

श्वेतहय m. (-यः) 1 The horse of Indra. *Tri.* 1. 1. 60. 2 A name of Arjuna. *Hém.* 3. 373. E. श्वेत white, and हय a horse.

श्वेतहस्तिन् m. (-स्ती) The elephant of Indra. *Bhú. Pr.* E. श्वेत white, and हस्तिन् an elephant.

श्वेतार्क m. (-र्कः) Gigantic swallow-wort, (Asclepias gigantea), with white flowers. *Ráj. Ni.* E. श्वेत white, and अर्क the same.

श्वेतोदर m. (-रः) Cuvéra. *Tri.* 1. 1. 78. E. श्वेत white, and उदर the belly.

श्वित्र n. (-त्रं) Leprosy. *Notes* on *Am.* E. श्वित to be white, रन् aff.

श्वोवसीयस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Auspicious, fortunate. *Hém.* 1. 86. E. श्वस्, and वस् both particles implying auspiciousness, ईयसुन् affixed to the latter, and a final vowel added to the compound.

ष

ष The thirty-first consonant of the *Nágari* alphabet, and second sibilant, corrresponding to *Sh*, pronounced in some schools *Kh:* this letter when occurring in the elementary form of a root, is usually changed in the derivative form to स.

ष m. (-षः) 1 A learned man, a teacher. 2 A nipple. *Méd.* 3 Loss, destruction. 4 Rest, remainder. 5 Loss of knowledge previously acquired. *Ecác. Có.* 6 Eternal happiness, final emancipation. 7 Heaven, paradise. 8 Sleep. 9 End, term. *S'abd. C.* n. (-षं) 1 The embryo. 2 Patience, endurance. *Ibid.* mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) Best, excellent. *Méd.* E. षो to destroy, &c. aff. क or ड, and the consonant unchanged, &c.

षग *with an indicatory* ए, षगे r. 1st cl. (सगति) To cover: also written, स्थग.

षघ r. 5th cl. (सघ्नोति) To hurt or kill: also सघ.

षच r. 1st cl. (सचते) 1 To wet, to moisten, to sprinkle. 2 To serve, to gratify by service. (सचति) 1 To be connected. 2 To understand thoroughly.

षञ्ज r. 1st cl. (सजति) To embrace, to cling or adhere to, to be in contact or connexion with: with अव prefixed, to hang down from, to be suspended: with वि, and आङ् to struggle together.

षट r. 1st cl. (सटति) To be a part or portion.

षट्क mfn. (-ट्कः-ट्का-ट्कं) 1 Six. 2 Having six, sixfold, &c. E. षष् six, and कन् poss. aff.

षट्कर्ण m. (-र्णः) A sort of lute. *S'abd. C.* E. षष् six, and कर्ण an ear.

षट्कर्मन् m. (-र्मा) 1 A *Brahman. Am. Có.* 2 An adept, (in the *Tantras*, &c.). E. षष् six, कर्मन् act or duty; as in the first case, adoration, sacred study, alms giving, sacrifice, teaching the scriptures, and accepting suitable donations: in the second, the acts that may be performed by magical texts, &c. are, killing, infatuating, enthralling, expelling, exciting animosity, and the stopping or privation of any faculty.

षट्कोण n. (-णं) 1 The thunderbolt of Indra. *Ráj. Ni.* 2 A hexagon, a six angled figure. E. षष् six, कोण a corner.

षट्चरण m. (-णः) A bee. *Hal.* E. षष् six, and चरण a foot.

षट्ट r. 10th cl. (सट्टयति) 1 To injure, to hurt or kill. 2 To give. 3 To be strong. 4 To dwell.

षट्त्रिंशत् f. (-शत्) 1 Thirty. 2 A work on law. E. षष् six, and त्रिंशत् thirty.

षट्पद m. (-दः) A bee. *Am. Có.* mf. (-दी-दी) A louse. *Hém.* 4. 274. and *Ráj. Ni.* E. षष् six, and पद a foot.

षट्पदप्रिय m. (-यः) The *Nágésar*, (Mesua ferrea). *S'abd.*

M. E. षट्पद a bee, and प्रिय beloved by; equally applicable therefore to the lotus, jasmine, &c.

षट्पदातिथि m. (-थिः) 1 The mango tree. *Tri.* 2.4 9. 2 The Champaca. *S'abd. C.* E. षट्पद a bee, अतिथि a guest.

षट्प्रज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) 1 A catamite. *Tri.* 3. 1. 6. 2 A sage, one acquainted with the four objects of human existence, or virtue, wealth, desire, and final happiness, and with the nature of the world, and of divine truth. *Ibid.* 3. 1. 16. E. षष् six, and प्रज्ञ who knows.

षडक्षीण m. (-णः) A fish. *S'abd. C.* E. षष् six, and अक्षि the eye, ख aff.

षडङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) 1 Six parts of the body collectively; as the two arms, two legs, and the head, and waist. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 The six supplementary parts of the *Védas*, or grammar, prosody, astronomy, pronunciation, the meaning of unusual terms, and the ritual of the *Hindu* religion. *Hem.* 2. 165. E. षट् six, and अङ्ग a limb or part.

षडङ्गजित् m. (-जित्) VISHN'U. *S'abd. M.* E. षडङ्ग the six members, and जित् who subdues.

षडभिज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) A *Buddha* or *Bauddha* deified sage. *Am. Có.* E. षष् six, (branches of learning or piety), and अभिज्ञ understanding.

षडानन m. (-नः) CA'RTICEYA. *Am. Có.* E. षष् six, and आनन a face; having six faces, four directed to the four cardinal points, and two to the zenith and nadir, according to some accounts, though not generally so represented.

षड्धा ind. In six ways. E. षष् six, and धाच् aff.

षड्विध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) Of six sorts or kinds. E. षष् six, and विध sort.

षडूषण n. (-णं) Six spices collectively or long pepper, black pepper, dried ginger, the root of long pepper, the fruit of the plumbago, and of the piper chavya. *S'abd. Ch.* E. षष् six, and ऊषण a spice.

षड्गव n. (-वं) A yoke of six oxen, or six oxen collectively. *Hem.* 6.60. E. षष् six, and गो an ox, अच् added.

षड्ग्रन्थ m. (-न्थः) A variety of the Cæsalpinia bonducella. *Am. Có.* f. (-न्था-न्थी) Orris root, (Acorus calamus). *Ibid.* E. षष् six, ग्रन्थि a knot.

षड्ग्रन्थिका f. (-का) Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet). *Am. Có.* E. षड्ग्रन्था as above, and कन added.

षड्ज m. (-ड्जः) The fourth note of the *Hindu* gamut. *Am. Có.* E. षष् six, and ज born: supposed to require for its articulation the employment of the tongue, teeth, palate, nose, throat, and chest.

षड्भुजा f. (-जा) The water melon. *Raj. Ni.* E. षष् six, भुज an arm or branch, &c. aff. टाप.

षड्रेखा f. (-खा) A water melon. *Raj. Ni.* E. षष् six, and रेखा a line.

षड्बिन्दु m. (-न्दुः) VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1.1.28. E. षष् six, and बिन्दु a drop or spot.

षण *with an indicatory* उ, षणु r. 8th cl. (सनोति सनुते) 1 To give. 2 To serve or honor: also written सन.

षण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1 A bull at liberty. *Am. Có.* 2 A eunuch. *Hem.* 3. 226. 3 A multitude, a heap. *Or. D.* mn. (-ण्डः-ण्डं) A quantity of lotuses. *Am. Có.* E. षण to give, ड *Un'a'di* aff.: also षण्ढ, षण्ड, and शण्ड, &c.

षण्डाली f. (-ली) 1 A measure of oil, the vessel holding a *Chitank.* 2 A wanton woman. 3 A pond, a pool. *Med.* E. षण्ड a bull, a eunuch, &c, and अल to be able, affs. अच, and ङीप.

षण्ढ m. (-ण्ढः) A eunuch. *Raj. Ni.* see षण्ड.

षण्मास्य mfn. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यं) Six months old, of six months standing, &c. E. षष् six, मास a month, and यत् aff.; also षाण्मास्य.

षण्मुख m. (-खः) CA'RTICE'YA. *Hal.* E. षष् six, and मुख face.

षत्वणत्व n. (-त्वं) The substitution of the letters ष or ण for स, and न in grammatical derivatives. E. ष, ण, and त्व the letters, with the abstract aff. attached to each respectively.

षद् *with an indicatory* ऌ, षद्लृ r. 1st and 6th cls. (सीदति) 1 To wither, to wane, to perish gradually. 2 To be low spirited, to despond, to be weary or distressed, to lack energy. 3 To break or destroy. 4 To go or move. *with* आङ् *prefixed*, आङ्षद्लृ r. 1st and 10th cls. (आसीदति आसादयति) To go: with आङ् prefixed, to obtain, to attain, to reach or arrive at: with नि 1 To sit. 2 To protect.

षन *with an indicatory* उ, षनु r. 8th cl. (सनोति सनुते) To

give: also षष्.

षप r. 1st cl. (सपति) [1] To be connected. [2] To understand thoroughly.

षम r. 1st cl. (समति) [1] To be unconfused. [2] To be confused.

षम्ब r. 1st cl. (सम्बति) To go, to move. r. 10th cl. (सम्बयति) To unite, to join, to collect or assemble together; also read सम्ब.

षर्व r. 1st cl. (सर्वति) [1] To go, to move. [2] To injure, to hurt.

षर्षपी f. (-पी) A small bird. *S'abd. R.*

षल r. 1st cl. (सलति) [1] To go, to move. [2] To shake.

षष् mfn. *plu.* only (षट् or षड्) Six.

षष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Sixty. E. षष् six, ड्टि aff.

षष्टिक mf. (-कः-की) A kind of rice of quick growth. *Muc.* on *Am.* mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Bought with sixty. *S'abd. C.* E. षष् six, (days), ठन् aff. or षष्टि sixty, and कन् added.

षष्टिक्य mfn. (-क्यः-क्या-क्यं) Fit for rice of quick growth, (a field, &c.). *Am. Co'.* E. षष्टिक, and यत् aff.

षष्टितम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Sixtieth. *S'abd. C.* E. षष्टि sixty, and तमट् aff.

षष्टिधा *ind.* In sixty ways. *S'abd. C.* E. षष्टि sixty, and धा aff.

षष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठी-ष्ठं) Sixth. *Méd.* f. (-ष्ठी) [1] DURGA'. [2] The sixth day of the lunar fortnight. *Ibid.* E. षष् six, डटि aff., and थुक् augment.

षष्ठक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Sixth. E. कन् added to the last.

षष्ठान्नकाल n. (-लं) Eating once in two or three days. *Tri.* 2. 7. 11.

षष्ठिमत्त m. (-त्तः) An elephant. *S'abd. M.* E. षष्ठि sixth (year), and मत्त furious.

षष्ठिहायन m. (-नः) [1] An elephant. [2] A kind of rice. *Méd.* E. षष्ठि sixth, हायन a year: then full grown.

षस r. 2d cl. (सस्ति) To sleep.

षस्ज r. 1st cl. (सज्जति) To move, to go.

षस्ति r. 2d cl. (सस्ति) To sleep, (this is not universally considered to be a root).

षह् r. 1st cl. (सहते) r. 4th cl. (सह्यति) 1st and 10th cls. (सहति साहयति) [1] To bear, to endure, to suffer or support, to forbear, to have patience. [2] To be content or satisfied. [3] To be able: with उत् prefixed, to make effort or exertion, to persevere, to energize. [4] To be happy or delighted.

षाट् *ind.* An interjection of calling. *S'abd. C.*

षाडव m. (-वः) [1] Sentiment, passion. [2] Singing, music. *Méd.*

षाण्मातुर m. (-रः) CA'RTICE'YA. *Hém.* 2. 122. E. षष् six, मातृ a mother, अण् aff; having been brought up by the six *Criticás.*

षात्वणत्विक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relative to the substitution of ष or ण for स, and न, (as a rule, &c.). E. ठक् added to षत्वणत्व as above.

षाध r. 4th cl. (साध्यति) [1] To effect, to accomplish or compleat. [2] To succeed. also साध.

षान्त्व r. 10th cl. (सान्त्वयति) To console, to comfort. also सान्त्व.

षाष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठी-ष्ठं) Sixth. E. षष्ठ the same, and अण् aff.

षि *with an indicatory* ञ् षिञ् r. 5th cl. (सिनोति सिनुते) r. 9th cl. (सिनाति सिनीते) To tie, to bind.

षिच r. 6th cl. (सिञ्चति-ते) To sprinkle.

षिट r. 1st cl. (सेटति) To disregard, to contemn, to despise, to treat with disrespect.

षिड्ग m. (-ड्गः) [1] A catamite. *Hém.* 2. 245. [2] A libertine, a lecher. E. षिट to despise, Un'a'di aff. गन्.

षिध r. 1st cl. (सेधति) To go. *with an indicatory* ऊ, षिधू r. 1st cl. (सेधति) [1] To command, to order. [2] To ordain, especially with respect to holy observances. [3] To do an auspicious act, or one indicating good fortune. *with an indicatory* उ, षिधु r. 4th cl. (सिध्यति) [1] To succeed, to effect fully or compleatly. [2] To compleat a series of mystical observances, by which supernatural powers are attained, to be an adept, to be initiated. [3] To be perfect, to be finished or accomplished. [4] To be right or correct. with नि or प्रति prefixed, (निषेधति प्रतिषेधति) To prevent, to prohibit.

षिभ *with an indicatory* उ, षिभु r. 1st cl. (सेभति) [1] To hurt or kill. [2] To speak. [3] To shine.

षिम्भ *with an indicatory* उ, षिम्भु r. 1st cl. (सिंभति) [1] To hurt or kill. [2] To speak. [3] To shine.

षिल r. 6th cl. (सिलति) To glean: more usually शिल.

षिव *with an indicatory* उ, षिवु r. 4th cl. (सीव्यति) [1] To

sew, to stitch. [2] To sow, as seed.

षु r. 2d cl. (सौति) [1] To bear, to bring forth. [2] To possess power or supremacy. with an indicatory ञ, षुञ् r. 5th cl. (सुनोति सुनुते) [1] To bathe preparatory to a sacrifice. [2] To distil, to extract a spirit. [3] To churn, to stir or agitate. [4] To pain.

षुट्ट r. 10th cl. (सुट्टयति) [1] To disregard, to despise. [2] To be small or shallow.

षुभ r. 1st cl. (सोभति) r. 6th cl. (सुभति) [1] To speak. [2] To shine. [3] To hurt or kill.

षुम्भ r. 1st and 6th cls. (सुम्भति) [1] To speak. [2] To shine. [3] To be beautiful. [4] To hurt or kill.

षुर r. 6th cl. (सुरति) [1] To possess supreme or superhuman power. [2] To shine.

षुह r. 4th cl. (सुह्यति) [1] To bear, to endure. [2] To be content or satisfied. [3] To be able.

षू with an indicatory ङ, षूङ् r. 2d cl. (सूते) r. 4th cl. (सूयते) [1] To bear a child, to bring forth. [2] To produce in general. r. 6th cl. (सुवति) To direct, to send, to throw or cast.

षू f. (-षूः) Birth, delivery, child bearing. *Ecác. Có.* E. षू to bring forth, aff. क्विप्, and the consonant unchanged.

षूद r. 1st cl. (सूदते) r. 10th cl. (सूदयति) [1] To leak, to drop, to flow, to distil. [2] To deposit, to place. [3] To hurt, to wound, to kill or attempt to kill. [4] To promise. [5] (in the causal form), To hallow, to make holy or pure.

षूर्क्ष r. 1st cl. (सूर्क्षति) [1] To respect, to regard, to treat with reverence or respect. [2] To disregard, to disrespect.

षूर्क्ष्य r. 1st cl. (सूर्क्ष्यति) [1] To envy, to be impatient of another's rise. [2] To be intolerant or impatient of another's faults. [3] To disregard or contemn.

षूष r. 1st cl. (सूषति) To bring forth, to bear: also सूष.

षृभ with an indicatory उ, षृभु r. 1st cl. (सर्भति) To hurt or kill.

षृम्भ with an indicatory उ, षृम्भु r. 1st cl. (सृम्भति) To hurt or kill.

षेक with an indicatory ऋ, षेकृ r. 1st cl. (सेकते) To go, to move; preferably सेक.

षेल with an indicatory ऋ, षेलृ r. 1st cl. (सेलति) To go, to move: also शेल, and सेल.

षेव with an indicatory ऋ, षेवृ r. 1st cl. (सेवति-ते) [1] To serve, to gratify by service. [2] To rely or depend on. [3] To worship.

षै r. 1st cl. (सायति) To waste, to wane or decline.

षो r. 4th cl. (स्यति) [1] To destroy, to put an end to. [2] To be destroyed, to perish.

षोडश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Sixteenth. *Sabd. C.* E. षोडशन् sixteen, डट् aff.

षोडशन् mfn. *plu.* only (-श) Sixteen. E. षष् six, and दशन् ten.

षोडन् m. (-डन्) A young ox, or one with six teeth. *Hém.* 4. 329. E. षष् six, and दत् for दन्त a tooth.

षोडशांशु m. (-शुः) The planet Venus. *Sabd. M.* E. षोडश sixteen, and अंशु a ray.

षोडशाङ्घ्रि m. (-ङ्घ्रिः) A crab. *Hém.* 4. 418. E. षोडश sixteen, and अङ्घ्रि a foot.

षोडशार्च्चिस् m. (-र्च्चिः) The planet Venus. *Bhú. Pr.* E. षोडश sixteen, and अर्चिस् a ray.

षोडशावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A *Conch* shell. *Hém.* 4. 271. E. षोडश sixteen, and आवर्त्त a twist or spire.

षोडा *ind.* In six ways. E. षष् six, उ substituted for the final, धा aff., and ध changed to ड.

ष्टक r. 1st cl. (स्तकति) To resist or oppose.

ष्टग with an indicatory ए, ष्टगे r. 1st cl. (स्तगति) To cover.

ष्टन r. 1st cl. (स्तनति) To sound.

ष्टभ with an indicatory इ, ष्टभि r. 1st cl. (स्तम्भते) [1] To stop or hinder, to oppose, to impede, to resist or prevent. [2] To be stupid or dull, to be inanimate or insensible.

ष्टम r. 1st cl. (स्तमति) [1] To be confused. [2] To be clear, or unconfused.

ष्टिघ r. 5th cl. (स्तिघ्नुते) To assail, to assault, to attack.

ष्टिप with an indicatroy ऋ, ष्टिपृ r. 1st cl. (स्तेपते) [1] To ooze, to drop, to distil. [2] To sprinkle.

ष्टिम r. 4th cl. (स्तिम्यति) To be wet or moist, to reek, to steam.

ष्टीम r. 4th cl. (स्तीम्यति) To be wet or moist, to reek, to steam.

ष्टु *with an indicatory* ञ, ष्टुञ् r. 2d cl. (स्तौति or स्तुते स्तवीति or स्तवीते) 1 To praise, to eulogise. 2 To hymn, to worship with praises.

ष्टुच r. 1st cl. (स्तोचते) To be clear, to be bright, to be pellucid.

ष्टुभ *with an indicatory* ङ, ष्टुभु r. 1st cl. (स्तोभते) 1 To stop, to hinder. 2 To be stupid or dull.

ष्टूप r. 10th cl. (स्तूपयति) To heap together, to pile up, to collect into a heap: also स्तूप.

ष्टृक्ष r. 1st cl. (स्तृक्षति) To go, to move.

ष्टृह *with an indicatory* उ, ष्टृहू r. 6th cl. (स्तृहति) To hurt or kill: also स्तृह, and स्तृंह.

ष्टेप *with an indicatory* ऋ, ष्टेपृ r. 1st cl. (स्तेपते) 1 To leak, to flow, to distil or drop. 2 To sprinkle.

ष्टै r. 1st cl. (स्तायति) To surround, to encompass.

ष्ट्युम m. (-मः) 1 The moon. 2 Light. *S'abd. C.*

ष्ट्यै r. 1st cl. (स्त्यायति) 1 To sound. 2 To crowd or swarm.

ष्ठग *with an indicatory* ए, ष्ठगे r. 1st cl. (स्थगति) To cover.

ष्ठल r. 1st cl. (स्थलति) 1 To stand. 2 To be firm.

ष्ठा r. 1st cl. (तिष्ठति) 1 To stand, to stop, to be still, to refrain from moving. 2 To abide, to stay, to be. (तिष्ठते) 1 To apply or refer to, as an umpire or judge. 2 To indicate or reveal one's thoughts to another: with अधि prefixed, (अधितिष्ठति) To excel, to surpass, to overcome: with अव (अवतिष्ठते) To stay or stand: with आङ् (आतिष्ठते) To affirm or assert: (आतिष्ठति) To ascend, to mount: with उत् (उत्तिष्ठते) To seek for, to endeavour to obtain; (उत्तिष्ठति) To get up, to rise as from a seat, &c.: with उप (उपतिष्ठते) 1 To propitiate (as a deity). 2 To praise or hymn. To worship, to adore. 3 To embrace. 4 To treat in a friendly manner, to form a friendship or connexion with. 5 To pass or lie along or near to, that is, as a path or road; (उपतिष्ठति-ते) To hope to gain or acquire: with प्र (प्रतिष्ठते) To set off, to go forth, to depart: with प्रति (प्रतितिष्ठति) To be erected for holy purposes, to be sacred or consecrated: with वि (वितिष्ठते) To stand apart, to be separated: with सम् (सन्तिष्ठते) 1 To be well. 2 To be close to or together 3 To be of the same inclinations or opinions, to conform, to agree.

ष्ठिव *with an indicatory* उ, ष्ठिवु r. 1st cl. (ष्ठेवति) r. 4th cl. (ष्ठीव्यति) To eject from the mouth, to spit, to sputter, (the radical sibilant is unchanged in this root): also ष्ठीव.

ष्ठीव *with an indicatory* उ, ष्ठीवु r. 1st cl. (ष्ठीवति) To spit or eject from the mouth.

ष्णस *with an indicatory* उ, ष्णसु r. 4th cl. (स्नस्यति) To eject from the mouth, to spit.

ष्णा r. 2d cl. (स्नाति) To bathe, to purify by ablution.

ष्णिह r. 4th cl. (स्निह्यति) To bear affection to, to love, to regard, to be kind to or pleased with. r. 10th cl. (स्नेहयति) To be unctuous, to be bland or greasy.

ष्णु r. 2d cl. (स्नौति) A distil, to drop.

ष्णुच r. 1st cl. (स्नोचते) To be clear or pellucid.

ष्णुस *with an indicatory* उ, ष्णुसु r. 4th cl. (स्नुस्यति) 1 To eat. 2 To take. 3 To disappear. 4 To eject from the mouth.

ष्णुह r. 4th cl. (स्नुह्यति) To be sick, to retch, to throw up, to vomit.

ष्णै r. 1st cl. (स्नायति) To surround, to encompass.

ष्मि *with an indicatory* ङ, ष्मिङ r. 1st cl. (स्मयते) To smile. r. 10th cl. (स्माययते) To disrespect: with वि prefixed, to surprise or astonish.

ष्वक्क r. 1st cl. (ष्वक्कते) To go, to move.

ष्वञ्ज r. 1st cl. (स्वजते) To embrace.

ष्वद r. 1st cl. (स्वदते) r. 10th cl. (स्वादयति) 1 To taste. 2 To be pleasing. 3 To cover: also स्वाद.

ष्वप *with an indicatory prefix* ञि, ञिष्वप r. 2d cl. (स्वपिति) To sleep.

ष्वर्त्त r. 10th cl. (ष्वर्त्तयति) 1 To go, to move. 2 To be wretched or distressed.

ष्वष्क r. 1st cl. (ष्वष्कते) To go, to move: the radical sibilant is unchanged.

ष्विद *with an indicatory prefix* ञि, and aff. आ, ञिष्विदा r. 1st cl. (स्वेदते) r. 4th cl. (स्विद्यति) 1 To perspire, to sweat. 2 To be greasy or unctuous. 3 To be fascinated, to be tempted or deluded. 4 To quit, to yield.

स

स The thirty-second consonant of the *Na'gari* Alpha-

bet, corresponding to *S.*

स m. (सः) 1 A snake. 2 SIVA. 3 VISHNU. *Or. D.* 4 Air, wind. 5 The abbreviated name of the musical note षड्ज. *Sabd. C.* 6 He, the nominative case masc. of तद् the third personal pronoun: before many letters the *Viserga* is rejected. f. (सा) 1 The goddess LACSHMI. *Ecác. Co.* 2 She, the nominative case. fem. of तद् n. (सं) 1 Knowledge. 2 Meditation. 3 A carriage road. 4 A fence. *Sabd C. Ind.* (In composition) With, together with; being substituted for सम् or सह. E. षो to go, &c. aff. ड.

सं *ind.* (In composition) With, together with, &c.; being the optional form of writing सम् before a consonant: before consonants of the first five classes, the *Anuswára* may be again changed to the nasal of the class to which the letter it precedes belongs, as सं for सम्, and कल्प make सङ्कल्प &c.; before the semivowels, the sibilants, and ह, it preferably remains unaltered; practice however is very arbitrary in this respect, and the change is expressed or not, in all manuscripts according to the pleasure of the writer.

संय m. (-यः) The skeleton. *Sabd. Ch.* E. सम् together, यम to restrain, aff. ड.

संयत् mf. (-यत्) War, battle. *Am. Co.* E. सम् before यम to restrain, aff. क्विप्, and तुक् added.

संयत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bound, confined, fettered, imprisoned. *Am. Co.* E. सम् before यम to restrain, aff. क्त.

संयद्वर m. (-रः) A king, a prince. *Un. Co.* E. सम् before यम to restrain, ष्वरच् Unádi aff.

संयन्तृ mfn. (-न्ता-न्त्री-न्तृ) Constraining, a constrainer. E. सम् before यम to restrain, aff. तृच्.

संयम m. (-मः) 1 Restraint, forbearance. *Am Co.* 2 Humanity, avoiding the infliction of pain on others. *Sabd. C.* E. सम् before यम to restrain, aff अप्.

संयमन n. (-नं) 1 A cluster of four houses. *Muc.* on *Am.* 2 A religious vow or obligation. 3 Binding, confinement. *Méd.* 4 Restraining, checking. 5 Forbearance, self denial or controul. f. (-नी) The capital of YAMA. *Méd.* E. सम् implying completeness, or entirely, and यम to restrain, aff. ल्युट्.

संयमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Checked, controuled, restrained. *Sabd. C.* E. सम् before यम to check, aff. क्त.

संयमिन् m. (-मी) A saint, a sage, one who subdues or controuls his passions. *D'har.* E. संयम restraint, इनि aff.

संयात्रा f. (-त्रा) Travelling into another island or continent, voyaging, travelling by water. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. सम् before या to go, त्रन् aff.

संयान m. (-नः) A mould. *Sabd. C.* n. (-नं) Accompanying, going together. E. सम् together, या to go or get, aff. ल्युट्.

संयाम m. (-मः) 1 Forbearance, check, controul, restraint. *Am. Co.* 2 Humanity, abstaining from giving pain to others. E. सम् before यम to restrain, aff. घञ्.

संयाव m. (-वः) A sort of roll, or a thin cake of unleavened bread, fried with *Ghee*, pounded and again made up into an oblong form with fresh bread, sugar and spices, and again fried with *Ghee. Sabd. Ch.* E. सम् together, यु to mix, and घञ् aff.

संयुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1 Joined with, connected, attached. 2 Mixed, blended. 3 Endowed with, possessed of. E. सम् together, युज to join, aff. क्त.

संयुग m. (-गः) 1 War, battle. *Am. Co.* 2 Union, mixture. E. सम् before युज to join, क aff.

संयुज् mfn. (-युक्) 1 Possessed of or endowed with good qualities. *Tri.* 3. 1. 15. 2 Connected or associated with. 3 Joined, united. E. सम् before युज to join, aff. क्विप्, and the consonant unchanged.

संयुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Connected, joined, mixed, blended, attached to. *Sabd. C.* E. सम् together, यु to join, aff. क्त.

संयोग m. (-गः) Intimate union or association. E. सम् before युज to join, घञ् aff.

संयोगित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Joined, annexed. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. संयोग union, इतच् aff.

संयोजन n. (-नं) 1 Copulation, coition. *Hár* 50. 2 Joining, uniting. E. सम् with युज to join, aff. ल्युट्.

संयोजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Joined, attached, annexed. *Am. Co.* E. सम् together, युज to join, aff. क्त.

संरम्भ m. (-म्भः) ¹ Wrath, rage. *S'abd. R.* ² Pride, arrogance. *Tri.* 3. 2. 19 E. सम् before रभि to sound, and घञ् aff.

संराव m. (-वः) Sound, noise. *Am. Co'.* E. सम् before रु to sound, aff. घञ्.

संराविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Roaring, shouting, making a noise or uproar. E. सम् before रु to sound, घिनुण् aff.

संरूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) ¹ Confident, audacious, presuming. ² Budded, blossomed. *Méd.* E. सम् before रुह to grow, aff. क्त.

संरोध m. (-धः) ¹ Hindering, stopping, opposing, preventing. ² Throwing, sending. *Hém. Na'.* E. सम् before रुध to obstruct, aff. घञ्.

संलय m. (-यः) Sleep, sleepiness. *Hém.* 2. 227. E. सं before ली to join, and अच्

संलाप m. (-पः) Conversation, discourse. *Am. Co'.* E. सम् with, together with, and लप to speak, aff. घञ्

संवत्सर m. (-रः) A year. *Am. Co'.* E. सम् with, completely, and वत्सर a year; or सम् with वस to abide, सर Unadi aff., and त substituted for the final.

संवत् ind. ¹ A year. *Am. Co'.* ² A year of VICRAMADITYA'S era. E. सम् before वद् to speak, aff क्विप् or सम् before वत to go, क्विप् aff. प rejected, and तुक् final augment.

संवदन n. (-नं) ¹ Communication of tidings or intelligence. *Hém. Na'.* ² Sight, seeing. *Méd.* nf. (-नं-ना) ³ Subduing by charms, overpowering any thing or person by magical compounds or drugs or mystical gems, &c. *Am. Co'.* ⁴ A charm, an amulet, the article by which the above is effected. *Sa'r. S.* on *Am.* E. सम् with वद् to speak, युच् aff.

संवनन n. (-नं-ना) ¹ Subduing by magical drugs or charms, see the last. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. सम् before वन to ask, aff. ल्युट्.

संवर n. (-रं) ¹ Water. ² Self-control, &c. m. (-रः) ¹ The name of a demon. ² A mound, a bridge, &c. E. सम् before वृ to choose, aff. अप्, more usually derived from शम्ब or सम्ब to collect, and then written शम्बर or सम्बर q. v.

संवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) ¹ Destruction of the universe. *Am. Co'.* ² Beleric myrobalan. ³ The name of a *Muni. Méd.* ⁴ A cloud. *S'abd. R.* E. सम् before वृत to be aff. घञ्

संवर्त्तक m. (-कः) ¹ BALADE'VA. *S'abd. R.* ² The plough of BALADE'VA. *Hém.* 2. 139. ³ Submarine fire. *Ibid.* 4 166. E. सम् before वृत to be or abide, aff. वुन्.

संवर्त्तकिन् m. (-की) BALADE'VA, the elder brother of CRISHN'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 36. E. सम्वर्त्तक his plough, and इनि aff.

संवर्त्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) The new leaf of a water lily. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. सम before वृत to be, aff. इनि.

संवर्त्तिका f. (-का) The new leaf of a water lily. *Am. Co'.* E. सम् near, (the stalk), वृत to be, aff. इक् and कन् fem. form, added.

संवर्द्धक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Augmenting, augmentative, prospering, an augmentor, &c. E. सम् before वृध to increase, aff. वुन्.

संवर्द्धन n. (-नं) ¹ Augmenting, increasing. ² Prospering, thriving. E. सम् before वृध to increase or prosper, aff. ल्युट्.

संवलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Mixed, mingled. ² Encompassed, surrounded. E. सम् together, वल to surround, aff. क्त.

संवसथ m. (-थः) A village. *Am. Co'.* E. सम् before वस to abide, अथ Un'a'di aff.

संवाटिका f. (-का) An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa) *Jat'a'.*

संवाद m. (-दः) Communication of intelligence or news. *Jat'a'.* E. सम् with वद् to speak, aff. घञ्.

संवास m. (-सः) ¹ A house, a dwelling. *S'abd. R.* ² An open space, either within or without a town, for the meeting and diversion of the townsmen. *Jat'a'.* E. सम् with, वास an abode.

संवाह m. (-हः) ¹ An attendant employed to rub and knead the body. *Jat'a'.* ² Rubbing the body. E. सम् before वाह to exert one's self, and अच् aff.; or when the action is implied, वह to obtain or bear, aff घञ्.

संवाहक m. (-कः) An attendant rubbing and kneading the limbs. *Hém.* 3. 156. E. सम् before वह to obtain (pleasure or ease) causal form, aff. ण्वुल.

संवाहन n. (-नं) ¹ Rubbing the person, kneading the limbs. ² Bearing, carrying. *Méd.* E. सम् before वह to obtain or bear, (causal form), aff. ल्युट्.

संविति f. (-त्तिः) ¹ Understanding, intellect. *Hém.* 2. 223. ² Accomodation, reconciliation. *Méd.* E. सम् before विद् to know, aff. क्तिन् see the next.

संविद् f. (-वित् or विद्) ¹ Intellect, understanding. ² Promise, assent. ³ Contract, engagement, agreement. ⁴ Knowledge. ⁵ A watch word, a cry of battle. ⁶ War, battle. ⁷ Name, appellation. *Am. Co´.* ⁸ Sign, signal. ⁹ Institute, prescribed custom or observation. ¹⁰ Pleasing, delighting. *Méd.* ¹¹ Hemp. E. सम् with, together with, विद् to know, &c. aff. क्विप्.

संविदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Promised, agreed. *Am. Co´.* ² Known, understood. E. सम् before विद् to know, aff. क्त.

संविषा f. (-षा) A plant, (Betula?) *S´abd. R.* E. सम् intensitive, विष poison.

संवीक्षण n. (-णं) Search, enquiry, looking for or after any thing. *Am. Co´.* E. सम्, and वि intensitives, ईक्ष to see, ल्युट् aff.

संवीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Surrounded, enclosed, encompassed. *Am. Co´.* E. सम् completely, व्येञ् to surround, aff क्त.

संवृत m. (-तः) Varun´a, deity of the ocean. *S´abd. M.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Covered, concealed, hidden. ² Furnished with, filled with, possessed of. E. सम् with, वृत to be, &c. aff. क्त.

संवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) ¹ Hiding, concealing. ² Possession, endowment. E. सम् with, वृत to screen or cover, &c. aff. क्तिन्.

संवेग m. (-गः) ¹ Hurry, flurry, haste proceeding from fear, &c. *Am. Co´.* ² Haste, speed. E. सम् intensitive, विज to be agitated, aff. घञ्.

संवेद m. (-दः) Perception, consciousness. *Am. Co´.* E. सम् with विद् to know, aff. घञ्

संवेश m. (-शः) ¹ Sleep, sleeping. *Am. Co´.* ² Dreaming, a dream. *Muc on Am.* ³ Copulation. *Méd.* ⁴ A stool, a chair, a seat. *Hém. Ná.* E. सम् before विश to enter, aff. घञ्.

संवेशन n. (-नं) Copulation, coition. *Hém.* 3. 201. E. सम् before विश to enter, ल्युट् aff.

संव्यान n. (-नं) ¹ An upper-garment. *Am. Co´.* ² Cloth, clothes, vesture. ³ Covering, a covering. *Hém. Ná.* E. सम् completely, व्येञ् to cover, aff. ल्युट्.

संशप्तक m. (-कः) A picked man or soldier, one of a select band sworn never to recede, and stationed to prevent the flight of the rest, a brother in arms. *Am. Co´.* E. सम् with, together, शप्त sworn, कन् aff.

संशय m. (-यः) Doubt, uncertainty. *Am. Co´.* E. सम् before शी to sleep, अच् aff.

संशयान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Dubious, uncertain. E. सम् before शीङ to sleep, शानच् aff.

संशयापन्नमानस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Irresolute, dubious, uncertain. *Am. Co´.* E. संशय doubt, आपन्न affected, and मनस् the mind.

संशयालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Dubious, doubting, sceptic. *Hém.* 3. 109. E. संशय doubt, आलुच् aff.

संशयितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Dubious, sceptical, a sceptic. *Hém.* 3. 109. E. सम् before शीङ to sleep, तृच् aff.

संशरण n. (-णं) Commencement of a combat, charge, attack. *S´abd. M.* E. सम् together, शॄ to injure, aff. ल्युट्.

संशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Certain, certified, ascertained, established. *S´abd. C.* ² Completed, effected, finished. ³ Completing, effecting, diligent and attentive in accomplishing. E. सम् before शो to destroy, aff. क्त.

संशुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) ¹ Cleaning the body. *Ret. M.* ² Purification in general. E. सम् completely, शुद्धि purification, cleansing.

संशुष्क mfn. (-ष्कः-ष्का-ष्कं) Dry, dried. E. सम् before शुष्क dry.

संशोधन n. (-नं) Cleaning, cleansing, purifying the body by ablutions, &c. *Ret. M.* E. सम् before शोधन purifying.

संस्मुत n. (-स्मुतं) Deceit, trick, illusion, juggling. *Un´. Co´.* E. सम् before चि collect, Un´a´di aff. क्ति, and सुट् augment.

संश्यान mfn (-नः-ना-नं) Contracted, rolled up, gathered up, shrunk, collapsed. E. सम् together, श्यै to go, aff. क्त.

संश्रय m. (-यः) Protection, refuge, asylum. E. सम् intensitive, श्रि to serve, aff. अच्.

संश्रव m. (-वः) Promise, assent, agreement. *Hém.* 2.

192. E. सम्, and श्रु to hear, aff. अप्.

संश्रित m. (-तः) A servant, a follower, a dependant. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Protected, supported. E. सम् before श्रि to serve, aff. क्त.

संश्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Promised, agreed, assented. *Am. Co'.* E. सम् before श्रु to hear, aff. क्त.

संश्लेष n. (-षं) [1] Embrace, embracing. *Am. Co'.* [2] Union, connexion, junction, contact, association. *S'abd. C.* E. सम् with श्लिष to unite, aff. घञ्

संश्वन् n. (-श्वन्) Fraud, trick, cheating, deception. *Un'. Co'.* E. सम before श्वि to increase, aff. अनि, deriv. irr.; also संश्वन्.

संसक्त mfn. (क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) [1] Near, adjoining, contiguous. *Am. Co'.* [2] Possessing, endowed with, affected by. [3] Connected or acquainted with. E. सम् before षञ्ज to embrace, &c. aff. क्त.

संसक्ति f. (-क्तिः) [1] Proximity, contact. [2] Union, junction. [3] Acquaintance, intimacy, connection with. E. सम् before षञ्ज to embrace or adhere to, aff. क्तिच्.

संसद् f. (-सद् or सत्) An assembly, a meeting. *Am. Co'.* E. सम् before षद् to go, aff. क्विप्.

संसरण n. (-णं) [1] The unresisted march of troops. [2] The beginning of war or battle. [3] A highway, the principal road through a village or town. [4] The world. *Méd.* [5] Birth, the production of living beings. *Muc.* on *Am.* [6] A resting place for passengers near the gates of a city. *Swá.* on *Am.* [7] Going, proceeding in general. *S'abd. R.* E. सम् together, &c. सृ to go, aff. ल्युट्.

संसर्ग m. (-र्गः) [1] Union, proximity, approximation, contact. [2] Acquaintance, familiarity, intercourse. E. सम् with सृज to go, aff. घञ्.

संसर्गाभाव m. (-वः) Logical non existence or annihilation; of three kinds, prior, incidental, and final, or absence of birth or production, destruction of present being, and necessary end or cessation of existence. E. संसर्ग union, and अभाव non-existence.

संसर्गिन् mfn. (-र्गी-र्गिणी-र्गि) Familiar, friendly, keeping company, acquainted, an acquaintance. E. सम् before सृज् to go, aff. घिनुण्.

संसर्प m. (-र्पः) An equable or gentle motion, as the creeping of a snake, the gliding of a stream, &c. E. सम् before सृप to go, aff. घञ्.

संसर्पिन् mfn. (-र्पी-र्पिणी-र्पि) Flowing, gliding. E. सम् intensitive prefix, सृप to go, घिनुण् aff.

संसार m. (-रः) [1] The world, the habitation of mortals. *Tri.* 1. 1. 133. [2] Mundane existence. E. सम् together, (mankind), सृ to go, aff. घञ्.

संसारगुरु m. (-रुः) CA'MA, or love. *Tri.* 1. 1. 39. E. संसार the world, and गुरु the spiritual preceptor.

संसारमार्ग m. (-र्गः) The vulva. *Tri.* 2. 6. 22. E. संसार the world (or mankind), and मार्ग a road.

संसारिन् m. (-री) An animal or sentient being. *Hal.* E. संसार the world, इनि aff.

संसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) [1] Nature, disposition, the natural state or quality. *Am. Co'.* [2] Perfection, completion, accomplishment. *Hem. Na'.* [3] A passionate or intoxicated woman. *Méd.* E. सम् before सिद्ध completion.

संसृति f. (-तिः) [1] The world. *S'abd. R.* [2] Flow, stream, current. *Tri.* 3. 3. 189. E. सम्, and सृ to go, क्तिन् aff.

संसृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) [1] United, joined, connected [2] Clean dressed, clad in clean garments. *Méd.* [3] Reunited, rejoined. [4] Connected as partners or coparceners. E. सम् before सृज to leave or make, aff. क्त.

संसृष्टत्व n. (-त्वं) [1] Union, association. [2] Re-union. [3] (In law), The voluntary co-residence or re-union of father and son, or of brothers with each other, after partition of property. E. संसृष्ट associated, aff. त्व.

संसृष्टिन् m. (-ष्टी) A coparcener, a brother whether of whole or half blood who after the partition of the family property continues or returns to reside with his father, his paternal uncle or his other brothers. E. संसृष्ट united or re-united, and इनि aff.

संस्कार m. (-रः) [1] Completing, accomplishing, finishing, perfecting. [2] Apprehension, conception. *Méd.* [3] The power of memory, the faculty of recollection. *Hem. Na'.* [4] Faculty in general, one of the twenty-four qualities enumerated by logicians. [5] An essential and purificatory rite or ceremony amongst the *Hindus*;

as those of the three first classes, commencing with conception and ending with marriage; or गर्भाधानं sacrifice on conception, पुंसवनं on vitality in the fœtus. सीमन्तोन्नयनं in the fourth, sixth or eighth month, जातकर्म्म giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon to taste, before dividing the navel string; नामकरणं naming the child on the tenth, eleventh, twelfth or hundred and first day: निःक्रमणं carrying him out to see the moon on the third lunar day of the third light fortnight or to see the sun in the third or fourth month: अन्नप्राशनं feeding him with rice in the sixth or eighth month or when he has cut teeth: चूडाकार्य्यं tonsure in the second or third year: उपनयनं investiture with the string in the fifth, eighth, or sixteenth year: सावित्री investiture, accompanied by the *Gáyatrí*, to be performed four days after the preceding, and for a *Brahman*, not to be delayed beyond the sixteenth year: विवाहः or marriage is the last *Sanscára*, being the twelfth according to some enumerations, or, omitting the second and third, the tenth according to others. 5 Embellishment, decoration, elegance. 6 Purity, perfection. 7 Preparing as an article of medicine or food, cooking, dressing, compounding, &c. 8 Purification, consecration. E. सम् implying perfection, कृ to make, घञ aff., and सुट् augment.

संस्कारज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Produced from a purificatory ceremony, &c. E. संस्कार as above with the power of the fifth case and ज born.

संस्कारवर्जित m. (-तः) A *Brahman*, &c. who has not received the usual initiatory ceremonies. *Hém.* 3. 518. E. संस्कार purificatory rite, and वर्जित deprived of, also संस्काररहित संस्कारहीन, &c.

संस्कारहीन m. (-नः) A man of the three first classes, who has not been invested with the mystic thread, and who has not received the other ceremonies necessary to purification. *Am. Có.* E. संस्कार a rite, &c. हीन lost.

संस्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Wrought, made, artificially produced. 2 Excellent, best. 3 Decorated, ornamented. *Méd.* 4 Cooked, dressed. *Swá.* on *Am.* 6 Cleaned, cleansed. *Jot́á.* 7 Purified. 8 Finished, perfect, compleated. m. (-तः) 1 A word regularly formed, a regular derivative. *S'abd. R.* 2 A learned man. *S'abd. C.* 3 A man of the three first classes who has received all the purificatory rites. n. (-तं) Language formed by perfect grammatical rules, the classical, and sacred language of the *Hindus*. *Am. Có.* E. सम् implying completion or perfection, कृत made, and सुट् augment.

संस्क्रिया f. (-या) 1 Funeral ceremonies, as burning the dead body, &c. *Tri.* 2. 8 61. 2 Any purificatory rite. see संस्कार. E. सम् before क्रिया act, action.

संस्तर m. (-रः) 1 A bed, a couch. *Hém.* 3. 346. 2 A bed made of leaves, &c. *S'abd. R.* 3 Sacrifice. *Hém.* 3. 484. E. सम् before स्तृ to spread, aff. अप्.

संस्तव m. (-वः) Acquaintance, intimacy. *Am. Có.* E. सम् together, स्तु to praise, aff. अच्.

संस्तवान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Eloquent, talking fluently and well. *Uń. Có.* E. सम् before स्तु to praise, आनच् Uńádi aff.

संस्ताव m. (-वः) The place occupied at a sacrifice by the *Brahmans* reciting hymns and prayers. *Am. Có.* E. सम् together (in chorus) स्तु to praise (the gods), घञ् aff.

संस्तुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Intimate, acquainted. 2 Praised, hymned, eulogised. E. सम् before स्तु to praise, aff. क्त.

संस्त्याय m. (-यः) 1 Assemblage, collection, heap or number. 2 Vicinity, proximity. *Am. Có.* 3 Spreading, expansion, diffusion. *Hém.* 4 A house. *Hém. Ná.* E. सम् before स्त्यै to crowd, aff. घञ्.

संस्थ m. (-स्थः) 1 A spy, a secret emissary. 2 A countryman, a neighbour, a person of the same country, &c. *Hém. Ná.* 3 A dweller, an inhabitant. *Méd.* f. (-स्था) 1 Continuance in the right way, correct conduct. *Am. Có.* 2 State or condition of being, time of life, &c. 3 Stop, stay. 4 End, completion. 5 Manifestation, appearance. 6 Resemblance, likeness. 7 A sort of sacrifice. 8 Loss, destruction. *Hém. Ná.* 9 Death, dying. *Ibid.* 2. 237. 10 Form. 11 An assembly. 12 A royal ordinance. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1 Staying, stopping, fixed, stationary. 2 Staying with, associated

domesticated. E. सम् implying completeness, association, &c. and स्था to stay, affs. क or अङ् and टाप्.

संस्थान n. (-नं) 1 Form, figure, shape. 2 Death, dying. *Méd.* 3 Fabrication, construction. 4 A place where four roads meet. *Am. Co.* 5 A mark, a spot, a sign. *Ajay.* 6 A heap, a quantity. 7 Primary formation, the aggregation of the primitive atoms. 8 A vicinity, a neighbourhood, a common place of abode. E. सम् before स्था to stay or stand, aff. ल्युट्.

संस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Dead, deceased. *Am. Co.* 2 Ended, finished. 3 Established, fixed. 4 Staying, stationary. 5 Heaped, collected. 6 Placed in or on. E. सम् before स्था to stay, aff. क्त.

संस्थिति f. (-तिः) 1 Death, dying. *S'abd. C.* 2 Abode, abiding, being or being stationary. 3 Well being, welfare. E. सम् before स्थिति staying, see संस्था.

संस्पर्श m. (-र्शः) Touching, contact, laying hold of. f. (-र्शा) A fragrant plant, commonly *Chacawoti. Am. Co.* E. सम् before स्पृश to touch, aff. घञ्.

संस्फाल m. (-लः) A ram. *Tri.* 2. 9. 24. E. सम् before स्फल to shake, aff. घञ्.

संस्फुट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) Blossomed, blown. *S'abd. R.* E. सम् before स्फुट to blow, क aff.

संस्फेट n. (-टः) War, battle. *Swá on Am.* E. सम् before स्फिट to disrespect, aff. घञ्.

संस्फोट m. (-टः) War, battle. *Am. Co.* E. सम् before स्फुट to hurt or kill, aff. घञ् or with इ aff. संस्फोटि.

संस्मरण n. (-णं) Remembering, calling to mind. E. सम् intensitive, and स्मरण remembering.

संस्मृति f. (-तिः) Remembering, remembrance. E. सम् before स्मृ to remember, aff. क्तिन्.

संहत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Strong knit, well limbed. *Am. Co.* 2 Compact, close. 3 Joined, attached or approximated to. *Hém. Ná.* 4 Closed, shut. 5 Collected, assembled. 6 Struck, hurt, wounded, killed. E. सम् with, together with, हन to hurt or strike, aff. क्त.

संहतजानुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Knock kneed. *Am. Co.* E. संहत approximated, close, and जानु the knee, कन् aff; also without the aff. संहतजानु.

संहतल m. (-लः) The two hands open, and the palms brought together. *Am. Co.* E. संहत closed, ला to get or be, aff. क.

संहति f. (-तिः) Assemblage, collection, heap, number, multitude, &c. *Am. Co.* E. सम् together, हन to strike or hurt, aff. क्तिन्.

संहनन n. (-नं) 1 The body. *Am. Co.* 2 Rubbing the limbs. *S'abd. C.* E. सम् before हन to strike or hurt, aff. ल्युट्.

संहर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1 Air, wind. 2 Pleasure, joy. 3 Envy, emulation. *Hém. Ná.* 4 Trituration, rubbing, grinding. *Méd.* E. सम् before हृष to be pleased, or घृष to rub, &c. aff. घञ्.

संहवन n. (-नं) A group of four houses. *S'abd. C.* E. सम् together, हु to sacrifice, aff. ल्युट्.

संहार m. (-रः) 1 The destruction of the world. *Hém.* 2. 75. 2 A division of *Tartarus. Am. Co.* 3 Abridgement, abbreviation. *Jaṭá.* 4 Collection, assemblage. E. सम् together, हृ to take, aff. घञ्.

संहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Attached, joined. 2 Collected, assembled. f. (-ता) 1 An arrangement of the text of the *Vedas* into short sentences, regulated when the style is verse by the species of verse, and when prose by the subject, and denominated after the person or persons by whom the arrangement was originally made: it is also sometimes considered as synonymous with a *S'áchá*, a branch or school of the *Vedas*, of which sixteen are reckoned to the *Rig-veda*, one hundred and one to the *Yajush*, one thousand in the *Sáma*, and nine in the *Atharvan.* 2 (In grammar) Proximity of two letters without an intermediate pause, *Sandhi* or junction, though usually considered rather as the state preparatory to the actual junction than the junction itself. 3 A compilation, a code, a digest. E. सम् before धा to have, aff. क्त.

संहूति f. (-तिः) Clamour, shout, tumultuous exclamation. *Am. Co.* E. सम् together, हूति calling out.

संहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Seized, laid hold of. 2 Scattered, thrown. 3 Destroyed. E. सम् before हृ to take, aff. क्त.

संहृति f. (-तिः) Destruction, loss, disappearance. E. सम् before हृ to take, क्तिन् aff.

सक m. (-कः) He, that man. E. स he कन् added.

सकट m. (-टः) A small tree, (Trophis aspera). *Bhu'. Pr.*

सकटान्न n. (-न्नं) Impure food. E. स with कट vile, bad, अन्न boiled rice.

सकण्टक m. (-कः) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria). *S'abd. Ch.* E. स for सम् like or with, कण्टक a thorn.

सकर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Hearing, listening. *Jat'a'.* E. स for सह with, कर्ण the ear.

सकल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) All, whole, entire. *Am. Co'.* E. स with, कला apart, अच् aff.

सकुल m. (-लः) A sort of fish, also शकुल. *S'abd. R.*

सकुल्य m. (-ल्यः) [1] A kinsman, one of the same family name and common origin, see सगोत्र. *Jat'a'.* [2] A distant kinsman or relation; one who shares a divided oblation, as the grandson's grandson or other descendant as far as three degrees from him, or the offspring of the grandfather's grandfather or other remoter ancestor. E. स same कुल्य of family: some authorities extend, the name of *Saculya* to the tenth descendant.

सकृत् m. (-कृत) Fœces, ordure; more usually, शकृत्. *Notes* on *Am. ind.* [1] Once. [2] With, together with. *Am. Co'.* [3] Always. *Swa'.* on *Am.* E. सकृत् substituted, for एक one.

सकृत्प्रज m. (-जः) A crow. *Am. Co'.* E. सकृत् once, प्रज progeny.

सक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) [1] Attached, joined, in contact with [2] Diligent, attentive, intent. E. षञ्ज to embrace or adhere to, aff. क्त.

सक्ति f. (क्तिः) Contact, union, junction, cohesion. E. षञ्ज to embrace or adhere to, aff. क्तिच्.

सक्तु m. (-क्तुः) Rice or corn fried and then ground. *He'm.* 3. 65. E. षच् to moisten, Un'a'di aff. तुन्; also read शक्तु.

सक्तुक m. (-कः) A species of poison. *He'm.* 4. 264. E. कन added to the preceding.

सक्तुफला f. (ला) The *Sami* tree (Mimosa suma. Rox). *Am. Co'.* E. सक्तु barley meal, and फल fruit; of a similar white colour; also सक्तुफली.

सक्थि n. (-क्थि) [1] The thigh. *Am. Co'.* [2] Part of the frame of a cart. *Un'. Co'.* E. षञ्ज to unite, Un'a'di aff. क्थिन्.

सखि m. (-सखा) [1] A friend. [2] An associate, a companion. *Me'd.* f. (-खी) A woman's female friend or companion, a confidante, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. स for समान all (the world), ख्या to celebrate, aff. इन्, and ङीष् fem. aff.; the *masc. noun* is irregularly inflected.

सखित्व n. (-त्वं) Friendship. E. सखि a friend, and त्व aff.; also सखिता.

सख्य n. (-ख्यं) Friendship. *Am. Co'.* m. (-ख्यः) A friend. E. सखि a friend, य aff. of the property or pleonasm.

सग *with an indicatory* ए, सगे r. 1st cl. (सगति) To cover: also षग.

सगन्ध m. (-न्धः) A relation, a coheir. *Tri.* 2. 6. 9. mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Fragrant, odoriferous. E. स for सम् same, like, and गन्ध connexion, or स with, and गन्ध smell, scent.

सगर m. (-रः) Sovereign of *Ayodhya'*, the father of ASAMANJA by CE'S'INI', and sixty thousand sons by SUMATI: the latter being turned into a heap of ashes by the sage CAPILA, GARUD'A instructed the king to perform their funeral ceremonies with the waters of GANGA', to be brought from heaven for that purpose; this was finally accomplished by the devotions of BHAGI'RAT'HA, the great grandson of ASAMANJA, who having led the river to the sea, denominated it *Sa'gara*, in honor of this his ancestor. E. स for सह with, गर poison; being born together with a poison given to his mother by the other wife of his father.

सगर्भ m. (-र्भः) A brother by the same father and mother. *S'abd. R.* E. स for समान the same, and गर्भ embryo.

सगर्भ्य m. (-र्भ्यः) A brother of whole blood, one by the same father and mother. *Am. Co'.* E. स for समान same, गर्भ embryo, यत् aff.

सगोत्र m. (-त्रः) [1] A distant kinsman. *Am. Co'.* [2] A kinsman of the same family name, or one sprung from a common ancestor; one connected by funeral oblations of food and water. n. (-त्रं) A family, a race.

or lineage. *Sabd. R.* E. स for समान like, common, and गोत्र family.

सग्धि f. (-ग्धिः) Eating together. *Am. Co.* E. स for सम् with, अद् to eat, क्तिच् aff.; घस is substituted for the root, the स rejected, and घ changed to ग.

सघ r. 5th cl. (सघ्नोति) To hurt, to kill: also षघ.

सङ्कट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) ¹ Narrow, contracted. *Am. Co.* ² Crowded. ³ Impassable, impervious. E. सम् before कटच् aff.

सङ्कटाक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) Winking, leering. *Hem. Na.* m. (-क्षः) A tree, (Grislea tomentosa). *Ibid.* E. सङ्कट contracted, अक्षि the eye.

सङ्कथा f. (-था) Conversation, discourse, talking together. *Hem.* 2 189. E. सम् together, कथा speech, also संकथन, &c.

सङ्कर m. (-रः) ¹ Dust, sweepings. *Am. Co.* ² The crackling of flame. *Har.* 235 ³ A mixed caste or race, one proceeding from the promiscuous intercourse of the four tribes in the first instance, and again from their commerce with the descendants of such a connexion, or the indiscriminate cohabitation of those descendants amongst one another: most *Hindus* of the present age are of one of the many branches of this race, the highest of which is impure and inferior to the *Sudra.* ⁴ Mixing, blending, confounding. E. सम् before कॄ to scatter, or कृ to make, aff. अप्.

सङ्करीकरण n. (-णं) Killing domestic or wild animals. E. सङ्कर a mixed race, (an act suitable to such men), च्वि augment, and करण doing.

सङ्कर्षण m. (-णः) ¹ BALADEVA. *Am. Co.* n. (-णं) Attracting, drawing. ² Ploughing, making furrows, &c. E. सम् before कृष to plough, &c. aff. वुच् or ल्युट्, as applied to the demigod it refers to his removal in embryo from the womb of DEVACI, to that of ROHINI.

सङ्कल m. (-लः) ¹ Collection, quantity ² Addition. E. सम् together, कल to number, aff. अच्.

सङ्कलन n. (-नं) Addition, (in arithmetic). nf. (-नं-ना) ¹ Contact, junction. ² Blending, clinging, twining. intermixture. ³ Heaping, as corn, &c. E. सम् with or like, कल to number, aff. युच्.

सङ्कलित n. (-तं) Arithmetic. *Sabd. C.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Heaped, piled, arranged. *Am. Co.* ² Brought in contact, blended, intermixed. *Rama.* on *Am.* ³ Added. E. सम् before कल to number, aff. क्त.

सङ्कल्प m. (-ल्पः) ¹ Volition, will, resolve, mental determination. *Am. Co.* ² A solemn vow or declaration of purpose. E. सम् before क्लृप to be able, aff. घञ्.

सङ्कल्पजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) CAMADEVA. *Hal.* E. सङ्कल्प volition, and जन्मन् birth, also सङ्कल्पज m. (-जः) and other analogous compounds.

सङ्कल्पभव m. (-वः) CAMA, *Tri.* 1. 1. 38. E. सङ्कल्प will, and भव born.

सङ्कल्पयोनि m. (-निः) CAMA, the deity of love. *Hem.* 2. 143. E. सङ्कल्प will, and योनि place of birth.

सङ्कसुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) ¹ Unsteady, fickle, changeable. *Am. Co.* ² Uncertain, doubtful. *Swa.* on *Am.* ³ Weak, feeble. *Un. Co.* ⁴ Bad, weak, wicked. *Sid. C. Un.* E. सम् before कस to go, Unadi aff. उकन्.

सङ्कार m. (-रः) ¹ Dust, sweepings. ² The crackling of flame. *Med* f. (-री) A girl recently deflowered, a new bride, &c *Ibid.* E. सम् before कृ to make, अण् aff.

सङ्काश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) ¹ Like, similar, (in composition). *Am. Co.* ² Near. *Hem. Na.* E. सम् before काश् to shine, aff. अच्.

सङ्किल m (-लः) A burning torch, a fire brand. *Tri.* 1. 1 70. E. सम् before किल to be white, aff. क.

सङ्कीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) ¹ Crowded, confused. ² Miscellaneous. ³ Impure. *Am. Co.* ⁴ Mixed. ⁵ Of mixed and consequently impure origin or caste. *Bh.* on *Am.* ⁶ Contracted, narrow. ⁷ Spread, diffused. *Ajay.* E. सम् before कॄ to scatter, aff. क्त.

सङ्कीर्तन nf. (-नं-ना) Celebrating, praising, honour, glorification. E. सम् before कृत to praise, aff. युच्.

सङ्कीर्तित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praised, renowned, celebrated. E. सम् intensitive, कृत to praise, aff. क्त.

सङ्कुचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Unblown, unopened. *Hem.* 4. 195. ² Closed, shut. ³ Narrowed, contracted. E. सम् before कुच to contract, aff. क्त.

सङ्कुल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) ¹ Crowded, confused, filled with

so as to be impervious. *Am. Co.* n. (-लं) ¹ Inconsistent and contradictory speech. *Ibid.* ² War. *Ajay.* ³ A crowd, a mob. E. सम् together, कुल to accumulate, aff. क.

सङ्केत r. 10th cl. (सङ्केतयति) ¹ To call or invite. ² To counsel or advise. ³ To fix or appoint a time.

सङ्केत m. (-तः) ¹ Engagement, agreement, appointment. *Jaṭá.* ² Condition, provision, the circumstances under which any thing is necessarily or naturally effected. ³ Sign, gesture, gesticulation. E. सङ्केत to appoint a time, &c. aff. अच्.

सङ्कोच n. (-चं) Saffron. *Am. Co.* m. (-चः) ¹ Binding, tying. ² A sort of fish, a scate. *Méd.* ³ Shutting, closing, contracting. E. सम् before कुच to contract, aff. घञ्.

सङ्क्रन्दन m. (-नः) Indra. *Am. Co.* E. सम् before क्रदि to cry out, causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

सङ्क्रम mfn. (-मः-मं) ¹ Difficult progress, clambering up rocks, fording torrents, making way through almost impervious or inaccessible passes, &c. *Méd.* ² The means of effecting such a passage as a bridge of ropes or planks, &c., the *Sánc'hó* of the *Himálaya* passes, &c. *Bh. on Am.* m. (-मः) ¹ Going, moving, travelling. *Ibid.* ² The passage of a planetary body through the zodiac. *Dhar.* E. सम् before क्रम to go, aff. अच्.

सङ्क्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Passed, gone from one to another, transferred, &c. E. सम before क्रम to go, aff. क्त.

सङ्क्रान्ति f. (-न्तिः) ¹ The actual passage of the sun or other planetary bodies from one sign of the zodiac into another. ² Passage in general, proceeding from one time or condition of life to another, from one place to another, &c. ³ Going, proceeding in general. E. सम् before क्रम to go, aff. क्तिन्.

सङ्क्राम m. (-मः) Difficult progress or passage over steep rocks, through narrow defiles, &c. *Hém.* 6. 154. ² A bridge of ropes, &c. see सङ्क्रम. E. सम् before क्रम to go, aff. घञ्.

सङ्क्लेद m. (-दः) ¹ The fluid secretion which is supposed to form upon conception, and to be the rudiment of the fœtus. ² Moisture, wet, damp. E. सम् together, and क्लेद moisture.

सङ्क्षय m. (-यः) ¹ The destruction of the world. *S'abd. R.* ² Loss, destruction in general. E. सम् completely, क्षि to perish, aff. अच्.

सङ्क्षिप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) ¹ Abridged, abbreviated, concise, compressed. ² Thrown, sent. E. सम् before क्षिप to throw or send, aff. क्त.

सङ्क्षेप m. (-पः) Abridgement, abbreviation, conciseness, compression. E. सम् before क्षिप to throw or send, aff. घञ्.

सङ्क्षेपण n. (-णं) Abridgement, brevity. *Am. Co.* E. सम् before क्षिप to throw or send, aff. ल्युट्.

सङ्क्षोभ m. (-भः) ¹ Overturning, upsetting. ² Shaking, trembling. E. सम् before क्षुभ to tremble, aff. घञ्.

सङ्ख्य n. (-ङ्ख्यं) War, battle. *Am. Co.* f. (ङ्ख्या) ¹ Number in general, or a number, a numeral. ² Deliberation, reasoning, reflection. *Am. Co.* ³ Intellect, understanding. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सम् before ख्या substituted for चक्ष to speak well, aff. अङ् and टाप्.

सङ्ख्यता f. (-ता) Number, numeration, counting. E. तल् added to the last, also सङ्ख्यात्व.

सङ्ख्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Numbered, counted, reckoned. *Am. Co.* सम् before ख्या to tell, aff. क्त.

सङ्ख्यान n. (-नं) Numbering, numeration, reckoning. E. सम् before ख्या to tell, aff. ल्युट्.

सङ्ख्यावत् m. (-वान्) A learned *Brahman*, a *Paṇḍit*, a teacher. *Am. Co.* f. (-वान्-वती-वत्) ¹ Having or being possessed of number, numbered. *Méd.* ² Intelligent, discriminating. E. सङ्ख्या number, &c., and मतुप् poss. aff.

सङ्ख्येय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Numerable, to be counted or numbered. *Hém.* 3. 536. E. सङ्ख्या a number, ढक् aff.

सङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) ¹ Meeting, encountering. *Am. Co.* ² Desire, wish, cupidity. *Tri.* 1. 1. 131. ³ Joining, uniting. ⁴ Confluence of rivers. E. सम् together, गम to go, aff. ड.

सङ्गणिका f. (-का) Incomparable or unequalled discourse. *Tri.* 3. 2. 26. E. सम् before गण to count, aff. ण्वुल्.

सङ्गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Apposite, proper, (as speech). *Am. Co.* ² Mixed, united. ³ Met, encountered. n. (-तं) ¹ Friendship. *Hém.* 3. 395. ² Union, meeting. E. सम् before गत gone.

सङ्गति f. (-तिः) 1 Meeting, union, mixture. 2 Knowledge. *Méd.* E. सम् together, गति going.

सङ्गम m. (-मः-मं) 1 Meeting, union, mixture, junction, the encounter of persons, the association of friends or lovers, the confluence of rivers, the fitness or adaptation of two things to each other, &c. *Am. Co.* E. सम् together, like, suitably, गम going.

सङ्गर m. (-रः) 1 War, battle. 2 Misfortune, calamity. 3 Promise, assent, agreement. *Am. Co.* 4 Poison, 5 A bargain, a transaction of sale. *Méd.* 6 Knowledge. *Swa.* on *Am.* n. (-रं) The fruit of the *Sami* tree. *Méd.* E. सम् before गॄ to swallow, aff. अप्.

सङ्गिन् mfn. (-ङ्गी-ङ्गिनी-ङ्गि) 1 Uniting with, going to or with, attached. 2 Libidinous, lustful, desirous. E. सङ्ग union, इनि aff.

सङ्गीत n. (-तं) 1 The exhibition of song, dancing, and music, as a public entertainment. *Hém.* 2. 193. 2 The art or science of music and dancing. E. सम् together, and गीत sung.

सङ्गीति f. (-तिः) 1 Conversation, discourse. *Hal.* 2 The science of music and dancing. E. सम् together, गा to sing, क्तिन् aff.

सङ्गीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) Promised, agreed. *Am. Co.* E. सम् before गॄ to swallow, aff. क्त.

सङ्गुप्त m. (-प्तः) A *Buddha* or *Bauddha* saint. *Hém.* 2. 148. mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Hidden, concealed. E. सम् before गुप्त hidden.

सङ्गूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1 Heaped, piled, arranged. *Am. Co.* 2 United, joined, brought in contact. *Ráma.* on *Am.* 3 Contracted, abridged. *S'abd. C.* E. सम् before गुह to hide, aff. क्त.

सङ्गोपन n. (-नं) Hiding, concealment. E. सम् before गुप to hide, aff. ल्युट्.

सङ्ग्रह m. (-हः) 1 A compilation and abridgement. *Am. Co.* 2 Taking, seizing. *Méd.* Assent, promise. 4 Elevation, loftiness 5 Velocity. *Ret. M. Ná.* 6 Clenching the fist. *Bh.* on *Am.* 7 Effort, exertion. *S'abd. C.* E. सम् before ग्रह to take, aff. अप्.

संग्रहणी f. (-णी) Diarrhœa, dessentery. E. सम् before ग्रहणी the same.

सङ्ग्राम r. 10th cl. (सङ्ग्रामयति-ते) 1 To fight. 2 To make war.

सङ्ग्राम m. (-मः) War, battle. *Am. Co.* E. सङ्ग्राम to fight, aff. ण.

सङ्ग्रामपटह m. (-हः) A large military drum. *Tri.* 1. 1. 122. E. संग्राम war, and पटह a drum.

सङ्ग्राह m. (-हः) 1 The gripe of a shield. *Am. Co.* 2 Clenching the fist. *Ibid.* 3 Laying hold of forcibly, seizing, griping. 4 The fist. *Ramanát'h.* on *Am.* E. सम् before ग्रह to sieze, aff. घञ्.

सङ्घ n. (-ङ्घं) 1 Flock, multitude, number, a collection of living beings either of the same or different species. *Am. Co.* 2 A heap, a quantity in general. E. सम् before हन to kill or hurt, aff. घञ्.

सङ्घचारिन् m. (-री) A fish in general. *Hém.* 4. 410. E. सङ्घ a shoal, चर to go, णिनि aff.

सङ्घजीविन् m. (-वी) A hired porter or labourer, a cooly. *Hém.* 3. 144. E. सङ्घ a crowd, and जीविन् who lives.

सङ्घट्टन nf. (-नं-ना) 1 Meeting, encountering, occurrence. 2 Union, junction, contact. 3 Close contact, cleaving or adhering to, the interwining of wrestlers, the embraces of lovers, &c. E. सम् before घट्ट to move, aff. युच्.

सङ्घट्टा f. (-ट्टा) A large creeper. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सम् before घट्ट to go, aff. अच्, and टाप्.

सङ्घर्ष m. (-र्षः) 1 Envy, emulation, rivalry, vieing or contending for superiority. 2 Trituration, rubbing, grinding. 3 Going gently, gliding, flowing. *S'abd. R.* E. सम् before घृष to rub, aff. घञ्.

सङ्घाटिका f. (-का) 1 A bawd, a procuress, 2 A pair, a couple. 3 An aquatic plant, (Trapa bispinosa). *Méd.* 4 Smell. *Hém. Ná.* E. सम् before घट to unite, aff. ण्वुल् fem. form.

सङ्घात m. (-तः) 1 Assemblage, multitude, heap, quantity. *Am. Co.* 2 A division of *Tartarus.* 3 Killing, striking, hurting. *Méd.* 4 Phlegm. *Ráj. Ni.* 5 A particular mode of walking in dramatic representation. *S'abd. C.* 6 Composition of words, formation of compound terms. E. सम् before हन to strike or kill, घञ् aff.

सङ्घुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Resonant, resounding. E. सम् before घुष to sound, aff. क्त; also optionally with the augment, इट्, सङ्घुषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं).

सचि f. (-चिः-ची) The wife of INDRA. *Ráma.* on *Am.*

² Friendship, alliance. E. षच to be connected, aff. इन्, and ङीष् optionally added, also, सखि, and सखी.

सचिह्नक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Blear-eyed. *S'abd. R.* E. स for सह with, चिह्न a bad eye, कन् aff.

सचिव m. (-वः) ¹ A friend, a companion, an associate. ² A minister, a counsellor. *Am. Có.* E. षच to be connected, aff. इन्, सचि, friendship, वा to go or get, aff. क.

सचेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) The mango, (Mangifera indica). *S'abd. M.*

सच्चारु f. (-रु) Turmeric. *S'abd. Ch.*

सच्चिदंश m. (-शः) Intellect, intellectual part or portion. E. सत् being, चित् intellect, and अंश part.

सच्चिदानन्द n. (-न्दं) BRAHMA, or the Supreme Spirit. E. सत् being, present, चित् intellect, and आनन्द happiness; the eternal source of wisdom and happiness.

सजम्बाल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Muddy, clayey. *Am. Có.* E. स for सह with, जम्बाल mud.

सजाति m. (-तिः) The son of a man and woman of the same cast. mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Of the same sort or species, of the same tribe, &c. E. स for समान same, and जाति species.

सजातीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) ¹ Descended from parents of the same tribe or cast. ² Of the same tribe. ³ Of the same species. E. स for समान same, जाति sort, kind, and छ aff.

सजुष् mfn. (-जूः-जूः-जुः) Associated, an associate, or companion. *Bh.* on *Am. ind.* (-जूः) With, together with. E. स with, जुष to please, aff. क्विप्.

सज्ज mfn. (-ज्जः-ज्जा-ज्जं) ¹ Armed, accoutred. *Am. Có.* ² Prepared, got ready. *Méd.* ³ Ornamented, decorated. *S'abd. R.* ⁴ Covered, clothed. f. (-ज्जा) ¹ Dress, decoration. ² Armour, mail. E. षस्ज to go, aff. अच.

सज्जन n. (-नं) ¹ A guard, a sentry, a picquet. *Am. Có.* ² A ferry, a *Ghát. Méd.* f. (-ना) ¹ Caparisoning an elephant. *Am. Có.* ² Dress, decoration. ³ Arming, accoutring. mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) ¹ Of good family, well born. *Am. Có.* ² Respectable, reputable. ³ Good, virtuous. E. षस्ज to go, aff. युच्, or सत् excellence, जन a person.

सज्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Armed, accoutred. ² Dressed, decorated, ornamented. ³ Prepared, made. E. सज्जा armour, इतच् aff.

सञ्चत् m. (-चत्) Cheating, juggling. E. सम् together, चि to collect, अति Uńádi aff., and the radical vowel rejected.

सञ्चय m. (-यः) Heap, quantity, number, multitude. *Am. Có.* E. सम् together, चि to collect, aff. अच्.

सञ्चयन n. (-नं) ¹ Collecting, gathering. ² Collecting the ashes of a body which has been burnt. E. सम् together, चि to collect, aff. ल्युट्.

सञ्चर m. (-रः) A defile, any narrow or difficult pass, a road along the edge of a mountain, or a bridge over a mountain stream, &c. *Tri.* 2. 1. 18. ² Difficult passage, travelling along almost impracticable routes. ³ The body. *Hém.* 3. 227. ⁴ A road, a way. ⁵ Killing. *S'abd. C.* E. सम् before चर to go, aff. घ; also सञ्चार.

सञ्चलन nf. (-नं-ना) Trembling, shaking. E. सम् before चल to go, युच् aff.

सञ्चान m. (-नः) A bird, a hawk (?).

सञ्चाय्य m. (-य्यः) A particular sacrifice, at which the juice of the acid asclepias is drank. *S'abd. C.* E. सम् together, चि to collect, participial aff. ण्यत् form. irr. आय being substituted for the regular change, see सञ्चेय.

सञ्चार m. (-रः) ¹ Difficult progress. *Notes* on *Am.* ² Difficulty, distress. E. सम् before चर to go, aff. घञ् see सञ्चर.

सञ्चारजीविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Indigent, distressed, calamitous, in want of aid or protection. *Tri.* 3. 1. 2. E. सञ्चार difficulty, and जीविन् living.

सञ्चारिका f. (-का) ¹ A female messenger or go-between. *Am. Có.* ² A bawd ³ A brace, a pair. ⁴ Smell. *Méd.* E. सम् before चर to go, ण्वुल् aff.

सञ्चारिन् m. (-री) ¹ Incense. *Tri.* 2. 6. 38 ² A division of the *Bhávas*, the same as the व्यभिचारिन् q. v. or the reverse of the स्थायिन् or fixed and steady sentiments. *Hém.* 2. 209. ³ Air, wind. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) ¹ Fickle, changeable, not permanent. ² Moving, going. ³ Difficult, inaccessible. E. सम् before चर to go, णिनि aff.

सञ्चित्रा f. (-त्रा) A plant, (Salvinia cucullata). *S'abd. Ch.* E. सम् compleatly, चित्र variegated.

सञ्चेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be collected or gathered together. E. सम् together, चि to collect, यत् participial affix.

सञ्ज m. (-ञ्जः) 1 BRAHMA'. 2 S'IVA. *Méd.* f. (-ञ्जा) A she-goat. *Tri.* 2. 9. 26. E. सम् uniformly, all, (mankind), जन to be born (or created by whom), and ड aff.

सञ्जवन n. (-नं) A group of four houses. *Am. Có.* E. सम् together, जु to go, aff. युच्; also संवसन, and सञ्जीवन.

सञ्जीवन n. (-नं) A cluster of four houses. *S'abd. R.* E. सम् together, जीव to live, युच् aff.

सञ्ज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Knock-kneed. *Bh.* on *Am.* n. (-ज्ञं) A yellow fragrant wood. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-ज्ञा) 1 Name, appellation. 2 Thought, mind, intellect. 3 Gesture, sign, gesticulation. *Am. Có.* 4 The sacred verse or *Gáyatrí* of the *Védas.* 5 One of the wives of the sun. *Méd.* 6 (In grammar) The technical name of any affix, &c. E. सम् before ज्ञा to know, aff. अङ् and टाप्, that by which any thing is known.

सञ्ज्ञपन n. (-नं) 1 Killing, slaughter. *S'abd. R.* 2 Apprising, informing. 3 Teaching. E. सम् before ज्ञा to know, causal form, also, to slay, aff. ल्युट्.

सञ्ज्ञप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1 Killing, slaying. *Hém.* 3. 35. 2 Apprising, informing. E. सम् before ज्ञा to know, to slay, (causal form), aff. क्तिन्.

सञ्ज्ञु mfn (-ज्ञुः-ज्ञुः-ज्ञु) Knock-kneed. *Am. Có.* E. सम् together, and ज्ञु for जानु the knee.

सञ्ज्वर m. (-रः) Heat, the heat of fire, burning, scorching, a burn. *Am. Có.* E. सम् before ज्वर to burn, aff. अच्.

सट mfn *subst.* (-टः-टा-टं) 1 An ascetic's clotted hair, or the hair collected into a loose braid and twisted forwards upon the forehead. *Am. Có.* and *S'abd. R.* 2 A mane. *Méd.* 3 A crest. *Or. D.* E. षट to be a part of, and अच्, aff.

सटाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A lion. *S'abd. R.* E. सटा a mane, and अङ्क mark.

सटि f. (-टिः-टी) Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet) but applied also to the Curcuma amada: see शटि. *S'abd. R.* E. षट to be a part of, इन् aff. and ङीष् optionally added.

सठ r. 1st cl. (सठयति) 1 To finish, to complete. 2 To leave unfinished. 3 To go, to move.

सणसूत्र n. (-त्रं) Pack thread. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. see शणसूत्र the sibilants being interchanged.

सण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A eunuch. *Notes* on *Am.* see षण्ड and शण्ड, &c. the sibilants being interchanged.

सण्डीन n. (-नं) Perching, alighting, (as a bird). *Am. Có.* E. सम् before डी to fly, aff. क्त, form. irr.

सत् mfn. (सन् सती सत्) 1 True. 2 Good, virtuous. 3 Being, existing. 4 Excellent, best. 5 Venerable, respectable. *Am. Có.* 6 Wise, learned. *Hém.* 3. 6. 7 Firm, steady. *Méd.* 8 Right, proper. f. (सती) 1 A virtuous wife; in ordinary use applied especially to the wife who burns herself with her husband's corpse. 2 The goddess UMA'. *Méd.* 3 A fragrant earth, commonly *Surat* earth. *Hém.* 4. 121. n. (सत्) The true GOD; the always present and all-pervading spirit. *ind.* (सत्) In composition, a particle of reverence or respect, implying, good, right, fit, &c. as सत्क्रिया virtue, doing what is right, &c. E. अस to be, aff. of the participle of the present tense शतृ.

सतत n. *adv.* (-तं) Eternally, continually. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eternal, continual. *Ibid.* सम् before तन to spread, aff. क्त, and the म rejected optionally.

सतत्त्व n. (-त्त्वं) Natural property, nature. *Hém.* 6. 13. E. स for समान universal, तत्त्व nature.

सतानन्द m. (-न्दः) The sage GAUTAMA, the author of the *Nyáya* or logical philosophy. *S'abd. R.* E. सत् the good, and आनन्द who delights.

सति f. (-तिः) 1 End, destruction. 2 Gift, giving. *Nil.* on *Am.* E. षण to give or षो to destroy, क्तिन् aff.; also साति.

सतीन m. (-नः) Peas, or a particular kind of pulse. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. सति from सत् being, life, इन master, and with कन् added सतीनक.

सतीनक m. (-कः) Peas. *Notes* on *Am.* also सितीनक, and सतीलक, &c. see the last.

सतीर्थ m. (-र्थः) A fellow student, the pupil of the same spiritual preceptor. *S'abd. R.* E. स for सम same, तीर्थ a teacher.

सतीर्थ्य m. (-र्थ्यः) A fellow student; see the last. *Am. Co.* E. स for सम the same, तीर्थ a teacher, and यत् aff.

सतीन m. (-नः) 1 A bambu. *Har.* 108. 2 Air, wind. *Muc.* on *Am.* mf. (-नः-ना) Peas, pulse, or a particular kind, called *Teorá*. *Nil.* on *Am.* and *S'abd. Ch.* E. सती a good wife, लक्ष to mark, aff. ड.

सतीनक m. (-कः) Pulse in general or a particular sort. *Am. Co.* E. सतीन wind, कै to utter, aff. ड; also सितीनक, सतीनक, सातीनक.

सतृष mfn. (-तृट्) 1 Thirsty, greedy, cupidinous. *Tri.* 3. 1. 3. 2 Thirsty, (literally). E. स for सहित with, तृष thirst, literally or figuratively.

सत्कदम्ब m. (-म्बः) A tree, (Nauclea cordifolia). *Ret. M.* E. सत् good, कदम्ब the *Cadamba* tree.

सत्काञ्चनार m. (-रः) A sort of ebony, see रक्तकाञ्चन. *S'abd. Ch.*

सत्कारड m. (-ण्डः) A hawk, a kite. *S'abd. Ch.*

सत्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Worshipped, adored. 2 Respected, revered. 3 Welcomed, saluted. E. सत् excellent, and कृत made.

सत्कृति f. (-तिः) Doing good, acting properly, virtue, morality, &c. E. सत् good, and कृति act.

सत्क्रिया f. (-या) 1 Funeral or obsequial ceremonies. *Tri.* 2. 8. 61. 2 Any purificatory ceremony. 3 Doing good, charity, virtue, &c. 4 Worship, homage. 5 Respectful salutation, welcome, courtesy. E. सत् good, and क्रिया act.

सत्तम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1 Best, excellent. *Am. Co.* 2 Very venerable or respectable. 3 Most virtuous. *Méd.* E. सत् good, and तमप् aff.

सत्ता f. (-त्ता) 1 Being, existence. 2 Goodness, excellence. E. सत् being, तल् aff. of the abstract.

सत्त्र n. (-त्त्रं) 1 Sacrifice, oblation. 2 Liberality, munificence. 3 Covering, clothing, concealing. 4 Fraud, roguery, cheating. 5 A wood, a forest. *Méd.* 6 Wealth. 7 A house. 8 A tank, a pond. *Anéc. Co.* E. षद् to go, Un'a'di aff. त्रन्; in writing, one त may be omitted, and it occurs, सत्र

सत्त्रशाला f. (-ला) An apartment in which *Brahmans* or mendicants, &c. are presented with food and gifts. *Hém.* 4. 66. E. सत्त्र giving, and शाला a house.

सत्रा *ind.* With, together with. *Am. Co.* E. स for सह with त्रा to preserve, aff. क्विप्; also written, सत्रा.

सत्त्रि m. (-त्त्रिः) 1 A cloud. 2 An elephant. 3 A victor, a conqueror. *Un'. Co.* E. षद् to go or waste, to destroy, &c. Un'a'di aff. त्रि.

सत्त्रिन् m. (-त्त्री) 1 A liberal housekeeper, one constantly performing sacrifices and distributing alms. *Am. Co.* 2 An embassador, an agent residing in a foreign country. *S'abd. C.* 3 A priest superintending or performing a sacrifice. E. सत्त्र munificence, &c. इनि aff.

सत्त्व n. (-त्त्वं) 1 One of the three *Gun'as* or properties of man and nature; the quality of excellence or goodness: that which enlightens, constitutes knowledge, and is the cause of truth, and the predominance of which renders the *person*, in whom it resides, virtuous, gentle, devout, charitable, chaste, honest, &c., and the *thing*, pure, mild, &c. 2 Substance, thing, either elementary substance, as earth, air, fire, &c. or any thing of which some property may be predicated. 3 Mind, intellect. 4 Nature, natural property or disposition. 5 Vigour, power. 6 Strength. 7 Self possession or command. 8 Breath. 9 A demon, a goblin. *Méd.* 10 Essence, substance. 11 Being, existence. *Swá.* on *Am.* 12 Wealth. *Rámá.* on *Am.* 13 Certainty. 14 Life, the principle of being. *Hém.* 6. 2. 15 A substantive noun. mn. (-त्त्वः-त्त्वं) An animal, a being. *Am. Co.* E. षद् to perish, aff. क्तन्, or सत् being, good, excellent, &c. त्व aff. of the abstract; one त being rejected also, it is read सत्व.

सत्त्वता f. (-ता) Purity, goodness, the existence of the *Satwa Gun'a* or property of truth, and virtue, &c. E. तल् abstract added to the last.

सत्त्वसम्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1 Equable, even-minded, neither elated by prosperity nor depressed by misfortune. 2 Good, excellent. E. सत्त्व the good quality, and सम्पन्न endowed with.

सत्त्वस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Good, pure, virtuous, free from every bad quality or property. E. सत्त्व purity, स्थ abiding.

सत्पत्र n. (-त्रं) The new leaf of a water lily. *S'abd. Ch.*

E. सद् good, and पत्र a leaf.

सत्पथ m. (-थः) A good road. *Am. Co.* E. सत् good, and पथ a road.

सत्पशु m. (-शुः) An animal fit for a sacrifice, a victim. E. सत् good, and पशु an animal.

सत्पुत्र m. (-त्रः) A son by a woman of the three first tribes, in exclusion of one by a *S'údra* female. E. सत् good, and पुत्र a son.

सत्फल m. (-लः) The pomegranate. *Or. D.* E. सत् good, and फल fruit.

सत्य n. (-त्यं) 1 Truth. 2 An oath. 3 The first *Yuga* or age, the golden age, comprising one million seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand years. *Méd.* 4 Demonstrated conclusion. *S'abd. R.* m. (-त्यः) 1 RA'-MACHANDRA. *Ibid.* 2 The uppermost of the seven *Lócas* or worlds, the abode of BRAHMA', and heaven of truth. *Hém. Ná.* mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) 1 True. *Méd.* 2 Sincere, honest, speaking the truth. f. (-त्या) 1 SI'-TA', the wife of RA'MA. *S'abd. R.* 2 The mother of *Vyása. Ibid.* 3 Speaking the truth, sincerity, veracity. *D'har. ind.* (सत्य) Indeed, verily, a particle of interrogation, and asseveration. *S'abd. R.* E. सत् being, and यत् aff.

सत्यक n. (-कं) Ratification of a bargain. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) True, veracious. E. सत्य as above, and कन् added.

सत्यङ्कार m. (-रः) Ratification of a bargain. *Am. Co.* E. सत्य truth, कार making, confirming, मुम् augment.

सत्यङ्कारकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Given or deposited in order to bind or ratify a bargain. E. सत्यङ्कार as above, and कृत made.

सत्यभामा f. (-मा) One of CRISHN'A'S wives. *S'abd. R.* E. सत्य true, भाम beautiful, fem. form.

सत्यभारत m. (-तः) VYA'SA, the poet. *S'abd. R.* E. सत्य true, भारत the *Mahábhárat.*

सत्ययुग n. (-गं) The first of the four *Yugas* or ages, the period of general virtue and purity, or golden age, comprising a term of 1,728,000 years. *Tri.* 1. 1. 112. E. सत्य truth, and युग age.

सत्ययौवन m. (-नः) A *Vidyádhara* or demigod so named. *Jat'á.* E. सत्य truth, and यौवन youth.

सत्यरत m. (-तः) VYA'SA. *S'abd. R.* E. सत्य truth, and रत devoted to.

सत्यवचस् m. (-चाः) A *Rishi*, a saint, a seer. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-चाः-चाः-चः) Speaking truth, veracious. E. सत्य truth, वचस् speech.

सत्यवत् m. (-वान्) The name of a king. *Méd.* f. (-वती) 1 The mother of VYA'SA. 2 The wife of NA'RADA. 3 The wife of RICHICA, a saint. *Ibid.* mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) True, possessing or practising truth. E. सत्य truth, and मतुप् aff.

सत्यवतीसुत m. (-तः) The poet VYA'SA. *S'abd. R.* E. सत्यवती his mother's name, and सुत son.

सत्यवाच् m. (-वाक्) 1 A crow. *Tri.* 2. 5. 20. 2 A *Rishi*, a saint. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-वाक्) Speaking the truth, veracious, sincere. E. सत्य true, वाच् speech.

सत्यवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Speaking truth. *S'abd. M.* E. सत्य truth, and वादिन् who speaks.

सत्यवृत्त mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Practising or speaking the truth. E. सत्य truth, and वृत्त chosen.

सत्यव्रत mf. (-तः) A king, the 25th of the solar dynasty in the second age. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Practising or adhering to the truth, veracious, honest, sincere. E. सत्य the truth, व्रत religious observance.

सत्यसङ्काश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Likely, probable, plausible, like the truth. E. सत्य truth, and सङ्काश like; also, similar compounds as सत्यसन्निभ, &c.

सत्यसङ्गर m. (-रः) CUVE'RA, the god of wealth. *Tri.* 1. 1. 78. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) True, veracious. E. सत्य the truth, सम् with गॄ to swallow, aff. अप्.

सत्यसन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1 BHARATA, the younger brother of RA'MA. *S'abd. R.* 2 The prince JANAME'JAYA. *Ibid.* f. (-न्धा) DRAUPADI', the wife of the PA'N'D'U princes. *Ibid.* mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Veracious, adhering to or observing the truth. E. सत्य truth, सम् before धा to have or hold, aff. क.

सत्याकृति f. (-तिः) Ratification of a bargain. *Am. Co.* E. सत्य truth, आङ् before कृ to make, to confirm, aff. क्तिन्.

सत्याग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A name of the saint AGASTYA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 89. E. सत्य the truth, and अग्नि fire.

सत्यानृत n. (-तं) Commerce, trade, traffick. *Am. Co´.* E. सत्य truth, and अनृत falsehood, a mixed practice of truth and lies.

सत्यापन nf. (-नं-ना) Ratification of a bargain. *Am. Co´.* E. सत्य nominal verb, to speak or observe the truth, causal form, सत्याप and ल्युट् or युच् aff.

सत्योद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Speaking the truth. *S´abd. M.* E. सत्य the truth, उद्य to be said or uttered.

सत्र n. (-त्रं) Sacrifice, &c. see सत्त्र.

सत्रिजातक n. (-कं) Meat which has been once fried with spices, &c. then soaked and dried, and again dressed with *Ghee* and condiments. *S´abd. Ch.* E. स for सह with, त्रि three, जातक species or production.

सत्व n. (-त्वं) The quality of excellence or goodness, &c. see सत्त्व.

सत्वर n. *adv.* (-रं) Quickly, swiftly. *Am. Co´.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Quick, expeditious. *Ibid.* E. स for सह with, त्वरा dispatch.

सत्शूद्र m. (-द्रः) A *S´u´dra*, who has gone through the same ceremonies as the other classes, which though not directed by and indeed contrary to law, is in some places customary. E. सत् pure, and शूद्र a *S´u´dra.*

सत्सार m. (-रः) 1 A painter. 2 A poet. *S´abd. C.* E. सत् excellence, सार essence.

सथूत्कार n. (-रं) Sputtering in speech. *He´m.* 2. 181. E. स for सहित with, थूत् imitative sound, and कार making.

सदंशक m. (-कः) A crab. *Ra´j. Ni.* E. स with, दंशक a tooth.

सदंशवदन m. (-नः) A heron. *Ra´j. Ni.* E. स with, दंश a tooth or beak, and वदन face.

सदञ्जन n. (-नं) Calx of brass. *S´abd. Ch.* E. सत् good, excellence, अञ्जन stibium.

सदन n. (-नं) 1 A house. 2 Water. *Me´d.* E. षद् to go, or perish, aff. युच्.

सदस् fn. (-दः-दः) An assembly, a meeting. *Am. Co´.* E. षद् to go, (to which), Un´a´di aff. असुन्.

सदस्य m. (-स्यः) 1 An assistant or by-stander at a sacrifice, &c. one whose business it is to notice and correct mistakes. *Am. Co´.* 2 Any person present at an assembly, a spectator, &c. *He´m.* 3. 144. E. सदस् an assembly, यत् aff.

सदा *ind.* Always, at all times. *Am. Co´.* E. स for सर्व all, दाच् aff.

सदागति m. (-तिः) 1 The sun. 2 Air, wind. 3 Final happiness, emancipation from life. 4 The Supreme Spirit. *Me´d.* E. सदा always, गति going, duration.

सदाचार m. (-रः) The traditionary observances of the *Hindu* casts as preserved in the land lying between the *Saraswati´*, and *Drishadwati´* rivers, consequently one of the earliest seats of the *Hindu* religion. E. सत् pure, virtuous, and आचार observance.

सदातन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Eternal. *Am. Co´.* m. (-नः) Vishn´u. *Tri.* 3. 3. 271. E. सदा always, ट्युल् aff.

सदातोया f. (-या) A plant, (Mimosa octandra). *S´abd. Ch.* E. सदा always, and तोय water.

सदादान m. (-नः) 1 The elephant of Indra. 2 A name of Gan´e´s´a. 3 An elephant in must. *Me´d.* n. (-नं) Liberality, munificence. E. सदा always, दान giving, or the ichor that exudes from the elephant's temples.

सदानर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A wag tail. *S´abd. Ch.* E. सदा always, नर्त्त a dancer.

सदानीरवहा f. (-हा) A small river in the north of *Bengal.* *S´abd. Ch.* E. सदा always, नीर water, वह bearing.

सदानीरा f. (-रा) The *Caratoya*, a small river in the north of *Bengal.* *Am. Co´.* E. सदा always, नीर water.

सदापुष्प m. (-ष्पः) The cocoanut. *S´abd. M.* f. (-ष्पी) A shrub, gigantick swallowwort, the white variety. *Ret. M.* E. सदा always, and पुष्प a flower.

सदाफल m. (-लः) 1 The cocoanut tree. 2 The glomerous fig tree. 3 The jack, (Artocarpus integrifolia)?. *Me´d.* 4 The *Be´l*, (Ægle marmelos). *Ra´j. Ni.* E. सदा always, and फल fruit.

सदाभव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) Attentive, present. E. सदा always, भव्य being.

सदाभद्रा f. (-द्रा) A shrub, (Gmelina arborea). *Ret. M.* E. सदा always, भद्र auspicious.

सदायोगिन् m. (-गी) Vishn´u or Crishn´a. *Tri.* 1. 1. 30. E. सदा always, योग union by meditation, &c. इनि aff.

सदाशिव m. (-वः) S´iva. *S´abd. C.* E. सदा always, शिव

auspicious.

सदृक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Like, similar. *Am. Co*. E. स for सम same, दृश to see, क्स aff.

सदृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Like, similar. *Am. Co*. E. स for सम same, दृश to see, aff. क्विन्.

सदृश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) [1] Like, resembling, similar. *Am. Co*. [2] Fit, proper, right. *Med*. E. स for सम the same, दृश to see, aff. कञ्.

सदृशस्पन्दन n. (-नं) Agitation, moving (?). *Tri*. 3. 2. 29.

सदेश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) [1] Near, proximate. *Am. Co*. [2] Of the same country or place. *Dhar*. E. स for समान the same, and देश country.

सद्भूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) True. *Hem*. 2. 179. E. सत् best, and भूत been.

सद्मन् n. (-द्म) [1] A house, a dwelling. *Am. Co*. [2] Water. *Med*. E. षद् to go, aff. मनिन्.

सद्यःकृत n. (-तं) [1] A name, an appellation. *Tri*. 1. 1. 117. E. सद्यस् instantly, and कृत made.

सद्यःशोथा f. (-था) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens). *Sabd. Ch*. E. सद्यस् instantly, शोथा a swelling.

सद्यस् *ind*. Instantly, momentarily, at the moment, in an instant. *Am. Co*. E. स for सम the same, and द्युस् for अहन् a day.

सद्यस्क mfn. (-स्कः-स्का-स्कं) New, recent. *Hem*. 6. 84. E. सद्यस् in the moment, कप् aff.

सद्योजात m. (-तः) A calf. *Sabd. Ch*. E. सद्यस् in a moment, and जात born.

सद्योभाविन् m. (-वी) A calf. *Sabd. Ch*. E. सद्यस् in a moment, भाविन् being.

सद्वृत्त n. (-त्तं) Amiableness, good or amiable disposition. *Jata*. mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) [1] Amiable, well-behaved. [2] Well rounded, handsomely orbicular. E. सत् good, and वृत्त selected, &c.

सद्रु mfn. (-द्रुः-द्रुः-द्रु) Going, moving. E. षद् to go, रु aff.

सद्वसथ m. (-थः) A village. *Sabd. C*. E. सत् good, वस् to abide, अथच् aff.

सधर्म्मन् mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) [1] Like, equal, resembling. *Hem*. 6. 97. [2] Of the same sect or cast, performing like duties. E. स for समान same, धर्म्म merit, practice, and अनिच् aff.

सधर्म्मचारिणी f. (-णी) A wife, one married with religious rites. *Hal*. E. स with, (her husband), धर्म्म duty, चारिणी who proceeds.

सधर्म्मिन् mfn. (-र्म्मी-र्म्मिणी-र्म्मि) Observing the same customs or laws. f. (-र्म्मिणी) A wife wedded according to the ritual of the *Vedas*. *Hem*. 3. 176. E. स same or with, धर्म्म virtue or duty, इनि aff.

सधवा f. (-वा) A wife, a woman whose husband is living. *Jata*. E. स for सह with, धव a husband.

सधि m. (-धिः) A name of AGNI, or fire. *Tri*. 1. 1. 66. E. स with, धा to have, aff. कि.

सधिस् m. (-धिः) An ox, a bull. *Sid. C. Un*. E. षह् to bear, Unadi aff. इसि, and ह changed to ध.

सध्र्यञ्च् mfn. (-ध्र्यङ्-ध्रीची-ध्र्यक्) Accompanying, going with, a companion. *Am. Co*. f. (-ध्रीची) A woman's female friend, a confidante. *Hem*. 3. 193. E. सध्रि substituted for सह with, अञ्च to go, क्विप् aff.

सन mf. (-नः-नी) The flapping of an elephant's ears. *Sabd. R*. m. (-नः) [1] A plant, commonly *Ghantaparali*. *Sabd. Ch*. [2] A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa). *Hal*. (-नी) [1] GAURI. [2] Light, lustre. *Sabd. C*. E. षन to give, to serve, &c. aff. अच्.

सनक m. (-कः) [1] One of the companions of VISHNU, or four sons of BRAHMA, inhabiting the *Janaloca*. [2] An inspired legislator. *Sabd. C*. E. षन to serve, वुन् aff.

सनत् m. (-नत्) BRAHMA. *Tri*. 1. 1. 25. *Ind*. Always, perpetually. *Rama*. on *Am*. E. षन to serve or give, aff. अति.

सनत्कुमार m. (-रः) [1] One of the four sons of BRAHMA, and eldest of the progenitors of mankind. *Am. Co*. [2] One of the twelve emperors of *India* according to the *Jainas*. *Hem*. 3. 357. E. सनत् always, कुमार a youth; i. e. continent; retaining the purity of that age, or being devoid of human passion; otherwise, सनत् BRAHMA, and कुमार son.

सनन्द m. (-न्दः) One of the four sons of BRAHMA, inhabiting the *Janaloca*. E. स with नन्द pleasure.

सनपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Marsilia quadrifolia). *Sabd. R*. E. सन the *Asana* or *Pentaptera*, and पर्णी a leaf;

more usually असनपर्णी.

सनस् n. (-नः) [1] Excrement, ordure. [2] SIVA's trident(?). [3] Crystal (?). *S'abd. C.* E. षन to give, असुन् aff.

सनसूत्र n. (-त्रं) Pack thread or a net made of it. *Notes on Am.* E. see शणसूत्र.

सना *ind.* Always, eternally, perpetually. *Am. Co´.* E. षण to serve, आच् aff.

सनातन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) [1] Eternal, continual, perpetual. *Am. Co´.* [2] Firm, fixed, permanent. *Hém. Ná´.* m. (-नः) [1] VISHN'U. [2] S'IVA. [3] BRAHMA´. [4] A guest of the *Manes*, or one who is to be fed whenever he chuses to attend the obsequial ceremonies or *S'rád-dhas. Hém. Ná´.* f. (-नी) [1] The goddess LACSHMI´. [2] A name of DURGA. [3] SARASWATI´. *S'abd. R.* E. सना always, and ट्यु or ट्युल् aff.

सनात् *ind.* Always, perpetually. *Ráma´.* on *Am.*

सनाथा f. (-था) A woman whose husband is living. *Jat'á´.* E. स for सह with नाथ a lord or husband.

सनाभि m. (-भिः) [1] A kinsman, one of the same family name: it is considered also the same as the *Sapin'd'a* or gentile, a relation as far as the seventh degree, and qualified to offer the funeral cake. *Am. Co´.* [2] A uterine brother. mfn. (-भिः-भिः-भि) [1] Like, resembling. *Hém. Ná´.* [2] Affectionate. E. स with or same, नाभि navel.

सनामक m. (-कः) The morunga tree, (Hyperanthera morunga). *S'abd. Ch.*

सनि m. (-निः) [1] Service, worship. [2] Giving, donation. *Sid. C. Un´.* mf. (-निः-नी) Request, solicitation, respectful solicitation as addressed to a spiritual preceptor, &c. *Am. Co´.* [2] Quarter, region, point of the compass. *S'abd. M.* E. षन to honour, to give, इनि Un'adi aff., ङीष् optionally added.

सनिष्ठीव n. (-वं) Sputtered speech, utterance interrupted by saliva. *Ráma´.* on *Am.* E. स for सह with, निर् before ष्ठीव to eject saliva, घञ् aff. deriv. irr.

सनिष्ठेव n. (-वं) Speech uttered with emission of saliva or sputtered. *Am. Co´.* E. स with, नि before ष्ठीव to spit, aff. घञ्; also सनिष्ठीव.

सनीड mfn. (-डः-डा-डं) Near, proximate. *Am. Co´.* E. स for समान same, नीड nest or abode.

सन्न m. (-न्नः) The hands opened and joined. *S'abd. Ch.*

सन्तत n. *adv.* (-तं) Eternally. *Am. Co´.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eternal, continual. *Ibid.* E. सम् before तन to spread, aff. क्त.

सन्तताभ्यास m. (-सः) The regular study and perusal of the *Védas. Bhu´. Pr.* E. सन्तत constant, continual, and अभ्यास exercise.

सन्तति f. (-तिः) [1] Race, lineage. *Am. Co´.* [2] A son, a daughter, offspring, progeny. [3] Descent, succession. [4] A continuous line, a row, a range. [5] Extent, expanse, spreading, stretching. *Hém. Ná´.* E. सम् with, equally, तन to spread, aff. क्तिन्.

सन्तप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) [1] Suffering pain or distress, distressed, afflicted, wretched. *Am. Co´.* [2] Suffering from extreme heat. *S'abd. C.* [3] Burnt, scorched. [4] Inflamed with passion, &c. E. सम् before तप to heat, aff. क्त.

सन्तमस् n. (-मः) Great or universal darkness. *Am. Co´.* E. सम् completely, तमस् gloom.

सन्तान m. (-नः) [1] Family, race, lineage. *Am. Co´.* [2] Offspring, progeny, a son or daughter. [3] One of the trees of heaven. [4] Spreading, expansion. *Méd.* E. सम् before तन to spread, aff. घञ्.

सन्तानिका f. (-का) [1] Cream, the coagulum of milk, &c. [2] A cobweb. [3] The blade of a knife or sword. [4] Froth, foam. *Har.* 234. सम् before तन to spread, aff. ण्वुल्.

सन्ताप m. (-पः) [1] Heat, burning heat. *Hém.* 4. 168. [2] Affliction, pain, distress. [3] Passion. E. सम् completely, तप to heat, aff. घञ्.

सन्तापन m. (-नः) One of the arrows of CA´MADE´VA, or love. *Tri.* 1. 1. 40. n. (-नं) [1] Burning, scorching. [2] Paining, affliction. [3] Exciting passion. E. सम् before तप to heat, causal form, ट्यु or ल्युट् aff.

सन्तापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Pained, distressed, afflicted. *Am. Co´.* [2] Suffering from heat. *S'abd. C.* [3] Inflamed with passion. E. सम् before तप to burn, aff. क्त, and इट् augment.

सन्नि f. (-न्निः) [1] End, destruction. [2] Gift, giving. *Nil.* on *Am.* E. षण to give, क्तिच् aff.; also सनि, and साति.

सन्तुष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Delighted, pleased. E. सम् intensitive prefix, तुष्ट pleased.

सन्तोष m. (-षः) 1 Joy, pleasure, delight, satisfaction, happiness. *Hém.* 2. 222. E. सम् intensitive prefix, तुष to be pleased, aff. घञ्.

सन्दंश m. (-शः) A pair of tongs or nippers. *Hém.* 3. 573. E. सम् with, दंश biting.

सन्दंशिका f. (-का) 1 A pair of nippers, shears or tongs. 2 A vice. *Méd.* E. सम् before दंश to bite or nip, aff. वुन्, fem. form.

सन्दर्भ m. (-र्भः) 1 Weaving garlands, collecting flowers into a wreath or chaplet, &c. *Hém.* 3. 317. 2 Stringing, collecting, arranging. E. सम् with, together, दृभि to collect, aff. अच्.

सन्दर्शन n. (-नं) Looking, seeing. E. सम् completely, दर्शन seeing.

सन्दान n. (-नं) A rope, a cord, (for tying cattle especially). *Am. Có.* m. (-नः) The elephant's temples, or part whence the ichorous fluid issues when the animal is in *Must. Tri.* 2. 8. 37. E. सम् before दो to cut, aff. ल्युट्; or सम् with, दान the temporal juice.

सन्दानित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bound, tied. *Am. Có.* E. सन्दान a rope, इतच् aff.

सन्दानिनी f. (-नी) A cow-house. *Hém.* 4. 65. E. सन्दान a rope for tying cattle, इनि and ङीप् affs.

सन्द्राव m. (-वः) Flight, retreat. *Am. Có.* E. सम् before द्रु to go, aff. घञ्.

सन्दिग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) Doubted, questioned. E. सम् before दिह to augment, aff. क्त.

सन्दिग्धमति m. (-तिः) A sceptic, one who is uncertain or doubtful of the results of religious observances, &c. E. सन्दिग्ध doubted, doubting, and मति mind.

सन्दिग्धार्थ m. (-र्थः) 1 A disputed debt, either in its amount or existence. 2 Doubtful interpretation or meaning. E. सन्दिग्ध doubted, अर्थ property or meaning.

सन्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bound, tied. *Am. Có.* E. सम् before दो to cut, aff. क्त.

सन्दिष्ट n. (-ष्टं) News, tidings, information. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Told, communicated, related as news or information. 2 Promised, agreed, engaged. E. सम् with, दिश to shew, aff. क्त.

सन्दिष्टार्थ m. (-र्थः) A herald, a poursuivant, a royal messenger who communicates oral instructions or orders. E. सन्दिष्ट communicated, अर्थ meaning.

सन्दिहान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Dubious, uncertain. *Jat'á.* E. सम् before दिह to collect, aff. शानच्.

सन्दी f. (-न्दी) A small bed or couch. *Tri.* 2. 6. 41. E. सम् before दो to cut, aff. ड, and ङीप् fem. aff.

सन्दीप्य m. (-प्यः) A plant, (Celosia cristata). *S'abd. R.*

सन्देश m. (-शः) News, tidings, information. *S'abd. R.* E. सम् together, दिश to shew, aff. घञ्.

सन्देशवाच् mf. (-वाक्) Communication of intelligence. *Am. Có.* E. सन्देश news, and वाच् speech.

सन्देशहर m. (-रः) A messenger, an envoy, an ambassador. *Am. Có.* E. सन्देश tiding, and हर who takes.

सन्देशहारक m. (-कः) A messenger, an envoy, an ambassador. *Hém.* 3. 398. E. सन्देश news, and हारक who conveys.

सन्देह m. (-हः) Doubt, uncertainty. *Am. Có.* E. सम् before दिह to collect, aff. घञ्.

सन्दोह m. (-हः) Assemblage, multitude. *Am. Có.* E. सम् together, दुह to fill, aff. घञ्.

सन्द्राव m. (-वः) Flight, retreat. *Am. Có.* E. सम् with द्रु to go, to run, aff. घञ्.

सन्धा f. (-न्धा) 1 Promise, assent, agreement. 2 State, condition, the steady continuance in any state, steadiness, fixation. *Am. Có.* 3 Intimate union or association, identification. *Swá.* on *Am.* 4 Twilight. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) Possessing as an integrant part, intimately blended with. 2 Holding, possessing, having placed in or on. 3 Joined, united. E. सम् together, धा to have or hold, aff. क or अङ् and टाप् fem. aff.

सन्धान nf. (-नं-नी) Distillation, distilling, the manufacture of spirituous liquors. *Am. Có.* and *S'abd. R.* n. (-नं) 1 Mixing, joining, intimate union or combination. *Méd.* 2 Sour rice gruel. *Hal.* 3 Spirituous liquor. 4 A relish, something eaten to excite thirst. *Raj. Ni.* 5 Supporting, reception, receiving, sustaining. 6 Association, company. 7 Tying, binding.

f. (-नी) A braziery, a foundery, a place where the base metals are stored, or wrought. *Hém.* 4. 62. E. सम् together, धा to hold, aff. ल्युट्.

सन्धानित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Bound, tied. 2 Strung together. *S'abd. C.* E. सन्धान holding together, aff. इतच्.

सन्धानिनी f. (-नी) A cow-house. *S'abd. C.* E. सन्धान a binding, इनि, and ङीष् aff.

सन्धि m. (-न्धिः) 1 Union, junction, connexion, combination. *Am. Co'.* 2 Peace, making peace, pacification. *Ibid.* 3 A hole, a chasm. *S'abd. M.* 4 A hole made in a wall or underneath it to enter a building for hostile or felonious purposes, a breach, a mine, &c. 5 Breaking, dividing. 6 The vulva. 7 A division of a drama, apparently applicable to each subject represented, or sentiment excited, as considered severally and detached from the rest, though contributing to the connexion of the whole; contrast of incident, change of situation, transition of passion or emotion, &c. 8 An interval, a pause or rest. *Méd.* 9 A joint, an articulation of the body. *Bhú. Pr.* 10 The union of letters, either at the end and beginning of different words or in the middle of compound terms, to avoid dissonance or hiatus. 11 A period at the expiration of each *Yuga* or age, or one-sixth of its duration, intervening before the commencement of the next; a *Sandhi*, also of the same length as the *Satya Yug*, occurs at end of each *Manwantara*, and each *Calpa*. E. सम् together, धा to have or hold, aff. कि of either the act, condition, or instrument; whence the word becomes applicable to a chasm, &c. as to an interval, which whilst it divides, also connects, two parts or places.

सन्धिका f. (-का) Distillation. *S'abd. R.* E. सम् together, धा to have, aff. क, and टाप् added fem. form.

सन्धिचोर m. (-रः) A house-breaker. *S'abd. M.* E. सन्धि a breach, and चोर a thief.

सन्धिजीवक m. (-कः) One who seeks for wealth by dishonest means, especially as a go-between. *Tri.* 3. 1. 9. E. सन्धि union, (of others), and जीवक who lives by.

सन्धित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Tied, bound, strung, fastened together. E. सन्धा union, and इतच् affix.

सन्धिनी f. (-नी) 1 A cow with calf or one which has taken the bull. *Am. Co'.* 2 One who is milked unseasonably. E. सन्धा joining, इनि aff.

सन्धिबन्ध m. (-न्धः) A flower, (Kæmpferia rotunda). *S'abd. Ch.*

सन्धिबन्धन n. (-नं) A tendon, a nerve, a ligament. E. सन्धि a joint, and बन्धन binding.

सन्धिरन्ध्रका f. (-का) A hole or breach in a wall. *S'abd. C.* E. सन्धि a breach, रन्ध्र a hole, कन् added fem. form.

सन्धिला f. (-ला) 1 A river. 2 Spirituous liquor. 3 A hole in a wall, a breach. *Méd.* 4 A chasm, a pit, a mine. *Hém.* 4. 51. E. सन्धि a hole, &c. लच् aff.

सन्धिवेला f. (-ला) A particular period, and one which connects the part of the day or fortnight, as morning, noon and evening, new moon, the first, or thirteenth day of the fortnight, and full moon. E. सन्धि union, and वेला time.

सन्धिहारक m. (-कः) A house breaker. *Hár.* 146. E. सन्धि a breach, and हारक who carries away.

सन्ध्या f. (-न्ध्या) 1 Twilight, either morning or evening. *Am. Co'.* 2 The name of a river. 3 The period that elapses between the expiration of one *Yug* or age, and the commencement of another. *Méd.* 4 A period of time, forenoon, afternoon, or mid-day. *Ráma* on *Am.* 5 Reflexion. 6 Promise, assent. 7 Boundary, limit. 8 Joining, union. 9 A flower; according to some the tuberose, to others, the jasmine. *Hém. Ná.* 10 Religious abstraction, meditation, repetition of *Mantras*, sipping water, &c. to be performed by the three first classes of *Hindus*, at particular and stated periods in the course of every day, especially at sun-rise, sun-set, and also though less essentially, at noon. *Ret. M. Ná.* 11 Twilight, personified as the daughter of BRAHMA', and wife of S'IVA. E. सन्धि a joint (of the day), and यत् aff.

सन्ध्यांश m. (-शः) 1 Twilight. 2 The period at the end of each *Yuga*. E. संध्या as above, and अंश portion.

सन्ध्याचल m. (-लः) The name of a mountain. *Or. D.* E. सन्ध्या twilight, and अचल a mountain.

सन्ध्यानाटिन् m. (-टी) SIVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 47. E. संध्या evening twilight, and नाटिन् who dances.

सन्ध्याबल m. (-लः) An imp, a *Rácshasa*, a goblin. *Tri.* 1. 1. 74. E. संध्या evening, and बल strength.

सन्ध्याबलि m. (-लिः) Any image of NANDI, the bull of SIVA, either of clay, wood, or stone placed in a temple of the deity. *Hár.* 67. E. सन्ध्या evening, (when SIVA is worshipped), and बलि an offering.

सन्ध्याभ्र n. (-भ्रं) A sort of red chalk, that called golden. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सन्ध्या twilight, and अभ्र talc.

सन्ध्याराग n. (-गं) Redlead. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सन्ध्या twilight, and राग the colour.

सन्ध्याराम m. (-मः) BRAHMA'. *Sabd. R.* E. संध्या the daughter of the deity, of whom he became enamoured, and आङ् before रम to sport, aff. घञ्.

सन्न n. (-न्नं) A little, a small quantity. *Sabd. C.* mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Shrunk, diminished. *Ibid.*

सन्नक m. (-कः) A tree, commonly *Piyál*; see the next. *Bh.* on *Am.*

सन्नकद्रु m. (-द्रुः) A tree, commonly *Piyál*, (Buchanania latifolia, ROX.). *Am. Co.* E. सन्नक said to mean here, sharp, hot, and द्रु a tree; also सन्नक.

सन्नति f. (-तिः) 1 Reverence, obeisance, reverential salutation. 2 Sound. *Méd.* E. सम् before नम to bow, and क्तिन् aff.

सन्नद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1 Armed, mailed, accoutred. 2 Arranged, arrayed. *Méd.* 3 Murderous, felonious, provided with arms for the destruction of others. *Am. Co.* 4 Wearing amulets, provided with charms, &c. *Sabd. R.* E. सम् before नह to bind, aff. क्त.

सन्नय m. (-यः) 1 Multitude, number, quantity. 2 Rear, rearguard. *Am. Co.* E. सम् together, नी to get or guide, aff. अच्.

सन्नाह m. (-हः) Armor, mail, either of iron or thick quilted cotton. *Hém.* 3. 430. E. सम् before नह to bind, aff. घञ्.

सन्नाह्य m. (-ह्यः) A war elephant. *Hém.* 4. 288. E. सन्नाह armour, यत् aff. of fitness.

सन्निकर्ष mf. (-र्षः-र्षा) Proximity, nearness. *Hém.* 6. 86. and *Sabd. C.* E. सम् together, नि before कृष to attract, aff. अच् fem. टाप्.

सन्निकर्षण n. (-णं) 1 Proximity. *Am. Co.* 2 Approximation, approximating, bringing or approaching near to. E. सम्, and नि before कृष to make furrows, aff. ल्युट्.

सन्निकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Near, proximate. *Am. Co.* E. सम् and नि prefixed to कृष to make furrows, aff. क्त.

सन्निक्षार m. (-रः) The *Piyál* tree, (Buchanania latifolia). *Sabd. Ch.* E. सम्, and नि before क्षर to ooze, aff. घञ्.

सन्निध n. (-धं) Proximity. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. सम्, and नि before धा to have, aff. क.

सन्निधान n. (-नं) 1 Proximity. *Hém.* 6. 86. 2 Appearance, perceptibility. E. सम्, and नि before धा to have, aff. ल्युट्.

सन्निधि f. (-धिः) 1 Proximity, approximation. *Am. Co.* 2 Perceptibility, presence, appearance, becoming or being visible or perceptible. *Méd.* E. सम्, and नि before धा to have, and कि aff.; also सन्निध, and सन्निधान.

सन्निपतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Assembled, collected. 2 Mixed, blended. E. सम्, and नि before पत to go, aff. क्त.

सन्निपात m. (-तः) 1 Collection, assemblage, multitude. 2 Mixture, miscellaneous collection. 3 Morbid state of the three humours. E. सम्, and नि before पत to go, aff. घञ्.

सन्निबद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Bound firmly, fast tied or fettered. E. सम्, and नि intensitives, बद्ध bound.

सन्निबन्धन n. (-नः) Binding or tyeing fast. E. सम्, and नि intensitives, and बन्धन tyeing.

सन्निविष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Near, present, at hand. 2 Collected, assembled. 3 Neighbouring. E. सम्, and नि before विश to enter, aff. क्त.

सन्निवेश m. (-शः) 1 An open space, either in a town or its vicinity, where the people take exercise or diversion. *Am. Co.* 2 Fabrication, manufacture, construction, preparation. 3 Vicinity, proximity, neighbourhood. 4 Union, junction. 5 Assemblage, collection. E. सम्, and नि before विश to enter, aff. घञ्.

सन्निवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Restraint, forbearance, avoiding, forsaking. E. सम्, and निवृत्ति desisting, stopping.

सन्निहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Near, proximate, at hand, present. E. सम् together, निहित placed.

सन्न्यस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Abandoned, deserted. E. सम् and नि before अस to throw, aff. क्त.

सन्न्यास m. (-सः) [1] *Indian* spikenard. *S'abd. Ch.* [2] Abandonment of all worldly affections and possessions. E. सम्, and नि before अस to throw, to cast off, and घञ् aff.

सन्न्यासिन् m. (-सी) [1] The *Brahman* of the fourth order, the religious mendicant. *Jat'á.* [2] An ascetic, a devotee. E. सन्न्यास abandonment of the world, इनि aff.

सपक्ष m. (-क्षः) A partisan, a follower, an adherent, one of the same side or party. E. स for समान same, and पक्ष party.

सपत्रकृत m. (-तः) A wounded deer or other animal. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Distressed, afflicted. E. स for सह with, पत्र the leaf, the barb of the arrow, and कृत made; also सपत्राकृत, &c. being metaphorically applied to distress or pain in general.

सपत्राकरण n. (-णं) Excessive pain. *Hal.* see the last.

सपत्राकृति f. (-तिः) Agony, affliction, excessive pain or distress. *He'm.* 6 8. see the last.

सपत्न m. (-त्नः) An enemy, an adversary. *Am. Co'.* f. (-त्नी) A woman whose husband has other wives. E. स for समान the same, पति a husband, ङीष् aff., and नुक् augment, अच् added for the masc. form.

सपत्नारि m. (-रिः) A sort of bambu, (Bambusa spinosa). *S'abd. Ch.*

सपदि *ind.* [1] Instantly, in a moment, at the moment. *Am. Co'.* [2] Quickly, swiftly. *Or. D.* E. सम् before पद् to go, इन् aff., and the nasal rejected.

सपर्य्या f. (-र्य्या) Worship, reverence. *Am. Co'.* E. सपर् *Cand'wádi* root, said to imply worship, यक् and टाप् affs.

सपिण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A kinsman, especially one connected by the offering of the funeral cake to either or all of the manes of the father, grandfather, and great grandfather, and their wives respectively, as sprung from them in directly collateral lines; the relationship stops with every fourth person, as the fifth cannot perform the offering of a cake to the father even of the deceased. The following are enumerated as *Sapin'd'as;* the son, son's son, and son's grandson; widow, daughter and daughter's son; the father, the mother, the brother, brother's son, and brother's grandson; father's daughter's son; father's brother's son and grandson; paternal grandfather's daughter's son; paternal grandfather; paternal grandmother, paternal grandfather's brother, brother's son and grandson; and lastly the great grandfather's daughter's son: these all present oblations in which the deceased is either included, or may participate: other enumerations including the oblations he was bound to offer, &c. extend the connection of *Sapin'd'a* to seven persons both in an ascending or descending line. *Am. Co'.* E. स for समान common, and पिण्ड ball of meat, &c. offered to the manes of the deceased ancestors, at the *S'ráddhas* performed in honor of them.

सपीति f. (-तिः) Drinking together. *Am. Co'.* E. स for सह with, and पा to drink, aff. क्तिन्.

सप्तक mfn. (-कः-का or -की-कं) [1] Seven. *S'abd. C.* [2] Seventh. f. (-की) A woman's girdle. *Am. Co'.* E. सप्तन् seven (strings, &c.). कन्, and ङीष् affs.

सप्तजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) AGNI, or fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 67. E. सप्त seven, and जिह्वा a tongue or flame.

सप्तज्वाल m. (-लः) AGNI or fire. *He'm.* 4. 165. E. सप्त seven, ज्वाला a flame.

सप्ततन्तु m. (-न्तुः) A sacrifice, an offering or oblation. *Am. Co.* E. सप्त seven (prayers, or the tongues of AGNI), तन to spread, aff. तु.

सप्तति f. *sing.* (-तिः) Seventy. (-ती) Two seventies *plu.* (-तयः) Many seventies. *S'abd. C.* E. सप्तन् seven, डति aff.

सप्तदश mfn. (-शः-शी-शं) Seventeenth. *S'abd. C.* E. सप्तदशन् seventeen, aff. डट्.

सप्तदशन् mfn. *plu.* (-श) Seventeen. *S'abd. C.* E. सप्तन् seven, and दशन् ten.

सप्तदीधिति m. (-तिः) AGNI or fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 66. E. सप्त seven, दीधिति a ray of light.

सप्तधा *ind.* In seven ways. *S'abd. C.* E. सप्तन् seven, धा aff.

सप्तधातु m. (-तुः) The seven parts of the body, or chyle,

blood, flesh, adeps, marrow, bone and semen. *Raj. Ni.* E. सप्त seven, and धातु element.

सप्तन् mfn. *plu.* only (सप्त) Seven. E. षप to be collected. Un'adi aff. कनिन्, तुट् augment.

सप्तपर्ण m. (-र्णः) A tree, (Echites scholaris). *Am. Co.* n. (-र्णं) A sort of sweetmeat, made of the expressed juice of the grape, pomegranate and date, with sugar, spices, honey and *Ghee*. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सप्त seven, and पर्ण a leaf.

सप्तपुत्रसू f. (-सूः) The mother of seven children. *Tri.* 2. 6. 4. E. सप्त seven, पुत्र a child, and सू mother.

सप्तभद्र m. (-द्रः) The *Siri'sha* tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सप्त seven, and भद्र auspicious.

सप्तम mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Seventh *S'abd. C.* f. (-मी) The seventh day of the fortnight. E. सप्तन् seven, डमट् aff.

सप्तरक्त m. *plu.* (-क्ताः) The seven external parts of the body of a red colour or the palms of the hands, the soles of the feet, the corners of the eyes, the tongue, the palate, the lips and nails. *S'abd. C.* E. सप्त seven, and रक्त red or blood.

सप्तर्षि m. *plu.* (-र्षयः) The constellation *Ursa Major*, the seven stars of which are the seven great saints, Mári'chi, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Cratu, and Vas'isht'ha. *Am. Co.* E. सप्त seven, and ऋषि a sage.

सप्तला f. (-ला) [1] Double jasmine, (J. zambac fl. multiplicatis). *Am. Co.* [2] A plant, commonly *Charmaghás. Ibid.* [3] Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suaveolens.) [4] A shrub, (Abrus precatorius). *Hém. Na.* E. सप्त seven, (leaves, &c.) ला to get or have, aff. क.

सप्तसप्ति m. (-प्तिः) The sun. *Hém.* 2. 10. E. सप्त seven, and सप्ति a horse.

सप्तांशुपुङ्गव m. (-वः) The planet Saturn. *Jat'á.* E. सप्त seven, अंशु a ray of light, पुङ्गव eminent.

सप्तार्चिस् m. (-र्चिः) [1] Agni or fire. *Am. Co.* [2] The planet Saturn. *Hem.* 2 34. mfn. (-र्चिः-र्चिः-र्चिः) Evil-eyed. *Méd.* E. सप्त seven, and अर्चिस् a flame.

सप्ताश्व m. (-श्वः) The sun. *Am. Co.* E. सप्त seven, and अश्व a horse.

सप्ति m. (-प्तिः) A horse. *Am. Co.* E. षप to be collected, (in a troop), ति aff.

सफर mf. (-रः-री) A small glistening fish, commonly *Punthi*, a sort of carp, (Cyprinus chrysoparius, Buch.). *Bh.* on *Am.* E. श the initial changed to स: see शफर.

सफल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Productive, fruitful, bearing fruit, yielding a profit, &c. *Or. D.* E. स for सह with, and फल fruit.

सबलि m. (-लिः) Evening twilight. *Hém.* 2. 54. E. स for सह with, बलि offering of food to evil spirits; the proper hour for such ceremonies.

सब्रह्मचारिन् m. (-री) A fellow student, one engaged in the same studies and observing the same austerities. *Am. Co.* E. स for सह with, and ब्रह्मचारिन् the religious student.

सबाध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) [1] Painful, hurtful. [2] Oppressive, extortionary. E. स with, बाधा pain.

सभर्तृका f. (-का) A woman whose husband is alive. *Am. Co.* E. स with, भर्तृ a husband, कन् and टाप् affs.

सभा f. (-भा) [1] A house. [2] An assembly, a meeting. *Méd.* E. स for सह together, भा to shine, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

सभाज r. 10th cl. (सभाजयति) [1] To serve, to gratify by service. [2] To please or satisfy. [3] To see.

सभाजन n. (-नं) Courtesy, politeness, civility in receiving or taking leave of a friend. *Am. Co.* E. सभाज to please or gratify, aff. ल्युट्.

सभापति m. (-तिः) The keeper of a gaming house. E. सभा an assembly (of gamblers), and पति master.

सभासद् m. (-सत् or -सद्) One of a company, an assistant at an assembly or meeting. *Am. Co.* E. सभा an assembly, and सद् who goes.

सभास्तार m. (-रः) An assistant at an assembly, one of a company. *Am. Co.* E. सभा an assembly, and स्तृ to cover, aff. अण्.

सभिक m. (-कः) The keeper of a gaming house. *Am. Co.* E. सभा an assembly, ठक् aff; also with the penultimate vowel made long सभीक.

सभीक m. (-कः) The keeper of a gaming house. *S'abd. R.* see the last.

सभ्यांवित m. (-तः) A *Pan'd'it*, a learned *Brahman* or

teacher. *D'han.* E. सभा an assembly, and उचित fit, proper.

सभ्य m. (-भ्यः) 1 An assistant at an assembly. *Am. Có.* 2 A person of honourable parentage. *Ibid.* 3 The keeper of a gaming house. *Jat'á.* mfn. (-भ्यः-भ्या-भ्यं) 1 Trusted, confidential, faithful. *Ibid.* 2 Relating to an assembly, fit for or suitable to it. E. सभा an assembly, &c. य aff.

सम् *ind.* A particle and prefix implying; 1 Union, junction, (with, together); 2 Assemblage, collection; 3 Beauty or perfection; 4 Intensity: as a prefix it corresponds to *con, co, com,* &c. *Hém. Ná.* before a consonant the final of this word is changed to *Anuswára* and is written सं:

सम mfn. *pron.* (-मः-मा-मं) 1 All, whole, entire. *Am. Có.* (*adj.*). 2 Like, similar. *Ibid.* 3 Good, virtuous. *Méd.* 4 Full, complete. 5 Same, even, equal. f. (-मा) A year. *Méd.* n. (-मं) A figure of rhetoric, identity or sameness of objects compared to one another. E. षम to be confused or unconfused. aff. अच्.

समकन्या f. (-न्या) A girl fit to be married. *D'han.* E. सम complete, कन्या a virgin.

समकोल m. (-लः) A snake. *Tri.* 1. 2. 5.

समक्र m. (-क्रः-क्रा-क्रं) Going or moving equally, kept equal or together. E. सम् together, अच् to go, क्त aff.

समक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षी-क्षं) Before, in presence or sight of, visible. *S'abd. C.* E. सम् with अक्षि the eye, aff. टच्.

समगन्धक m. (-कः) Compounded perfume. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सम् same, even, गन्ध smell, कप् aff.

समग्र mfn. (-ग्रः-ग्रा-ग्रं) All, entire, whole, full, complete. *Am. Có.* E. सम the whole, ग्रह् to take, ड aff.

समङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) 1 Bengal madder, (Rubia manjith). *Am. Có.* 2 A sort of fern, (Lycopodium imbricatum). 3 A sort of sensitive plant. *S'abd. M.* E. सम् together, अगि to go or grow, aff. अच्.

समज m. (-जः) 1 A multitude of beasts. *Am. Có.* 2 A number of block-heads. *S'abd. R.* n. (-जं) A forest, a wood. *Méd.* E. सम alike, जन to be born, ड aff.

समज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) Fame, reputation. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. सम all, ज्ञा to know, क, and टाप् affs.

समज्या f. (-ज्या) 1 An assembly, a meeting. *Am. Có.* 2 Fame, celebrity. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. सम् together, अज to go, क्यप् aff.

समञ्जस n. (-सं) Propriety, fitness. *Am Có.* mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) 1 Proper, right, fit. *Tri.* 3. 1. 4. 2 Exercised, experienced. *Ajay.* 3 Correct, accurate 4 Virtuous, good. E. सम् with, together with, अञ्जस truly.

समठ m. (-ठः) A potherb, a sort of cucumber. *Hár.* 178.

समता f. (-ता) Sameness, similarity. E. सम equal, like, तल् aff.; also समत्व n. (-त्वं).

समतिरिक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Much, exceeding, abundant. E. सम् with, and अतिरिक्त much.

समधिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Exceeding. *Am. Có.* E. सम् intensitive, and अधिक more.

समन्त m. (-न्तः) Limit, term, boundary, end. E. सम् intensitive, अन्त end.

समन्ततस् *ind.* 1 All round, on every side. *Am. Có.* 2 Wholly, altogether. E. सम् with, अन्त end, term, तसिल् aff.

समन्तदुग्धा f. (-ग्धा) The milk hedge plant, (Euphorbia tirucalli, &c.). *Am. Có.* E. समन्त every way, दुग्ध milk.

समन्तभद्र m. (-द्रः) A *Jina* or *Buddha. Am. Có.* E. समन्त every way, and भद्र auspicious.

समन्तभुज् m. (-भुक्) AGNI or fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 67. E. समन्त universally, भुज् what eats or consumes.

समन्तात् *ind.* All around, on every side. *Hém.* 6. 166. E. समन्त in the fifth case, used as a particle.

समन्यु m. (-न्युः) S'IVA. *S'abd. C.* E. स for सह with मन्यु wrath.

समन्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Possessed of, endowed with, possessing, affected with, full of. E. सम् intensitive or conjunctive, and अन्वित endowed with.

समपाद n. (-दं) An attitude in shooting, standing with the feet even. *Hém.* 3. 441. E. सम even, पाद the feet. also read समपद.

समभिहार m. (-रः) 1 Repetition, reiteration. 2 Excess, surplus. *Méd.* E. सम् with, अभि before हृ to take, aff. घञ्.

समभूमि f. (-मिः) Even ground. *Jat'á.* E. सम even, and

भूमि ground.

समम् *ind.* With, together with. *Am. Co'.* E. सम to be confused or unconfused, aff. अच्.

सममय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Of like origin, proceeding from the same cause, &c. E. सम same, मयट् aff.

समपमात्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) Of the same size or measure. E. सम same, मात्रच् aff.

समय m. (-यः) [1] Time. *Am. Co'.* [2] Oath, affirmation by oath or ordeal. [3] Established moral or ceremonial custom. [4] Demonstrated conclusion. [5] Agreement, contract, bargain. *Am. Co'.* [6] Engagement, appointment. [7] Order, instruction. [8] Sign, hint, indication. [9] Religious obligation or observance. [10] Leisure, interval, opportunity. [11] Season, fit or proper time for any thing. [12] Speech, declaration. [13] Limit, boundary. *He'm. Na'.* E. स for सम् with, मी to mete, to measure, aff. अच्, or सम alike, इण् to go, aff. अच्.

समयकार m. (-रः) Making an appointment or engagement, fixing a time. *Tri.* 3. 2. 23. E. समय an agreement, and कार making.

समया *ind.* [1] Near. [2] Within, midst. *Am. Co'.* [3] At such a time, at a fixed or appointed time. *S'abd. R.* [4] Duly, seasonably, in due time or season. E. सम alike, इण् to go, आ Un'a'di aff.

समर mn. (-रः-रं) War, battle, conflict. *Am. Co'.* E. सम् with, together, ऋ to go, aff. अप्.

समरूप्य mfn. (-प्यः-प्यी-प्यं) Of like or same source or origin. E. सम same, रूप्य aff.

समर्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) [1] Strong, powerful. [2] Connected in sense. [3] Fit, proper. *Am. Co'.* [4] Able, adequate to, capable. m. (-र्थः) The construction of words. E. सम् with, अर्थ to ask, aff. अच्, or अर्थ meaning, sense.

समर्थक n. (-कं) Aloe wood, (Amyris agallocha). *Am. Co'.* E. समर्थ fit, (for perfume), कन् added.

समर्थता f. (-ता) [1] Strength, power, prowess. [2] Ability, capability, adequacy. E. तल् aff. of the abstract, added to the last, also समर्थत्व n. (-त्वं).

समर्थन n. (-नं) [1] Deliberation, deciding on the propriety or impropriety of any thing *Am. Co'.* [2] Perseverance in an arduous undertaking, attempting difficulties or impossibilities. [3] Reconciling differences, allaying a dispute. [4] Objecting, objection. E. सम् before अर्थ to ask or request, aff. ल्युट्.

समर्द्धक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Granting a boon. *Am. Co'.* E. सम before ऋधु to augment, aff. ण्वुल्.

समर्य्याद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) [1] Near, proximate. *Am. Co'.* [2] Bounded, limited. *Me'd.* [3] Correct in conduct. E. स for सह with, मर्य्यादा a limit.

समल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Dirty, muddy, filthy. *Jat'a'.* n. (-लं) Fæces, ordure. *S'abd. R.* E. स for सह with, मल dirt.

समवतार m. (-रः) A place of pilgrimage, as a sacred stream, &c. E. सम् with, अव below, तॄ to cross or pass over, aff. अण्.

समवर्त्तिन् m. (-र्त्ती) YAMA, the ruler of Tartarus. *Am. Co'.* E. सम all, equal, वृत to be or to select, aff. णिनि.

समवकार m. (-रः) A sort of dramatic entertainment. *He'm.* 2. 198. E. सम् and अव with आङ्, before कृ to make, aff. घञ्; described, as that in which the chiefs are engaged in mutual conflict or contest.

समवाय m. (-यः) [1] Multitude, assemblage, collection, aggregate, quantity. *Am. Co'.* [2] One of the categories or *Pada'rt'has* of logic, *relatio.* E. सम् and अव before अय to go, aff. घञ्.

समवेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Mixed, mingled, blended. *S'abd. C.* [2] Collected, assembled. E. सम, and अव before इण् gone.

समश्नुवान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Spreading over, pervading, extending throughout. E. सम् intensitive, अश् to pervade, शानच् aff.

समष्ठिला f. (-ला) A sort of potherb, said to grow in watery places; according to some authorities, a kind of cucumber, to others a shrub, called commonly गांडरदूबी. *Am. Co'.* E. सम् together, स्था to stay, इलच् aff. deriv. irr. or सन् with, अस्थि a bone, (a seed), ला to get or have, aff. क, also समष्ठीला.

समसन n. (-नं) [1] Contracting, contraction. *Am. Co'.* [2] Combination, conjunction, formation of compound terms. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. सम् together, अस to throw or direct, aff. ल्युट्.

समस्ति f. (-स्तिः) The end of the *Calpa*, and destruc-

tion of the universe. *Hém*. 2. 75. E. सम universal, सुप्ति sleep.

समस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) ¹ All, whole, entire, complete. *Am. Có*. ² Compound, compounded. ³ Abridged, contracted. m. (-स्तः) A whole, the aggregate of all the parts. E. सम् together, अस to throw or direct, aff. क्त.

समस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) ¹ Even, equal, level, uniform. ² Like, similar. E. सम even, स्थ what abides.

समस्थली f. (-ली) The *Dooab*, the country between the *Ganges* and *Jumna* rivers. *Hém*. 4. 15. E. सम level, स्थल soil.

समस्या f. (-स्या) Part of a stanza proposed as a trial of skill to be completed. *Am. Có*. E. सम even or complete, क्यच् affix, and सुक् augment; to be completed; or सम् together, अस to direct, क्यन् aff.

समस्यार्था f. (-र्था) Part of a stanza to be completed as a trial of skill. *Bh.* on *Am*. E. समस्या to be completed, अर्थ meaning.

समांशिन् m. (-शी) A coheir entitled to an equal share. E. सम same, अंश part or portion, and इनि aff.

समांसमीना f. (-ना) A cow bearing a calf every year. *Am. Có*. E. समा a year, in the second case, repeated, and ख aff.

समाकर्षिन् mfn. (-र्षी-र्षिणी-र्षि) Possessing a diffusive fragrance. *Am. Có*. E. सम् and आङ् before कृषि to go, aff. णिनि.

समाक्रान्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) ¹ Pervaded, spread. ² Overcome, surpassed. E. सम and आङ् before क्रम to go, aff. क्त.

समाख्या f. (-ख्या) Fame, reputation. *S'abd. R.* E. सम all, आङ् before ख्या to tell or declare, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

समागत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Arrived, approached. ² Met, encountered. ³ United, joined. E. सम् together, and आगत come.

समागति f. (-तिः) ¹ Arrival, approach. ² Union, joining. ³ Encountering, meeting. ⁴ Similar condition or progress. E. सम् with, or सम same, आङ् before गम to go, aff. क्तिन्.

समागम m. (-मः) ¹ Union, junction. ² Arrival, approach. E. सम with, आगम coming.

समाघात m. (-तः) ¹ War, battle. ² Striking, beating, killing. *Méd.* E. सम together, आघात striking.

समाज m. (-जः) ¹ A multitude, a number, (of any thing except beasts). *Am. Có*. ² An assembly, a meeting. *Hém*. 3. 145. ³ An elephant. *Anéc. Có*. E. सम् like, and अज to go, aff. घञ्.

समाज्ञा f. (-ज्ञा) Fame, reputation. *Bh.* on *Am*. E. सम् all, आङ् before ज्ञा to know, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

समादान n. (-नं) ¹ Receiving suitable donations. ² The daily observances of the *Jaina* sect. *Méd.* E. सम् with, आदान taking.

समाधान n. (-नं) Religious meditation, restraining the mind from external objects, and fixing it in profound absorption. *Hém*. 6. 14. E. सम् intensitive, and आङ् before धा to have or hold, aff. ल्युट्.

समाधि f. (-धिः) ¹ Deep and devout meditation, restraining the senses and confining the mind to contemplation on the true nature of spirit, &c. ² A religious vow or obligation. ³ Silence. *Méd.* ⁴ Promise, assent, engagement. *Am. Có*. ⁵ Composing or reconciling differences, putting a stop to a dispute. *Mat'hu.* on *Am*. ⁶ Attempting impossibilities; exertion or perseverance in extreme difficulties. *Swá.* on *Am*. ⁷ Storing corn on account of a dearth. *Subhú.* on *Am*. ⁸ A *Jaina* saint of a future age. *Hém*. 1. 55. ⁹ A figure of rhetoric; connexion or proximity of two events accidentally connected, and expressed by a common verb, and the government of the verb by a double nominative, as उत्कण्ठिता चकुलटा जगामास्तञ्च भानुमान् the disloyal woman went sorrowfully, and the sun (went) down. *Méd.* ¹⁰ Demonstrated conclusion. *S'abd. R.* ¹¹ The joint of the neck. E. सम् together, धा to have or hold, with आङ् prefix, and कि aff.

समान m. (-नः) ¹ One of the vital airs, that which is considered essential to digestion. *Am. Có*. ² Corresponding letter of the alphabet, as a long vowel to its short one, &c. *Hém. Ná*. mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) ¹ Like, similar. *Am. Có*. ² Good, virtuous. ³ One, uniform, same. *Méd.* E. सम all अन to breathe, aff. घञ्, or सम्, and आङ् before णी to get, aff. अच्.

समानकालीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Occurring or produced at

the same period. E. समान same, काल time, अ aff.

समानोदक m. (-कः) A kinsman, one who when distinct from the *Sapin'd'a* is next in order and succession and is connected by oblations of water only, to the manes of common ancestors; this relationship extends to the fourteenth in descent, i. e. the seven first or *Sapin'd'as* presenting water as well as the cakes, are also *Sama'nodacas*, whilst the seven next presenting water alone are *Sama'nodacas* only. *Jat'a*. E. समान common उदक water.

समानोदर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A brother of whole blood. *Am. Co*. E. समान same, उदर belly, यत् aff.

समाप m. (-पः) Sacrificing, offering oblations to the gods. E. सम same, आप water; in which libations of water are made.

समापक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Filling, completing. E. सम् together, आप to get, aff. ण्वुल्.

समापन n. (-नं) 1 Conclusion, completion, finish. 2 A section, a chapter, a division. 3 Killing, destroying, *Méd*. 4 Profound meditation. *Hém. Na*. 5 Gain, acquisition. *D'har*. E. सम् with, together with, आप to obtain, aff. ल्युट्.

समापन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) 1 Finished, done, completed, concluded. 2 Got, gained, obtained. 3 Distressed, afflicted. 4 Killed. *Méd*. 5 Accomplished, perfect, (in any branch of study). E. सम implying completion, &c. आङ् before पद् to go, aff. क्त.

समापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Finished, done, concluded. E. सम् before आप to get, aff. क्त, and इट् inserted.

समाप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Finished, done, concluded, completed. E. सम् before आप to get, aff. क्त without the augment.

समाप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1 End, completion, perfection, conclusion, finish. 2 Reconciling differences, putting an end to disputes, &c. *Méd*. E. सम् implying completion, आप to get or gain, aff. क्तिन्.

समाप्यर्था f. (-र्था) Part of a stanza given as a task or trial of skill to be completed. *Bh.* on *Am*. E. समाप्ति completion, अर्थ sense.

समायुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Joined, connected, attached to or united with. 2 Decorated, adorned. E. सम् and आङ् before युत joined.

समायोग m. (-गः) 1 Union, junction, connection, association. 2 Heap, multitude, assemblage. 3 Cause, origin, motive, object. *Méd*. E. सम् and आङ् before युज to join, aff. घञ्.

समालम्भ m. (-म्भः) Smearing the body with coloured perfumes, as with saffron, sandal, &c. *Am. Co*. E. सम् and आङ् before लभि to sound, aff. अच्, also with ल्युट् aff. समालम्भन.

समालम्भन n. (-नं) Smearing the body with coloured fragrant substances; see the last. *Tri.* 2. 6. 40.

समाली f. (-ली) A collection of flowers, a nosegay, &c. *Tri.* 3. 2. 3. E. स for सम् with, माला a garland, affs. अच्, and ङीष्.

समावाय m. (-यः) A multitude, a number, a heap or quantity. *Bh.* on *Am*. E. सम्, and आङ् implying aggregation, वय to go, aff. घञ्.

समाविष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Entered or engrossed by, absorbed by, (feeling, passion, &c.). 2 Entered (as a mansion). E. सम्, and आङ् implying entireness, and विष्ट entered.

समावृत्त m. (-त्तः) A pupil who has completed his studies and taken leave of his preceptor. *Am. Co*. E. सम् and आङ् before वृत to be, aff. क्त; also with कन् added समावृत्तक. *Sabd. R*.

समावेशित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Placed, fixed 2 Entered, penetrated. E. सम and आङ् before विश to enter, aff. क्त.

समाश्रय m. (-यः) Protection, refuge. E. सम् intensitive, आश्रय asylum.

समाश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Protected, defended, cherished, refuged. E. सम् intensitive, and आश्रित refuged.

समास m. (-मा) A year. *Hém.* 2. 73. E. स for सह with, and मास् a month.

समास m. (-सः) 1 Contraction, abridgement. 2 Composition of words, formation of compound terms, (in grammar). 3 Composition of differences, reconciling quarrels. *Hém. Na*. 4 Aggregation, assemblage, collection. E. सम् together, अस to throw or direct, aff. घञ्.

समासक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Joined, reached, attained, marked, affected by, &c. E. सम्, and आङ् before षञ्ज to be in contact with, aff. क्त.

समासञ्जन n. (-नं) Joining, uniting, union, combination, connection, contact. E. सम्, and आङ् before षञ्ज to be in contact with, aff. ल्युट्.

समासन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Near, proximate. E. सम्, and आङ् implying union or contiguity, षद् to go, aff. क्त.

समासवत् m. (-वान्) The toon tree, (Cedrela Tunna). *S'abd. Ch.*

समासादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Done, effected, attained, obtained, accomplished. E. सम् and आङ् before षद् to go, aff. क्त.

समासाद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) Attainable, what may be obtained, or effected. *Am. Co'.* E. सम् and आङ् before षद् to go, aff. ण्यत्.

समासार्था f. (-र्था) Part of a stanza to be completed. *Am. Co'.* E. समास connexion, composition, and अर्थ meaning.

समाहरण n. (-णं) Uniting, combining, collecting, composition. E. सम् together, आङ् before हृ to take, aff. ल्युट्.

समाहार m. (-रः) 1 Aggregation, collection, assemblage, either in fact or thought. *Am. Co'.* 2 Contraction, abridgement. *He'm.* 6. 68. 3 Composition of words (in grammar). 4 Conjunction of equal words or sentences, the power of the particle *and.* 5 A particular form of composition, a subdivision of the class *Dwan'd'a*, in which several words are joined together, and the compound is a term in the neuter gender, as अहिनकुलं the snake and mungoos. 6 The combination of two letters of the alphabet, into a syllable, which designates all the letters intermediate between the two of which it consists. E. सम् together, आङ् before हृ to take or convey, and घञ् aff.

समाहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Promised, agreed or assented to. *Am. Co'.* 2 Absorbed in meditation, absent, abstracted or having the senses steadily held in subjection. 3 Concluded, demonstrated, following from what has been said. 4 Composed, reconciled, put an end to, as a contest or dispute. *Me'd.* 5 Placed, deposited, delivered. 6 Pure, purified. *S'abd. R.* 7 Finished, completed. *Dhar.* 8 Cool, collected, firm. 9 Assembled. E. सम् and आङ् implying collection or perfection, धा to have or hold, aff. क्त.

समाहृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Accepted, received, taken. 2 Collected, combined. E. सम्, and आङ् before हृत taken.

समाहृति f. (-तिः) Compilation, abridgement, an abridgement. *Am. Co'.* E. सम् together, आङ्, and हृ to take, to bring, aff. क्तिन् see समाहार.

समाह्वय m. (-यः) 1 A match, a main, the conflict of animals or birds for sport, cockfighting, &c. 2 War, battle. *Me'd.* 3 Calling, calling out. *S'abd. R.* E. सम् and आङ् before ह्वेञ् to call, घ aff.

समाह्वा f. (-ह्वा) 1 A plant, commonly *Gojihwa. S'abd. Ch.* 2 Acclaim, calling out. E. सम् and आङ् before ह्वेञ् to call, affs. ड and टाप्.

समिक n. (-कं) A pike, a dart. *S'abd. R.* E. सम even, ठक् aff.

समित् f. (-मित्) War, battle. *Am. Co'.* E. सम् together, इ to go, aff. क्विप्, and तुक् final augment.

समिता f. (-ता) Wheat flour. *He'm.* 3. 66. E. सम् before इ to go, aff. क्त.

समिति f. (-तिः) 1 War, battle. 2 Assembly, company. 3 Association, meeting, union. *Me'd.* 4 Sameness, likeness, equality. *He'm. Na'.* E. सम् with इ to go, aff. क्तिन्.

समिथ m. (-थः) 1 Fire. 2 War, battle. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. सम् together, इण to go, थक् Un'a'di aff.

समिध् f. (-मित् or -मिद्) Fuel, wood, grass, &c. so employed. *Am. Co'.* E. सम् together, इन्धि to kindle or inflame, क्विप् aff., and the nasal rejected.

समिध m. (-धः) Agni or fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 67. E. सम् and इन्ध to kindle, aff. क.

समिन्धन n. (-नं) Fuel. *S'abd. R.* E. सम with, इन्ध to kindle, aff. ल्युट्.

समिर m. (-रः) Wind, air. *He'm.* 4 172. E. सम with, ईर to go, aff. क, and the vowel made short, also समीर.

समीक n. (-कं) 1 War, battle. *Am. Co'.* 2 A pike, a dart. E. षम to be sad or confused, ईकन् aff.

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समीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Equalised, made even or equal. ² Imitated, done in like manner, &c. ³ Added, summed up. E. सम same, even, and कृत made, with च्वि augment.

समीक्ष n. (-क्षं) The *Sánc'hya* system of philosophy. *Tri.* 3. 3. 13. f. (-क्षा) Nature, essential nature or according to the *Sánc'hya* system, crude matter or any of its twenty-four essential parts. ²Understanding, intellect. ³ Sight, seeing, inspection, looking. *Méd.* ⁴ Effort. *S'abd. R.* ⁵ A book, a work supplementary to the *Védas*, treating of the modes of sacrifice. *Hém. Ná.* ⁶ Search, investigation. E. सम् before ईक्ष to see, aff. अच् and टाप्.

समीक्षण n. (-णं) Search, looking for, investigation. *S'abd. C.* E. सम् intensitive prefix, and ईक्षण seeing.

समीच m. (-चः) The ocean. *Un. Co.* f. (-ची) ¹ A deer, a doe. *Ibid.* ² Praise, eulogium. *Tri.* 2. 7. 10. E. सम before इण to go, Un'a'di aff. चट्, and the vowel made long.

समीचक m. (-कः) Copulation. *S'abd. C.* E. कन् added to the last.

समीचीन n. (-नं) Truth. *Hém.* 2. 178. mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) ¹ True. *Ibid.* ²Right, correct. ³Fit, proper. E. सम्यच् true, aff. ख.

समीद m. (-दः) Fine wheat flour. *S'abd. C.*

समीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) ¹ Yearly, annual, relating to a year. ² Hired for a year. ³ After a year, a year hence, &c. E. समा a year, aff. ख.

समीनिका f. (-का) A cow calving every year. *S'abd. Ch.*

समीप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Near, contiguous, proximate, at hand. *Am. Co.* E. सम् together, अाप water, and ई substituted for अा; analogous to the confluence of water.

समीपता f. (-ता) Proximity, contiguity. E. तल् added to the last, also समीपत्व.

समीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Of like cause or origin. E. सम same, छ aff.

समीर m. (-रः) Air, wind. *Am. Co.* E. सम् every way, ईर to go, aff. अच्.

समीरण m. (-णः) ¹ Air, wind. *Am. Co.* ²A plant, commonly *Marúa. Ibid.* ³ A traveller. *Méd.* E. सम् completely, ईर to go, aff. ल्युट्.

समुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) Eloquent. *Hém.* 3. 10. E. स with, and मुख a mouth.

समुचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Fit, right, proper. E. सम् intensitive, and उचित proper.

समुच्चय m. (-यः) ¹ Assemblage, collection, either in thought or fact. *Am. Co.* ² Conjunction of words or sentences, the power of the particle *and*, or *also*; but it implies the conjunction of different objects of one acts or different acts with the same object, as ईश्वरंगुरुञ्चभजस्व worship GOD, and (or also), the *Guru. S'abd. R.* E. सम्, and उत् before चि to collect, aff. णच्.

समुच्छेद m. (-दः) Destroying, destruction. E. सम्, and उत् before छिद् to cut, aff. घञ्.

समुच्छ्रय m. (-यः) ¹Opposition, enmity. ²Heighth, elevation. *Méd.* E. सम् and उद् up, above, and श्रिञ् to serve, aff. णच्.

समुच्छ्राय m. (-यः) Heighth, elevation. E. सम् and उद् before श्रि to serve, aff. घञ्, and the vowel made long.

समुच्छ्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) High, elevated, lofty. E. सम् and उद् before श्रि to serve, aff. क्त.

समुज्झित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Left, abandoned, quitted, resigned. *Am. Co.* E. सम् intensitive, and उज्झित left.

समुत्क्रम m. (-मः) Rise, ascent, going up. E. सम् and उद् up, क्रम going.

समुत्क्रोश m. (-शः) An osprey. *S'abd. R.* E. सम् intensitive, and उत् before क्रुश to cry, aff. घञ्.

समुत्थ mfn. (-त्थः-त्था-त्थं) ¹ Rising, risen, getting or got up. ² Born, produced. E. सम् intensitive, उद् up, स्था to stand, क aff.

समुत्थान n. (-नं) ¹ Performance of work, occupation, effort, industry. ² Positive indication or symptom of disease. *Méd.* ³ Rising, getting up. ⁴ Common growth or increase, (as of size or wealth, &c.). ⁵ Healing a wound or sore. E. सम् intensitive, उद् up, स्था to stay or be, aff. ल्युट्.

समुत्पिञ्ज mfn. (-ञ्जः-ञ्जा-ञ्जं) Excessively confused or confounded, bewildered, lost, overcome. *Hém.* 3.

30. m. (-त्सुः) An army, in great disorder. *Am. Co.* E. सम् and उत् before पिञ्ज to hurt, aff. अच् also समुत्पिञ्जल and simply, पिञ्जु, &c.

समुत्सुक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Sorrowful, regretting, missing or grieving for any one absent, &c. E. सम् intensitive, उत्सुक sorrowful.

समुद्गत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Drawn, raised, lifted or thrown up from a deep place. *Am. Co.* E. सम् with, and उद् up, गम to go, aff. क्त.

समुदय m. (-यः) 1 Multitude, number, heap or quantity. *Am. Co.* 2 War, battle. 3 Ascent, rise. *Méd.* 4 Effort, exertion, perseverance. *Sabd. R.* 5 A day. *Sabd. Ch.* E. सम् and उद् before इ to go, aff. घञ् also समुदाय.

समुदागम m. (-मः) Knowledge in general. *Tri.* 3. 2. 12. E. सम् and उद् before आगम knowledge.

समुदाचार m. (-रः) Intention, purpose, design, motive. *Tri.* 3. 2. 26. E. सम् with उद् and आङ् before चर to go, aff. घञ्.

समुदाय m. (-यः) 1 War, battle. 2 Multitude, quantity, number, heap. 3 Rise, ascent. *Méd.* 4 The rear or reserve of an army. *Ajay.* E. सम् and उद् up, इण to go, aff. घञ् also समुदय.

समुदित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Risen, ascended. 2 Produced, excited, occasioned. E. सम् and उदित risen.

समुद्ग m. (-द्गः) A casket, a covered box. *Hém.* 4. 81. E. सम् and उद् before गम to go, aff. ड.

समुद्गक m. (-कः) 1 A casket, a covered box. *Am. Co.* 2 A sort of stanza: one, each half of which consists of the very same words but in different acceptations, those of one half being respectively the attributives or adjectives to those of the other. E. सम् and उद् before गम to go, aff. ड and कन् added.

समुद्गम m. (-मः) 1 Rising, ascent. 2 Birth, production. E. सम् and उद् before गम to go, aff. अच्.

समुद्गीर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1 Brought up (as food), vomited. 2 Raised or lifted up (from a depth, &c.). 3 Uttered, exclaimed, raised (as a cry, &c.). E. सम and उद् before गॄ to swallow or sound, aff. क्त.

समुद्धत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Ill mannered, behaving ill or improperly, conducting one's self discreditably. *Am. Co.* 2 Raised or drawn up. *Hém. Ná.* 3 Upheld, supported. 4 Arrogant, proud, puffed up with pride, &c. E. सम् and उद् before हन to hurt or kill, aff. क्त.

समुद्धरण n. (-णं) 1 Food vomited or thrown up. 2 Drawing up, raising, lifting (as water from a well, &c.). 3 Eradicating a tree, &c. pulling up by the roots. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. सम and उद् before हृ to take, aff. ल्युट्.

समुद्धृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Ill behaved. 2 Thrown up (as food, &c.). *Méd.* 3 Raised or drawn up. 4 Seized, possessed of. E. सम and उद् before हृ to have or हृ to take, aff. क्त.

समुद्र m. (-द्रः) A sea, an ocean. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा-द्रं) 1 Sealed, stamped. E. सम् before उन्दि to be wet, and रक् aff.; or स for सह with, and मुद्रा a seal, also thence, signifying a limit, (i. e. bounded by continents) or a jewel (the receptacle of gems), or सम् with उद् an otter; or स with, मुद् pleasure, or सम् together, उद् water, and र to give or have, aff. क, &c.

समुद्रकफ m. (-फः) Cuttle fish bone. *Tri.* 1. 2. 14. E. समुद्र the sea, and कफ phlegm.

समुद्रकान्ता f. (-न्ता) A river. *Hal.* E. समुद्र the sea, and कान्ता the mistress.

समुद्रग m. (-गः) 1 A trader by sea. 2 A seaman. mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Ocean-going, seafaring. f. (-गा) A river. *Hár.* 53. E. समुद्र the sea, and ग who goes to.

समुद्रगृह n. (-हं) A sort of pleasure or summer house, built in the midst of water, &c. *Tri.* 3. 2. 2. E. समुद्र the sea, and गृह a house.

समुद्रचुलुक m. (-कः) The saint, AGASTYA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 90. E. समुद्र the sea, and चुलुक a pot; having drank up the ocean.

समुद्रदयिता f. (-ता) A river. *Hém.* 4. 146. E. समुद्र the sea, and दयिता beloved.

समुद्रनवनीत n. (-तं) 1 The beverage of immortality. 2 The moon. *Méd.* E. समुद्र the ocean, and नवनीत butter: being produced or recovered by the churning of the ocean.

समुद्रफेन m. (-नः) Cuttle fish bone. *Rat. M.* E. समुद्र the sea, and फेन froth or foam.

समुद्रमेखला f. (-ला) The earth. *Tri.* 2. 1. 1. E. समुद्र the sea, मेखला a zone; the sea girt; surrounded by the ocean as by a girdle.

समुद्ररसना f. (-ना) The earth. *Hal.* E. समुद्र the sea, and रसना a zone, see the last.

समुद्रलवण n. (-णं) Sea salt. *Rāj. Ni.* E. समुद्र the sea, and लवण salt.

समुद्रवह्नि m. (-ह्निः) Submarine fire. *Hal.* E. समुद्र the sea, and वह्नि fire.

समुद्रविजय m. (-यः) The father of the *Jina* or *Jaina* pontiff of the present era. *Hém.* 1. 38. E. समुद्र the sea, and विजय victor.

समुद्रान्त n. (-न्तं) 1 The nutmeg. *Sabd. Ch.* 2 The sea shore. f. (-न्ता) 1 A shrub, (Hedysarum alhagi). 2 The cotton plant. 3 A gramineous plant, (Trigonella corniculata). *Méd.* E. समुद्र the sea, and अन्त end or boundary.

समुद्राम्बरा f. (-रा) The earth. *Tri.* 2. 1. 1. E. समुद्र the sea, and अम्बर vesture; clothed or invested by the ocean.

समुद्रारु m. (-रुः) 1 A shark. 2 A large fabulous fish perhaps intending the whale, hyperbolically described. 3 RÁMA's bridge. *Méd.* E. समुद्र the sea, ऋ to go, aff. उण्.

समुद्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Marine, oceanic, maritime. *Sabd. C.* E. समुद्र the sea, घ aff.

समुन्द्न n. (-न्नं) Wetness, damp, moisture. *Am. Có.* E. सम् before उन्दि to be moist or wet, aff. ल्युट्.

समुन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Wet, moist, moistened. *Am. Có.* E. सम् before उन्द to be wet, aff. क्त.

समुन्नत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 High, lofty, elevated. *D'har.* 2 Exalted, dignified. 3 Proud, arrogant. E. सम् and उद् before नम to bow, aff. क्त.

समुन्नति f. (-तिः) 1 Heighth, elevation. *Jaṭá.* 2 Consequence, rank, dignity, exaltation. 3 Pride, loftiness. E. सम् and उद् before नम to bow, aff. क्तिन्.

समुन्नद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1 Conceited of learning, thinking one's self learned. 2 Proud, arrogant. *Am. Có.* 3 Produced, born. *Méd.* 4 Tied up or above. *Hém. Ká.* 5 Supreme, lord or master. *Ajay.* E. सम and उद् before णह to tie, aff. क्त.

समुपजोषम् ind. Happily, fortunately. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. सम and उप before जुष to gratify, aff. अम्, also read समुपजोषम् and उपजोषम् or समुपयोषम्.

समुपेयिवस् mfn. (-वान्-युषी-वत्) Going, proceeding. E. सम् and उप before इ to go, क्वसु aff. of the present participle.

समुल्लसत् mfn. (-सन्-सन्ती-सत्) 1 Sporting, wantoning. 2 Shining, beautiful. E. सम् and उद् before लस to play, शतृ aff. of the present participle.

समूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1 Heaped, accumulated, assembled, collected. 2 Crooked, bent. 3 Produced quickly. 4 Accompanying, associated, a companion. *Méd.* 5 Tamed, tranquillised. 6 Married. *D'har.* 7 Purified, cleansed. *Jaṭá.* E. सम् before वह to bear, aff. क्त.

समूर m. (-रः) A deer. *Hém.* 4. 360. E. षम to be confused, aff. ऊरच्.

समूरु m. (-रुः) A deer, one of the sorts of which the skin may be used as a student's seat, &c. *Am. Có.* E. षम to be confused, ऊरु aff.; also with कन् added समूरुक *Sabd C.*, according to which, this sort of deer is distinguished by a white mane.

समूह m. (-हः) Assemblage, aggregate in general, heap, number, multitude, quantity, &c. *Am. Có.* E. सम् together, ऊह to reason, घञ् aff.

समूहनी f. (-नी) A broom. *Hém.* 4. 82. E. समूह heap (of dirt), णी to take, aff. ड, and ङीष्.

समूह्य m. (-ह्यः) 1 Sacrificial fire. *Am. Có.* 2 A place, prepared for the reception of a sacrificial fire. E. सम् completely, वह to bear, or ऊह to reason, aff. क्यप्.

समृद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1 Happy, prosperous, thriving. *Am. Có.* 2 Grown, encreased, augmented. E. सम् completely, ऋध to increase, aff. क्त.

समृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1 Thriving, increase. *Am. Có.* 2 Prosperity, success. 3 Power, supremacy, sway. E. सम् completely, ऋध to increase, aff. क्तिन्.

समेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Near, approximated, approached. E. सम् with इत gone.

समेधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Increased, augmented. E. सम् before एधित increased.

सम्पोदक n. (-कं) A mixture of half butter milk and half water. *Hém.* 3.73. E. सम equal, and उदक water.

सम्प m. (-म्पः) Descending, falling, alighting. *Bhú. Pr.* f. (-म्पा) Lightning. *S'abd. C.* E. सम्, and पत to fall, aff. ड.

सम्पत्ति f. (-त्तिः) [1] Prosperity, success, increase of wealth power or happiness. *Am. Co'.* [2] A sort of medicinal root. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सम् implying perfection, पद् to go, aff. क्तिन् also सम्पद्.

सम्पद् f. (-पत् or -द्) Success, prosperity, increase of any favourable kind, or of wealth, fame, power, &c. *Am. Co'.* [2] Advancement in good qualities, perfection, excellence. [3] A necklace of pearls, &c. *Méd.* E. सम् before पद् to go, aff. क्विप्.

सम्पद n. (-दं) Standing with the feet even. *S'abd. M.* E. सम् together, and पद् a foot.

सम्पदर m. (-रः) A king, prince. E. सम् before पद् to go, घरच् Un'a'di aff.

सम्पन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) [1] Accomplished, completed, effected, obtained. [2] Properous, fortunate, thriving, happy. *Méd.* [3] Possessed of, endowed with. E. सम् with पद् to go, aff. क्त.

सम्पराय m. (-यः) [1]Calamity, adversity. [2]Futurity. [3]War, battle. *Am. Co'.* [4] A son. *Ajay.* E. सम्, and पर before इण to go, णच् aff.

सम्परायक n. (-कं) War, battle. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. कन् added to the last.

सम्परायिक m. (-कं) War, battle. *Swa'.* on *Am.* E. सम्पराय war, ठक् aff.; also साम्परायिक.

सम्पर्क m. (-र्कः) [1] Mixture, mingling, contact, union, junction. [2] Copulation. *Méd.* E. सम् with, पृच to be in contact, aff. अच्.

सम्पर्किन् mfn. (-र्की-किर्णी-र्कि) Mixed, blended. E. सम् together, पृच् to be in contact, घिनुण् aff.

सम्पाक m. (-कः) A tree, (Cassia fistula). *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) [1] Reasoning, a reasoner, a logician. [2] Impudent, shameless. *Méd.* [3] Small, little, low. [4] Lecherous, libertine. *D'har.* E. सम् completely, पाक ripening, or maturing, also शम्पाक.

सम्पाट m. (-टः) A spindle. *S'abd. M.* E. सम् before पट to go, aff. घञ्.

सम्पात m. (-तः) [1]Descending, falling, coming down. *Bhú. Pr.* [2]Alighting, (as a bird). *Jat'á.* [3] Going, moving. [4] The son of GARUD'A. E. सम् before पत to alight, aff. घञ्.

सम्पाति m. (-तिः) The son of ARUN'A, a fabulous bird, and their sovereign: some authorities make him the son of GARUD'A. *S'abd. C.* E. सम् intensive, पा to cherish or drink, अति Un'a'di aff.

सम्पातिक m. (-कः) The eldest son of GARUD'A, and like him a sort of fabulous and supernatural bird. *S'abd. M.* E. कन् added to the last.

सम्पादन n. (-नं) Gaining, acquiring, reaching, attaining. E. सम् before पद् to go, causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

सम्पादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Attained, obtained, gained, gotten. E. सम् before पद् to go, causal form, aff. क्त.

सम्पीड m. (-डः) [1] Agitating, disturbing. [2] Sending, directing. E. सम् before पीड to give pain to, &c. aff. अच्.

सम्पीति f. (-तिः) Drinking in company. E. सम् together, पा to drink, क्तिन् aff.

सम्पुट m. (-टः) [1] A casket, a covered box. *Hém.* 4. 81. [2] A flower, also *Curuvaca. Ajay.* E. सम् together, पुट to contract, aff. क.

सम्पुटक m. (-कः) A casket. *Am. Co'.* E. सम् with पुट to contract, aff. क, and कन् added.

सम्पूर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) [1] Whole, entire. [2] Complete, finished. *S'abd. C.* m. (-र्णः) Any mode of music in which all the notes of the gamut are employed. *Ibid.* n. (-र्णं) Æther, the etherial matter or atmosphere. *Ibid.* E. सम् intensive, and पूर्ण full, finished.

सम्पृक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) [1] Mixed, blended, combined, inlaid, interspersed. *Hém.* 6. 105. [2]Joined, united. E. सम् together, पृच to be in contact, aff. क्त.

सम्प्रति *ind.* Now, at present; at this time. *Am. Co'.* m. (-तिः) A *Jina*, or *Jaina* pontiff, of the last era. *Hém.* 1. 53. E. सम् and प्रति with respect to, &c. conjoined.

सम्प्रतिपत्ति mfn. (-त्तिः-त्तिः-त्ति) Agreed, convened, consentient. E. सम् together, प्रतिपत्ति agreement, assent.

सम्प्रतिरोधक n. (-कं) Durance, actual confinement or restraint. E. सम्प्रति present, रोधक what restricts.

सम्प्रतीति f. (-तिः) Fame, notoriety. E. सम before प्रतीति

the same.

सम्प्रदाय m. (-यः) Traditional doctrine, what has been transmitted from one teacher to another and is established as of sacred authority. *Am. Co.* E. सम्, and प्र before दा to give, घञ् aff., and युक् augment.

सम्प्रधारणा f. (-णा) Determination, deliberation, the determining on the propriety or impropriety of any thing. *Am. Co.* E. सम् and प्र before धृ to have, or hold, causal form, aff. युच्.

सम्प्रपद n. (-दं) Roaming, peregrination. E. सम् and प्र before पद् to go, aff. अच्.

सम्प्रयोग m. (-गः) 1 Connexion, relation, mutual proportion, dependance or association. *Hém. Ná.* 2 Order, natural and connected series or arrangement. 3 Copulation. 4 Magic. *Méd.* 5 Union, joining. E. सम, and प्र before युज to join, aff. घञ्.

सम्प्रयोगिन् m. (-गी) 1 A libertine, a lecher. 2 A catamite. 3 A joiner or uniter, any one who effects a union or connexion. *Méd.* E. सम्प्रयोग union in general, or coition, aff. इनि.

सम्प्रसारण n. (-णं) The mutual substitution of the letters इ, उ, ऋ, लृ and their respective semivowels for य, व, र and ल. E. सम् and प्र before सृ to go, causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

सम्प्रहार m. (-रः) 1 War, battle. *Am. Co.* 2 Striking, wounding, killing. *D'har.* 3 Going, motion. *Méd.* E. सम, and प्र before हृ to take, aff. घञ्.

सम्प्राप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) 1 Attained, obtained, gotten. 2 Effected, accomplished. E. सम, and प्राप्त obtained.

सम्प्राप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Obtaining, getting, acquisition. E. सम before प्राप्ति obtaining.

सम्प्रैष m. (-षः) Ordering, commanding, directing. *Hém.* 6. 157. E. सम् and प्र before इष to go, aff. घञ्.

सम्फाल m. (-लः) A ram. *Hém.* 4. 343. E. सम् before फल to bear fruit, aff. ण.

सम्फुल्ल mfn. (-ल्लः-ल्ला-ल्लं) Blown, blossomed, opened, (as a flower). *Am. Co.* E. सम् completely, and फुल्ल blown.

सम्ब r. 1st cl. (सम्बति) To go, to move. r. 10th cl. (साम्बयति) To unite, to join, to connect or collect: also षम्ब.

सम्ब n. (-म्बं) 1 Water. *Jaṭá.* 2 Twice ploughing. E. सम्ब to go, aff. अच्.

सम्बद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1 Connected with, endowed with, possessing as a predicate or property. 2 Bound, tied, attached. E. सम् with, बन्ध to bind, aff. क्त.

सम्बन्ध m. (-न्धः) 1 Prosperity, success. 2 Fitness, propriety. *Ajay.* 3 Connexion, natural or essential connexion as of a property with a substance, subject matter with a work, proper meaning with a word, &c. 4 The application of authority, as of the *Upanishads* to prove a theological assertion, &c. mfn. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धं) 1 Able, capable. 2 Fit, right, proper. *Ajay.* 3 Adjunct, annexed or connected, inherent, &c. E. सम् with, and बन्ध a binding.

सम्बन्धिन् mfn. (-न्धी-न्धिनी-न्धि) 1 Possessing good qualities, learned, amiable, liberal, &c. 2 Having adjoined or connected with, inherent. 3 Related to, a relation, a connexion. 4 Connected with, belonging or relating to. E. सम्बन्ध connexion, and इनि aff.

सम्बर n. (-रं) 1 Water. 2 Restraint, forbearance, self controul. *Tri.* 3. 3. 377. 3 A religious observance of the *Bauddhas*. *Méd.* m. (-रः) 1 The name of a demon or *Daitya*. 2 A deer. 3 A sort of fish. 4 A mountain. *Ibid.* 5 A *Jina*, one of the pontiffs of the future age. *Hém.* 1. 55. 6 A kind of dramatic entertainment. *Sabd. R.* 7 A bridge, a dam, a causeway. *Hém.* 4. 81. f. (-री) 1 A plant, (Asperagus racemosus). *Sabd. Ch.* 2 A medicinal plant, (Salvinia cucullata). *Notes on Am.* E. सम्ब to accumulate, अरच् aff.; also शम्बर and संवर.

सम्बल mn. (-लः-लं) Provender or stock for travelling expences. *Ráma.* on *Am.* n. (-लं) Water. *Sabd. R.* E. सम्ब to go, aff. अलच्, also शम्बल.

सम्बाकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Twice ploughed. *Am. Co.* E. सम्ब a second ploughing, कृत made, डाच् augment; also शम्बाकृत.

सम्बाध *adj. m. only,* (-धः) 1 Narrow, contracted, impassible, either from being naturally confined, or from being blocked up or crowded. *Am. Co. subst.* 2 The vulva. *Méd.* 3 The road to Tartarus or hell. 4 Fear, dread. *Sabd. R.* E. सम् before बाध to im-

pede, aff. अच्.

सम्बाधन n. (-नं) ¹ A gate, a barrier. ² The point of a stake or spit. ³ A door keeper. *Méd.* ⁴ Obstructing, opposing. E. सम् before बाध to impede, aff. ल्युट्.

सम्बुद्ध m. (-द्धः) A *Jaina* deified sage. *Tri.* 1. 1. 10. E. सम् implying perfection, and बुद्ध wise.

सम्बुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Calling or calling to. E. सम् with बुध to know, aff. क्तिन्.

सम्बोध m. (-धः) ¹ Explaining, instructing, informing. ² Throwing, sending. *Méd.* ³ Loss, destruction. *Ajay.* E. सम् completely, बुध to know, causal form, aff. अच्.

सम्बोधन n. (-नं) ¹ Calling, addressing, calling to. *Hém.* 2. 175. ² The power of the vocative case (in grammar). E. सम्, and बुध to know, causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

सम्भली f. (-ली) A bawd, a procuress. *Ramá.* on *Am.* E. सम् with, भल to speak, affs. अच्, and ङीष also, शम्भली.

सम्भव m. (-वः) ¹ Cause, origin, motive. ² Birth, production. ³ Mixing, union, combination. ⁴ Capacity, appropriateness, adaptation, the conformity of the receptacle to the thing received, or supporter to the thing supported. *Méd.* ⁵ Agreement, engagement. ⁶ Loss, destruction. *Ajay.* ⁷ The third *Jina* of the present age. *Hém.* 1. 26. ⁸ Acquaintance, intimacy. *S'abd. R.* ⁹ Possibility. ¹⁰ Ability, adequacy. E. सम् implying perfection or co-existence, and भू being.

सम्भव्य m. (-व्यः) The wood apple, (Feronia elephantium). *S'abd. Ch.* E. सम् with, भव being, यत् aff.

सम्भार m. (-रः) ¹ Multitude, number, quantity, heap, assemblage. ² Maintaining, supporting. *Méd.* ³ Provision, preparation, getting every thing ready, or complete. ⁴ Fulness, completion. E. सम् before भृ to maintain, aff. घञ्.

सम्भावना f. (-ना) ¹ Fame, celebrity. ² Fitness, adequacy, suitableness. ³ Worship, honour. ⁴ Possibility. ⁵ (In grammar), the sense of the potential mood. ⁶ (In rhetoric), the use of the verb in the imperative or potential mood. E. सम् before भू to be, causal form, aff. युच्.

सम्भावित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Equal or adequate to. ² Possible. E. सम् with भू to be, &c. causal form, aff. क्त.

सम्भाषण n. (-णं) ¹ Conversation, discourse. *S'abd. C.* ² War cry, watch word. E. सम् together, भाषण speaking.

सम्भाषा f. (-षा) ¹ War cry, watch word. ² Conversation, discourse. ³ Contract, agreement. E. सम् together, भाषा speech.

सम्भिन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) ¹ Shaken, agitated. ² Divided, broken. E. सम्, and भिन्न broken.

सम्भु m. (-म्भुः) A parent, a progenitor. E. सम् with भू to be, डु aff.

सम्भूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Born, produced. ² Equal, adequate. E. सम् with भू to be, aff. क्त.

सम्भूतविजय m. (-यः) A sacred person peculiar to the *Jainas*. *Hém.* 1. 33.

सम्भूयसमुत्थान n. (-नं) Partnership, association in trade, joint execution of work or conduct of business. E. सम with, भूय being, and समुत्थान performance of work.

सम्भृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Collected, assembled. ² Gained, got, possessed of. ³ Filled, full. ⁴ Complete, ready, prepared. ⁵ Nourished, maintained. E. सम् before भृ to nourish, &c. aff. क्त.

सम्भृति f. (-तिः) ¹ Nourishment, support. ² Plenitude, fulness. ³ Preparation, provision. E. सम्, and भृ to possess, aff. क्तिन् see the last.

सम्भेद m. (-दः) ¹ The confluence of two rivers, or the junction of a river with the sea. *Am. Có.* ² Breaking, splitting, bursting. *Méd.* ³ Union, junction. *S'abd. C.* E. सम् with भिद् to break, aff. घञ्.

सम्भोग m. (-गः) ¹ Enjoyment, pleasure, delight. ² Coition, copulation. ³ A *Jaina* or *Baud'dha S'ásana* or edict, &c. *Méd.* ⁴ One branch of the *S'ringára rasa*, or sentiment of love, happy or successful love. *Tri.* 1. 1. 127. ⁵ A catamite. *Jaṭá.* ⁶ Use, employment. E. सम् with, भोग enjoyment.

सम्भोगिन् m. (-गी) A catamite. *Bhú. Pr.* mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) ¹ Sensual, sensualist, &c. ² Enjoying, as pleasure or property. E. सम्भोग enjoyment, इनि aff.

सम्भ्रम m. (-मः) ¹ Haste, hurry. *Am. Có.* ² Fear, terror. ³ Respect, reverence. *Méd.* ⁴ Error, ignorance. *D'har.* ⁵ Flurry, confusion, haste or hurry arising

from joy, fear, &c. 6 Turning round, whirling, revolving. *Am. Có.* E. सम् before भ्रम to revolve, &c. aff. अच्.

सम्मति f. (-तिः) 1 Wish, desire. 2 Order, command. *Méd.* 3 Agreement, assent, similarity of opinion, or purpose. *Hém. Ná.* 4 Self or real knowledge. *Ajay.* 5 Regard, affection, love. 6 Respect, homage. E. सम् implying union or perfection, and मति mind, understanding.

सम्मद m. (-दः) Happiness, joy, pleasure. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Happy, glad. E. सम् with, मद् to delight, aff. अप्.

सम्मर्द्द m. (-र्द्दः) War, battle. *S'abd. C.* E. सम् together, मृद् to trample, aff. अच्.

सम्मातुर m. (-रः) The son of a virtuous woman. *Hém.* 3 210 E. सम् good, मातृ a mother, अण् aff.

सम्माद m. (-दः) Phrensy, intoxication. E. सम् intensitive, मद् to be mad, aff. घञ्.

सम्मानन n. (-नं) Worship, homage. *S'abd. C.* E. सम् intensitive, मन to respect, causal form, ल्युट् aff.

सम्मार्जक m. (-कः) A sweeper. *S'abd. R.* E. सम् completely, मृज to clean, ण्वुल् aff.

सम्मार्जन n. (-नं) Cleaning, cleansing. *Rat. M.* f. (-नी) A broom. *Am. Có.* E. सम् before मृज to clean, aff. ल्युट्.

सम्मित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Like, similar, same. E. सम् with, मित measured, compared.

सम्मिश्र mfn. (-श्रः-श्रा-श्रं) Mixed, mingled, blended, joined. E. सम् together, and मिश्र mixed.

सम्मुख mfn. (-खः-खा or -खी-खं) Encountering, facing, in front of. *Trik.* 3. 1. 16. E. सम् with, मुख the face.

सम्मुखिन् m. (-खी) A mirror. *S'abd. C.* E. सम् with, मुख the face, इनि aff.

सम्मुखीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Before, in front or in face of. *Hém.* 6. 73. E. सम्मुख the same, and ख aff.

सम्मूढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1 Heaped, accumulated. 2 Produced rapidly. 3 Broken. *S'abd. C.* 4 Foolish, ignorant, senseless. E. सम् entirely, मुह् to be foolish, and क्त aff.

सम्मूर्च्छन n. (-नं) 1 Uniform or universal expansion or permeation, pervading, co-extension. *Am. Có.* 2 Heighth, elevation. 3 Fainting, insensibility. *Méd.* E. सम before मूर्च्छ to faint, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

सम्मूर्च्छनोद्भव m. (-वः) A fish or aquatic animal. *Hém.* 4. 422. E. सम्मूर्च्छन insensibility, उद्भव produced.

सम्मृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Strained, filtered. *Am. Có.* 2 Cleaned, cleansed. *S'abd. C.* E. सम् completely, मृष्ट cleansed.

सम्मोद m. (-दः) Pleasure, delight. *S'abd. R.* E. सम् intensitive, मुद् to be happy, aff. घञ्.

सम्यक् *ind.* 1 All, wholly. 2 Properly, fitly, in the right manner: see the next.

सम्यच् or सम्यञ्च् mfn. (सम्यङ् समीची सम्यक्) 1 True, right. *Am. Có.* 2 Accompanying, going with. 3 Pleasant, agreeable. *Méd.* 4 Same, common, identical, uniform. 5 Accurate, correct. 6 All, entire. E. सम् with, अञ्च to go, क्विन् aff.

सम्यग्दण्डन n. (-नं) Inflicting the penalty of the law, punishing in a legal manner. E. सम्यक् properly, according to the *S'ástras*, and दण्डन punishing.

सम्राज् m. (-राट्) A paramount sovereign, one who rules over other princes, and has performed the *Rája-súya* sacrifice. *Am. Có.* E. सम् all, राज् to rule, aff. क्विप्.

सयोनि m. (-निः) 1 Indra. 2 Proximity to a wife. 3 A pair of nippers for cutting betel nut. *S'abd. C.* E. स for सह with or सम like, and योनि pudendum muliebre.

सर m. (-रः) 1 The thick part or coagulum of curds or milk, cream, &c. 2 Going, motion. *Méd.* 3 An arrow. *Hém. Ná.* 4 Saltness, salt. *Hém.* 6. 24. n. (-रं) 1 A lake, a pool. *S'abd. R.* 2 Water. *Jatá.* f. (-रा-रू or -री) A cascade, a waterfall: also झर. *Bhú Dwi. Có.* E. सृ to go, aff. अप्.

सरःकाक m. (-कः) A gander. *S'abd. R.* f. (-की) A goose. *Ibid.* E. सरस् a pool, and काक a crow.

सरक mn. (-कः-कं) 1 Spirituous liquor, especially distilled from sugar, rum. 2 Drinking spirits. 3 A drinking vessel. *Hém. Ná.* 4 Distribution of liquor. *Bh. on Am.* 5 A continuous line of road. *Méd.* n. (-कं) 1 A lake, a pool. *S'abd. R.* 2 Heaven, sky. *Sid. C. Uni.* (-कः-का-कं) Going, moving, proceeding. *S'abd. R.* E. सृ to go, Uńádi aff. वुन्.

सरघा f. (-घा) A bee. *Am. Co.* E. सर् one who is going, हन to injure, aff. ड, and the radical final changed.

सरज n. (-जं) Fresh butter. *Har.* 60. E. सर cream, and ज produced.

सरजस् f. (-जाः) A woman during menstruation. *Tri.* 2. 6. 6. E. स for सह with, रजस् the menses.

सरट m. (-टः) A lizard, a chameleon, a guana, &c. *Am. Co.* E. सृ to go, अटन् aff.; also शरट.

सरड् m. (-ड्) ¹ Air, wind. ² A cloud. *Un. Co.* ³ (In the language of the *Védas*), a bee. *Sid. C. Un.* ⁴ A lizard, a chameleon. *Notes* on *Am.* E. सृ to go, अटि Un'a'di aff.

सरटि m. (-टिः) ¹ Air, wind. ² A cloud. *Un. Co.* E. सृ to go, अटिन् Un'a'di aff.

सरटु n. (-टुः) A lizard, a chameleon, &c. *Un. Co.* E. सृ to go, अटु aff.

सरण n. (-णं) ¹ Oxidized iron, either in the state of rust or filings. *Hem.* 4. 104. ² Going, proceeding. f. (-णा or -णी) ¹ A plant, (Pæderia fetida). *Am. Co.* ² A sort of *Teori. S'abd. M.* mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Going, moving, who or what goes or moves. E. सृ to go, aff. ल्युन् or ल्युट् fem. aff. टाप् or ङीष्; also शरण, &c.

सरणि f. (-णिः-णी) ¹ A road, a path, a way. ² A straight or continuous line. *Med.* ³ A disease of the throat. *S'abd. C.* E. सृ to go, Un'a'di aff. अनि and ङीष् optionally added; also सरणि, &c.

सरण्ड m. (-ण्डः) ¹ A rogue, a cheat. ² A sort of ornament. *Un. Co.* ³ A bird. *S'abd. R.* E. सृ to go, Un'a'di aff. अण्डन्, more usually शरण्ड.

सरण्यु m. (-ण्युः) ¹ Air, wind. ² A cloud. *Méd.* ³ Water. *S'abd. R.* E. सृ to go, अन्यु Unadi aff.

सरत् m. f. (-रत्) Thread. *S'abd. M.* E. सृ to go, अति aff.

सरत्नि mf. (-त्निः-त्निः) A short cubit. E. सृ to go, अत्निच् aff.; more commonly रत्नि, q. v.

सरपत्रिका f. (-का) The new leaf of a lotus. *S'abd. R.*

सरमा f. (-मा) ¹ The wife of RA'VAN'A's brother. ² A bitch. *Méd.* E. सृ to go, अम aff., or स with रम sport, pleasure.

सरयु m. (-युः) Air, wind. *Tri.* 1. 1. 76. f. (-युः-यूः) The *Sarju* or *Saryu* river. *Un. Co.* E. सृ to go, अयु Un'a'di affix; also सरयू.

सरल m. (-लः) A sort of pine, (P. longifolia). *Am. Co.* f. (-ला) A variety of the plant called *Teori. Ibid.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) ¹ Honest, sincere, candid, upright. ² Straight. *Méd.* E. सृ to go, (to spread fragrance abroad, &c.), अलच् Un'a'di aff.

सरलद्रव m. (-वः) A fragrant resin, the exudation of the *Saral* or pine tree. *Am. Co.* E. सरल as above, द्रव what exudes.

सरव्य n. (-व्यं) A butt or mark for shooting at. E. शर an arrow, व्येञ् to cover, aff. ड; also शरव्य.

सरस् nf. (-रः-सी) ¹ A large pond or pool. ² A piece of water in which the lotus grows or may grow. *Am. Co.* n. (-रः) Water. *Méd.* E. सृ to go, (into, to bathe or drink) असुन् Un'a'di aff.

सरस n. (-सं) A tank, a pond, a lake. *S'abd. R.* f. (-सा) A sort of *Teori. Muc.* on *Am.* mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) ¹ Tasty, juicy, sapid. ² Comprising the expression of the poetical *Rasas* or sentiments, (a work, &c.) E. स with, रस juice.

सरसपुन n. (-नं) A sort of Euphorbia, commonly *Tencáta Sij. S'abd. Ch.*

सरसिज n. (-जं) A lotus. *Raj. Ni.* E. सरस् a pool (seventh case), and ज born.

सरसिक m. (-कः) The *Indian* crane. *S'abd. R.* E. सरस् a pool, ठन् aff.

सरसीरुह n. (-हं) A lotus. *Am. Co.* E. सरसी a pool, and रुह what grows.

सरस्वत् m. (-स्वान्) ¹ The ocean. ² A male river. *Méd.* ³ A buffalo. *S'abd. C.* f. (-स्वती) ¹ The wife of BRAHMA', the goddess of speech and eloquence, the patroness of music and the arts, and the inventress of the *Sanscrit* language and *Dévanágari* letters. ² Speech, the faculty or its exercise. *Am. Co.* ³ A river, the *Sarsooty* which rises in the mountains bounding the North-east part of the province of *Dehli*, whence it runs in a South-westerly direction, and is lost in the sands of the great desart in the country of the *Bhatti*; according to the *Hindus* the river only disappears in this place, and continuing its course un-

der ground, joins the *Ganges* and *Jumna* at *Allahabad.* 4 A river in general. 5 An excellent woman. 6 A crow. 7 The wife of a *Muni. Méd.* 8 A female divinity, peculiar to the *Jainas. Tri.* 1. 1. 18. 9 The moon plant, (Asclepias acida). *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-स्वान् -स्वती-स्वत्) Juicy, sapid. *Méd.* 2 Elegant, sentimental. E. सरस् a lake, and मतुप् poss. aff. or स with, रस flavour, taste, and the same aff.

सराव m. (-वः) A lid or a shallow cup or saucer used as one. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* see शराव.

सरि mf. (-रिः-री) A water fall. *Hém.* 4. 162. E. सृ to go, इन् aff.; also सर, &c.

सरिका f. (-का) 1 A drug commonly *Hingupatri. S'abd. Ch.* 2 Going, proceeding. 3 A woman going or moving. E. सृ to go, वुन् aff. fem. form.

सरित् f. (-रित्) A river in general. *Am. Có.* 2 Thread. *S'abd. M.* E. सृ to go, इति Un'ádi aff.

सरितांपति m. (-तिः) The ocean. *S'abd. R.* E. सरित् a river, (second case plural), and पति lord.

सरित्पति m. (-तिः) The ocean. *Am. Có.* E. सरित् a river, and पति lord.

सरित्वत् m. (-त्वान्) The ocean. *S'abd. C.* E. सरित् a river, and मतुप् poss. aff.

सरित्सुत m. (-तः) BHI'SHMA, the son of GANGA'. E. सरित् the river, and सुत son.

सरिद्वरा f. (-रा) The *Ganges. Hém.* 4. 148. E. सरित् a river, and वर best.

सरिन्नाथ m. (-थः) The ocean. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सरित् a river, and नाथ lord.

सरिमन् m. (-मा) 1 Going, proceeding. 2 Air, wind. *Un'. Có.* E. सृ to go, इमनिन् Un'ádi aff.

सरिल n. (-लं) Water. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. see सलिल, the ल being changed to र.

सरिषप m. (-पः) 1 Mustard, (Sinapis dichotoma). *Tri.* 2. 9. 3.

सरीसृप m. (-पः) A snake. *Am. Có.* E. सृप to go, irr. reiterative form, and अच् aff.

सरु mfn. (-रुः-रुः-रु) 1 Thin, small, fine, minute. *Bhú. Pr.* m. (-रुः) The hilt or handle of a sword, &c. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* E. सृ to go, उ aff.

सरूप mfn. (-पः-पा-पं) Like, resembling. *Jat'á.* E. स for समान like, same, रूप form.

सरूपता f. (-ता) Likeness, resemblance. E. सरूप like, तल् aff. of the abstract, also सरूपत्व n. (-त्वं).

सरोज n. (-जं) A lotus. *Hém.* 4. 228. E. सरस् a pond, and ज born.

सरोजन्मन् n. (-न्म) A lotus. *Hém.* 4. 228. E. सरस् a pond, and जन्मन् birth.

सरोजल n. (-लं) The water of a pond or lake. E. सरस् a pond, and जल water.

सरोजिन् m. (-जी) BRAHMA'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 14. f. (-नी) 1 A lotus. 2 A pond abounding in lotuses. *Méd.* 3 A multitude of lotuses. *Ret. M.* E. सरोज a lotus, and इनि aff.

सरोत्सव m. (-वः) The *Indian* crane. *S'abd. R.* E. सर water, उत्सव pleasure, delight.

सरोध m. (-धः) 1 Loss, destruction. 2 Opposition, obstruction. *S'abd. C.* E. स for सह with, रोध hindrance.

सरोरुह् n. (-रुट्) A lotus. *Hém.* 4. 228. E. सरस् a pond, and रुह् what grows, also with a final vowel सरोरुह n. (-हं). *Ibid.*

सरोरुहासन m. (-नः) BRAHMA'. *Hém.* 2. 126. E. सरोरुह a lotus, and आसन a seat; first appearing from the interior of a lotus in order to create the world; the flower is supposed to have sprung from the navel of VISHN'U.

सरोवर m. (-रः) A lake or large pond, any piece of water deep enough for the lotus to grow. *S'abd. R.* E. सरस् a pool, and वर best.

सर्ग m. (-र्गः) 1 Nature, natural property or disposition. 2 Relinquishment, abandoning, letting go or getting rid of. 3 Certainty, ascertainment. 4 A chapter, a book, a section. 5 Creation. *Am. Có.* 6 Effort, perseverance. *Méd.* 7 Assent, agreement. *Hém. Ná.* 8 Voiding, as excrement. E. सृज to quit, &c. aff. घञ्.

सर्गबन्ध m. (-न्धः) A principal or great poem, one comprising many *Sergas* or *Cantos. Bhú. Pr.* E. सर्ग a section, and बन्ध a binding.

सर्ज्ज r. 1st cl. (सर्ज्जति) To gain or get.

सर्ज्ज m. (-र्ज्जः) 1 The *S'ál* tree, (Shorea robusta). *Am.*

Co´. ² Another tree, (Pentaptera arjuna). *S´abd. R.* ³ The resinous exudation of the *S´a´l* tree. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. सृज to quit, aff. घञ्, and the final consonant unchanged.

सर्ज्जक m. (-कः) ¹ The Pentaptera arjuna. *Am. Co´.* ² The *S´a´l* tree. *S´abd. R.* f. (-र्ज्जिका) ¹ Natron, alkali. *Jat´a´.* ² Borax. *Ret. M.* E. वुन् added to the last.

सर्ज्जन n. (-नं) ¹ The reserve or rear of an army. *S´abd. R.* ² Abandoning, quitting. ³ Voiding as excrement. ⁴ Making, creating. E. सृज to abandon, &c. aff. ल्युट्.

सर्ज्जगन्धा f. (-न्धा) A plant, commonly *Rasan*, supposed to be the serpent Ophioxylon. *Ret. M.* E. सर्ज्ज the *S´a´l* tree, गन्ध smell.

सर्ज्जमणि m. (-णिः) Resin in general or the resinous exudation of the *S´a´l* tree. *Hém. 3. 311.* E. सर्ज्ज the *S´a´l*, and मणि a jewel.

सर्ज्जरस m. (-सः) Resin in general or the resinous exudation of the *S´a´l* tree. *Am. Co´.* E. सर्ज्ज the *S´a´l*, and रस juice.

सर्ज्जि f. (-र्ज्जिः) Natron, alkali. *Ret. M.* E. सृज to abandon; इनि aff.

सर्ज्जिका f. (-का) Natron, alkali, or the impure carbonate of soda, commonly termed *Sejji Mitti* or *Sejji* earth, and used in *India* as a soap for cleaning linen, &c. *Notes* on *Am.* E. सर्ज्जि the same, and कन् added, fem. form.

सर्ज्जिकाक्षार m. (-रः) Impure carbonate of soda, alkali, natron. *Am. Co´.* E. सर्ज्जिका the same, and क्षार ashes, also सर्ज्जिकाक्षार.

सर्ज्जू m. (-र्ज्जूः) A trader. *Méd.* f. (-र्ज्जूः) ¹ Lightning. *Ibid.* ² A necklace. ³ Going, following. *S´abd. R.* E. सर्ज्ज to gain, Un´a´di aff. ऊ.

सर्प m. (-र्पः) ¹ A snake, a serpent. *Am. Co´.* ² Gentle or twining motion, gliding, flowing, creeping. f. (-र्पी) The female of the snake. *S´abd. R.* E. सृप to go, to glide, aff. अच्.

सर्पकङ्कालो f. (-ली) A plant, commonly *Sa´mpcanca´li* or serpent's skeleton. *S´abd. Ch.* E. सर्प a snake, कङ्काल a skeleton, fem. aff. of diminutiveness or comparison, ङीष्; also with कन् added सर्पकङ्कालिका.

सर्पगन्धा f. (-न्धा) A plant, perhaps the same as the serpent ophioxylon. *Jat´a´.* E. सर्प a snake, and गन्ध fragrance.

सर्पघातिनी f. (-नी) A plant, see सर्पकङ्कालो. *Ret. M.* E. सर्प a snake, and घातिनी destructress.

सर्पदंष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) A plant, commonly *Danti. S´abd. Ch.* f. (-ष्ट्रा) A plant, (Tragia involucrata). *Ret. M.*

सर्पफणज m. (-जः) The snake stone, a gem or pearl said to resemble in form the berry of the abrus precatorius and to be found in the head of the snake. *S´abd. R.* E. सर्प a snake, फण hood, and ज born.

सर्पभुज् m. (-भुक्) ¹ A peacock. *Hém. 4. 385.* ² A crane. ³ A large snake. E. सर्प a snake, and भुज् who eats.

सर्पमणि m. (-णिः) The snake stone or carbuncle, or a jewel said to be found in the head of a snake, possessing also alexipharmic properties. E. सर्प a snake, and मणि a gem.

सर्पमाला f. (-ला) A plant, commonly *Serpacanca´li. Ret. M.*

सर्पराज m. (-जः) Va´suci, sovereign of the serpent race, inhabiting *Pa´ta´la* or the regions under the earth. *Am. Co´.* E. सर्प a snake, and राज a sovereign.

सर्पसत्त्रिन् m. (-त्री) A name of the prince Janamejaya, the son of Pari´cshit. *S´abd. R.* E. सर्प a snake, and सत्त्र a sacrifice, इनि aff.; having compelled by *Mantras* all the snakes to be present at a sacrifice performed for their destruction, in retaliation of the death of his father who was killed by the bite of a snake; all were destroyed on this occasion except a few of the chiefs.

सर्पसहा f. (-हा) A plant, see सर्पकङ्कालो. *Ret. M.*

सर्पहन् m. (-हा) An ichneumon, a mungoose. *Hém. 4. 368.* E. सर्प a snake, and हन् who kills.

सर्पाक्ष n. (-क्षं) The seed of the Elæocarpus. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-क्षी) A plant, commonly *Canca´lica´. S´abd. R.* E. सर्प a snake, and अक्षि the eye.

सर्पाख्य m. (-ख्यः) A plant, (Mesua ferrea). *Ret. M.* E. सर्प a snake, and आख्या an appellation.

सर्पाङ्गी f. (-ङ्गी) A plant, *Serpacanca´li* or a variety of it. *Ret. M.*

सर्पारति m. (-तिः) ¹ Garud´a. *Hém. 2. 145.* ² An ich-

neumon. ² A peacock. E. सर्प a snake, and आराति an enemy.

सर्पारि m. (-रिः) An ichneumon. *Raj. Ni.* E. सर्प a snake, and अरि an enemy, equally applicable to the peacock, &c. see the last.

सर्पाशन m. (-नः) A peacock. *Hal.* E. सर्प a snake, and अशन food, see the last.

सर्पिन् mfn. (-र्पी-र्पिणी-र्पि) Going gently or tortuously, gliding, winding, creeping. f. (-णी) ¹ A female serpent. *S'abd. Ch.* ² A small medicinal shrub. *Raj. Ni.* E. सर्प a snake or going, &c., इनि aff.

सर्पिस् n. (-र्पिः) *Ghee*, clarified butter. *Am. Co.* E. सृप to flow, इसि Un'adi aff.

सर्पिःसमुद्र m. (-द्रः) The sea of clarified butter, one of the seven seas. *S'abd. C.* E. सर्पिस् *Ghee*, समुद्र the ocean.

सर्पेष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Sandal. *Ret. M.*

सर्व्व r. 1st cl. (सर्व्वति) To go, to move.

सर्व्व mfn. (-र्व्वः-र्व्वा-र्व्वं) All, whole, entire. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. सर्व्व to go, aff. अच्; as differently read, with a final semivowel, सर्व्व q. v.

सर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) Sky, heaven. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. सृ to go, मन् Un'adi aff.

सर्व्व mfn. (-र्व्वः-र्व्वा-र्व्वं) All, whole, complete, universal, entire. *Am. Co.* m. (-र्व्वः) ¹ S'IVA. *Am. Co.* ² VISHN'U. *Or. D.* E. सृ to go, to pervade (the world), and वन् Un'adi aff; also according to some authorities preferably सर्व्व as above.

सर्व्वक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) All, every. E. कन् added to the last.

सर्व्वकर्म्मीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Performing or conversant with every business, pervading every action, &c. E. सर्व्व all, कर्म्म, act, ख aff.

सर्व्वके *ind.* Every where, universally. E. सर्व्व all, and अकच् inserted before the final.

सर्व्वसहा f. (-हा) The earth. *Am. Co.* E. सर्व्व all (men), सह to bear or suffer, aff. खच्.

सर्व्वकर्त्तृ m. (-र्त्ता) BRAHMA'. *S'abd. R.* E. सर्व्व all (things), कर्त्तृ maker.

सर्व्वकेशिन् m. (-शी) An actor, a dancer, a mime. *S'abd. R.*

सर्व्वक्षार m. (-रः) Any substance of an alkaline or soapy nature, as impure soda, pearl ash or potash, &c. which may be used in cleaning clothes. *Raj. Ni.* E. सर्व्व all, and क्षार impure alkali or alkaline salt or ashes.

सर्व्वग n. (-गं) Water. *Med.* m. (-गः) ¹ S'IVA. ² BRAHMA'. *Ibid.* ³ Soul, spirit. *Or. D.* f. (-गा) A plant, commonly *Priyangu. S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Going every where, all pervading. E. सर्व्व all, and ग what goes.

सर्व्वगन्ध n. (-न्धं) ¹ A class of four aromatics or *Caccol*, cloves, agallochum, and gum benjamin. *S'abd. Ch.* ² A perfume in general. E. सर्व्व all, and गन्ध fragrance.

सर्व्वग्रन्थिक n. (-कं) The root of long pepper. *He'm.* 3. 85. E. सर्व्व all, ग्रन्थि a knot, and कन् aff.

सर्व्वचर्म्मीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Made of every kind of skin or leather. E. सर्व्व all, चर्म skin, ख aff.

सर्व्वजनीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Belonging or relating to all men, fit for all, &c. E. सर्व्व all, जन mankind, ख aff.

सर्व्वजित् m. (-जित्) The twenty-first year of the cycle. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-जित्) ¹ All subduing, irresistible. ² All surpassing, excellent, incomparable. E. सर्व्व all, जित् who subdues or surpasses.

सर्व्वज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) ¹ S'IVA. ² A *Jina* or *Bud'dha* or deified sage peculiar to those sects. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) Omniscient, all wise. E. सर्व्व all, and ज्ञ who knows.

सर्व्वतःशुभा f. (-भा) A plant, (Priyangu). *S'abd. Ch.* E. सर्व्वतस् wholly, शुभ auspicious.

सर्व्वतन्त्र m. (-न्त्रः) A man who has studied the *Tantra S'a'stras.* E. सर्व्व all, तन्त्र a *Tantra*, properly with an aff. of derivation, &c. as ठक्, and that again rejected.

सर्व्वतस् *ind.* ¹ Every way, all round. *Am. Co.* ² Wholly, entirely. E. सर्व्व all, तसिल् aff.

सर्व्वतापन m. (-नः) Love or the deity CA'MA. *S'abd. C.* E. सर्व्व all, तापन inflamer.

सर्व्वतोभद्र mn. (-द्रः-द्रं) A temple or palace, of a square form with an entrance opposed to each point of the compass. *Am. Co.* m. (-द्रः) ¹ The *Nimb* tree, (Melia azidaracta). *Ibid.* ² The carriage of VISHN'U. *S'abd. R.* ³ A bambu. *S'abd. Ch.* ⁴ A form of military array. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* ⁵ A square mystical diagram to be painted on the cloth which on particular occasions covers a sort of altar erected to

VISHN'U. 6 A kind of charade, in which the same word answers several questions. 7 A whimsical form of verse, so contrived that the same meanings and words occur whether the line be read backwards or forwards or in several other directions. f. (-द्रा) 1 A tree, (Gmelina arborea). *Am. Co'.* 2 An actress or the wife of an actor or dancer, &c. *Méd.* 3 A sort of yam, (Dioscorea). *S'abd. Ch.* E. सर्व्वतस् on every side, भद्र auspicious.

सर्व्वतोमुख n. (-खं) 1 Water. 2 Sky, heaven. *Méd.* m. (-खः) 1 S'IVA. 2 BRAHMA'. 3 Soul, spirit. *Méd.* 4 A *Brahman.* *S'abd. R.* 5 *Swerga,* the heaven of INDRA. *S'abd. M.* E. सर्व्वतस् on every side, मुख countenance, or chief, principal.

सर्व्वत्र *ind.* 1 Every where, in all places. *Sid. C.* 2 Always, at all times. *S'abd. R.* E. सर्व्व all, and त्रल् aff.

सर्व्वत्रग m. (-गः) Air, wind. mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) All pervading, going every where. E. सर्व्वत्र every where, गम to go, ड aff.

सर्व्वत्रगामिन् m. (-मी) Air, wind. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सर्व्वत्र always, गामिन् going.

सर्व्वथा *ind.* f. (-था) 1 In all ways, by all means. 2 Assuredly, certainly. 3 Exceeding, mostly. *S'abd. R.* E. सर्व्व all, and थाल् aff.

सर्व्वदमन m. (-नः) BHARATA, the son of S'ACUNTALA'. *Tri.* 2. 8. 9. E. सर्व्व all, दमन taming.

सर्व्वदर्शिन् m. (-र्शी) A *Buddha,* in general. *Tri.* 1. 1. 10. mfn. (-र्शी-र्शिनी-र्शि) All-seeing. E. सर्व्व all, and दर्शिन् seeing.

सर्व्वदा *ind.* Always, at all times. *Am. Co'.* E. सर्व्व all, and दाच् aff.

सर्व्वदुःखक्षय m. (-यः) Final emancipation from transmigration. *Hém.* 1. 75. E. सर्व्व all, दुःख pain, and क्षय destruction.

सर्व्वदेवमुख m. (-खः) A name of AGNI or fire. *Jat'á.* E. सर्व्व all, देव a deity, and मुख mouth; being the medium of oblations to the gods.

सर्व्वधारी f. (-री) The twenty-second year of the cycle. *S'abd. C.* E. सर्व्व all, धृ to hold, अच् and ङीष् aff.

सर्व्वधुरीवह m. (-हः) An ox fit for any sort of carriage. *Am. Co'.* E. सर्व्व all, धुर् a burthen, आङ् before वह to bear.

सर्व्वधुरीण m. (-णः) An ox, &c. fit for any carriage or draught. *Am. Co'.* E. सर्व्व all, धुर a burthen, ख aff.

सर्व्वन्दम m. (-मः) BHARATA. *Hém.* 3. 366. E. सर्व्व all, दम to tame or subdue, खच् aff.

सर्व्वपा f. (-पा) The wife of the *Daitya* BALI. *S'abd. C.* E. सर्व्व all, पा to drink, aff. अङ् and टाप्.

सर्व्वपरिपूर्त्त n. (-र्त्तं) Entire completion or fulness, complete preparation or provision. *Tri.* 2. 8. 57. E. सर्व्व all, and पूर्त्त fulness.

सर्व्वप्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1 Generally or universally beloved. 2 Generally friendly, loving all. E. सर्व्व all, and प्रिय dear.

सर्व्वभक्षा f. (-क्षा) A female goat. *Hém.* 4. 341. E. सर्व्व all, and भक्ष who eats.

सर्व्वमङ्गला f. (-ला) DURGA'. *Am. Co'.* E. सर्व्व all, मङ्गल auspicious.

सर्व्वमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) General, universal, comprehensive, comprehending. E. सर्व्व all, मयट् aff.

सर्व्वमूल्य n. (-ल्यं) A *Cowrie* or small coin represented by it. *Tri.* 2. 9. 28. E. सर्व्व all, (of all things), मूल्य price.

सर्व्वमूषक m. (-कः) Time. *Hém.* 2. 40. E. सर्व्व all, (things), मुष to steal, वुन् aff.

सर्व्वरस m. (-सः) 1 Resin, the exudation of the pine or *S'ál*. *Am. Co'.* 2 A sort of musical instrument, a kind of lute. *Méd.* 3 A scholar, a learned man. *S'abd. R.* 4 Saltness, salt, saline flavour or taste. *Hém.* 6. 25. E. सर्व्व all, रस taste, real or figurative.

सर्व्वरसोत्तम m. (-मः) The saline flavour, saltness, salt. *Or. D.* E. सर्व्व all, रस a flavour, उत्तम best.

सर्व्वरात्र m. (-त्रः) The whole night. E. सर्व्व all, and रात्रि, अच् substituted for the final.

सर्व्वरीकर m. (-रः) The moon. *D'har.* E. सर्व्वरी for शर्व्वरी night, and कर who makes.

सर्व्वर्त्तुपरिवर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A year. *Jat'á.* E. सर्व्व all, ऋतु a season, and परिवर्त्त a revolution.

सर्व्वला f. (-ला) An iron crow. *Am. Co'.* E. सर्व्व all, ला to take, aff. अङ् and टाप्; also read शर्व्वला and शर्व्वली.

सर्व्वलिङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) A heretic, an impostor; one who

not belonging to the orthodox faith, wears the dress, and assumes the character of an ascetic. *Am. Co.* E. सर्व्व all, लिङ्ग a mark, (of sect or caste), इनि aff.

सर्व्वलोह m. (-हः) An iron arrow. *Hém.* 3. 443. E. सर्व्व all, लोह iron.

सर्व्ववल्लिका f. (-का) A plant, (Gmelina arborea). *Jat́á.*

सर्व्ववल्लभा f. (-भा) A disloyal or unchaste woman. *D'har.* E. सर्व्व all, and वल्लभा a mistress.

सर्व्ववेद m. (-दः) A *Brahman* who has read the four *Védas.* E. सर्व्व all, वेद the *Véda*, and अण् or ठञ् aff.; the effects of the aff. being subsequently rejected.

सर्व्ववेदस् m. (-दाः) A man who gives away all his property to the priests who have been employed by him at particular sacrifices, of which such a destination of the principal's whole wealth is an essential part. *Am. Có.* E. सर्व्व all, विद् to gain, causal form, aff. असुन्.

सर्व्ववेशिन् m. (-शी) An actor, a dancer. *Hém.* 2. 242. E. सर्व्व all, वेश dress or decoration, इनि aff.

सर्व्वशान्तिकृत् m. (-कृत्) The sovereign of *India*, BHARATA. *S'abd. R.* E. सर्व्व all, शान्ति tranquillity, and कृत् who effects.

सर्व्वसङ्कृत m. (-तः) A sort of rice of quick growth. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सर्व्व all, (by all), सङ्कृत known.

सर्व्वसन्नहन n. (-नं) Assembling a complete army. *Am. Có.* E. सर्व्व all, (the parts, or elephants, chariots, horse, and foot), and सन्नहन arming, accoutring.

सर्व्वसन्नाह m. (-हः) 1 The universal and pervading spirit. *Hal.* 2 Arming or assembling a complete army. E. सर्व्व all, and सन्नाह arming, accoutring.

सर्व्वसह m. (-हः) Bdellium. *Ret. M.* mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) All-enduring, bearing all things with patience and firmness. E. सर्व्व all, सह to suffer, aff. अच्.

सर्व्वसिद्धि m. (-द्धिः) A tree, (Æglé marmelos). *S'abd. Ch.* E. सर्व्व all, सिद्धि completion.

सर्व्वाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) 1 The whole body. 2 The *Angas*, or portions of divine knowledge collectively. E. सर्व्व all, अङ्ग a limb, &c.

सर्व्वाङ्गीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1 Spreading throughout the body, diffusive, pervading. 2 Relating or belonging to the *Angas*, or parts of science collectively. E. सर्व्व all, अङ्ग member, ख aff.

सर्व्वाणी f. (-णी) A name of DURGÁ. *Am. Có.* E. सर्व्व S'IVA, ङीष् aff., and आनुक् augment.

सर्व्वानुभूति f. (-तिः) 1 A *Jina* of the last era. *Hém.* 1. 51. 2 One of the future era. *Ibid.* 1. 54. 3 A plant, commonly *Teori*, (Convolvulus turpethum). *S'abd. R.* E. सर्व्व all, अनुभूति perception.

सर्व्वान्नभक्षक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Eating every thing or every where. *Hém.* 3. 92. E. सर्व्व all, अन्न food, and भक्षक who eats.

सर्व्वान्नभोजिन् mfn. (-जी-जिनी-जि) Eating all sorts of food. *Am. Co.* E. सर्व्व all, अन्न food, भुज to eat, णिनि aff.

सर्व्वान्नीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Eating all sorts of food. *Am. Có.* E. सर्व्व all, अन्न food, ख aff.

सर्व्वाभिसन्धिन् m. (-न्धी) An impostor, a pretended devotee. *Tri.* 2. 7. 13. E. सर्व्व all, अभि and सम् before धा to have, क affix, and इनि possess. added.

सर्व्वाभिसार m. (-रः) Assembling a complete army. *Am. Có.* E. सर्व्व all, and अभि before सृ to go, aff. घञ्.

सर्व्वार्थसिद्ध m. (-द्धः) BUD'DHA, the founder of the *Boud'dha* faith. *Am. Có.* E. सर्व्व all, अर्थ meaning, and सिद्ध perfect.

सर्व्वावसर m. (-रः) Midnight. *Tri.* 1. 1. 106. E. सर्व्व all, (things), अवसर interval or cessation.

सर्व्वास्त्रा f. (-स्त्रा) One of the sixteen *Vidyá Dévi's* or goddesses of learning according to the *Jainas. Hém.* 2. 154. E. सर्व्व all, अस्त्र a weapon.

सर्व्वाह्ण m. (-ह्णः) The whole day. E. सर्व्व all, अहन् a day.

सर्व्वीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Relating or belonging to all, suitable or fit for all, &c. E. सर्व्व all, छ aff.

सर्व्वेश्वर m. (-रः) 1 S'IVA. *S'abd. C.* 2 A universal monarch. E. सर्व्व all, and ईश्वर lord.

सर्व्वौघ m. (-घः) 1 Assembling a complete army. 2 Great speed or dispatch. *Méd.* E. सर्व्व all, and ओघ a heap.

सर्व्वौषधगण m. (-णः) A class of certain principal drugs, consisting of *Murá* Valerian, *Jatamánsi* Orris root, Benzoin, *Zedoary*, *Curh* or costus speciosus, red saunders and Cyperus. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सर्व्व all, औषध a drug, and गण a class, also with वर्ग the same,

सर्षपविवर्त m. (-र्तः) *Raj. Ni.*

सर्षप m. (-पः) [1]A sort of mustard, (Sinapis dichotoma). *Am. Co.* [2] A kind of poison. *Hém.* 4. 264. [3]A small measure of weight, a mustard seed so considered. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-पी) A small bird. *Tri.* 2. 5. 29. E. सृ to go, अप Un'a'di aff., and षुक् augment.

सर्षपतैल n. (-लं) Mustard oil. E. सर्षप mustard, and तैलच् aff.

सल n. (-लं) Water. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. सल to go, अच् aff.

सलिल n. (-लं) Water. *Am. Co.* E. सल to go, इलच् Un'a'di aff.

सलिलकुन्तल m. (-लः) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria octandra). *Tri.* 1. 2 35. E. सलिल water, and कुन्तल hair.

सलिलज n. (-जं) A lotus. *Raj. Ni.* E. सलिल water, and ज born.

सलिलेन्धन m. (-नः) Submarine fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 68. E. सलिल water, and इन्धन inflaming.

सलील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Wanton, sportive. E. स for सह with, लीला sport.

सल्लकी f. (-की) The gum olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera). *Muc.* on *Am.* E. सल to go, वुन् aff., and the ल doubled; also शल्लकी.

सव m. (-वः) [1] Sacrifice, oblation. *Am. Co.* [2]Offspring, progeny. *Méd.* [3] The sun. [4] The moon. *S'abd. C.* n. (-वं) [1] Water. *Jat'a'.* [2]The juice or honey of flowers. [3] Sprinkling the juice of the acid asclepias. *S'abd. C.* E. षू to bear, &c. aff. अप्.

सवन n. (-नं) [1] Bathing as a religious exercise, or preparatory to a sacrifice, purificatory ablution in general. *Am. Co.* [2] A sacrifice in general. [3] Extracting and drinking the juice of the acid asclepias. *Méd.* [4] Bearing as children, bringing forth young. E. षू to bear young, &c. Un'a'di aff. युच्.

सवयस् m. (-याः) A friend, a contemporary. *Am. Co.* f. (-याः) A woman's female friend. *Jat'a'.* mfn. (-याः -याः-यः) Contemporary, of similar age or duration. E. स for समान equal, like, and वयस् age.

सवर m. (-रः) [1] Water. [2] A name of S'IVA. *Tri.* 3. 3. 376. more properly शवर, q. v.

सवर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) [1] Like, resembling. *Hém.* 6. 97. [2] Of the same tribe or class. [3] Of the same kind, homogeneous. f. (-र्णा) A name of CH'HA'YA', one of the wives of the sun. *S'abd. R.* E. स for समान like, same, वर्ण tribe, colour, &c.

सवल्हा f. (-ल्हा) A plant, commonly *Teori. Bh.* on *Am.* also read सुवल्हा.

सविकाश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Expanded, extended, extensive. E. स for सह with, विकाश expansion.

सवितृ m. (-ता) The sun. *Am. Co.* E. षू to send or cast (his rays), तृच् aff.

सवितृदैवत m. (-तः) The constellation *Hasta* the thirteenth of the lunar asterisms. *Hém.* 2. 26. E. सवितृ the sun, and दैवत godhead; the sun being the ruling deity of this asterism.

सवितृल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Belonging or relating to the sun. E. सवितृ the sun, and ल aff.

सवित्र n. (-त्रं) Cause or instrument of production or generation. E. षू to bear, aff. इत्र.

सवित्रिय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Relating or belonging to the sun. E. सवितृ the sun, घन् aff.

सवित्री f. (-त्री) [1] A mother. *Hém.* 3. 222. [2] A cow. E. षू to bring forth young, तृच् aff., and ङीष् fem. aff.

सविध mfn. (-धः-धा-धं) [1]Near, proximate. *Am. Co.* [2]Of the same kind. E. स for समान common, same, विधा manner, sort.

सविस्मय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Astonished, surprised. *Hár.* 152. E. स for सह with, विस्मय astonishment.

सवेश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) [1] Near, proximate. *Am. Co.* [2]Ornamented, decorated. *D'har.* E. स for समान common, or सह with, and वेश entrance, decoration, &c.

सवेष mfn. (-षः-षा-षं) [1] Near, proximate. *Notes* on *Am.* [2] Decorated, dressed. E. स for सह with, &c. and वेष entrance or decoration.

सव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) [1] Left, left hand. *Am. Co.* [2]South, southern. [3]Reverse, contrary, backward. *Hém. Na.* m. (-व्यः) VISHN'U. *S'abd. M.* E. षू to send, य Un'a'di aff. form. irr.

सव्यसाचिन् m. (-ची) A name of ARJUNA. *Hém.* 3. 372. E. सव्य left, षच to be joined or attached, aff. णिनि; drawing the bow with his left hand, as well as his right.

सव्येष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) A charioteer. *Hal.* E. सव्ये on the left, and स्थ who stands.

सव्येष्ठृ m. (-ष्ठा) A charioteer. *Am. Có.* E. सव्ये on the left, स्था to stand, ऋन् Un'a'di aff. with the effect of ष, ष, and थ changed.

सश्रद्धक m. (-कः) A believer, one who believes the existence of God, &c.

सश्मश्रु f. (-श्रुः) A woman with a beard. *Hém.* 3. 195. E. स for सह with, श्मश्रु a beard.

सस r. 2d cl. (सस्ति) To sleep; also षस.

ससत्त्वा f. (-त्त्वा) A pregnant woman. *S'abd. R.* E. स for सह with, सत्त्व a living being.

ससन n. (-नं) Immolation, offering a living victim. *Notes* on *Am.* E. सस to sleep, &c. aff. ल्युट्; also शसन and शमन.

सस्तर m. (-रः) A bed of leaves, &c. *Hém.* 3. 346. E. स for समान common, and स्तर spreading, covering.

सस्मित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Smiling, laughing. E. स for सह with, स्मित a smile.

सस्य n. (-स्यं) [1] Fruit. *Muc.* on *Am.* [2] Corn, grain. *Hém.* 4. 234. [3] A weapon. [4] A quality, an excellence. *Vis.* E. सस to sleep, य Un'a'di aff.; also शस्य, &c.

सस्यक m. (-कः) [1] A sort of precious stone, described as of the colour of the inner fruit of the cocoanut, (Opal ?). *Hém. Na'.* [2] A sword. *Méd.* E. कन् added to the last.

सस्यसंवर m. (-रः) The *S'a'l* tree, (Shorea robusta). *Am. Có.* E. सस्य fruit, and संवर a covering.

सस्वेदा f. (-दा) A virgin deflowered, a girl who has committed a breach of chastity. *S'abd. R.* E. स with, स्वेद perspiration.

सह m. (-हः) The month *Agrahá'yan'a.* *Hém.* 2. 66. mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Patient, enduring, suffering, bearing. *Ibid. Na'.* mn. (-हः-हं) Strength, power. *Méd.* f. (-हा) [1] The earth. [2] The aloe plant. [3] A sort of bean, commonly *Mudgaparn'í.* [4] A drug, commonly *Nac'hí.* [5] A plant, also *Dan'dotpalá.* *Méd.* [6] Barleria (the white sort). *S'abd. Ch.* [7] The ichneumon plant or *Rásan.* *Ret. M.* [8] A medicinal sort of moon plant. *Ibid. ind.* [1] With, together with; a particle implying [1] Association, connexion; [2] Union, junction; [3] Increase, addition; [4] Presence, present time; [5] Completeness, entireness; [6] Resemblance, &c. *Méd.* E. षह to have patience, aff. अच्, fem. aff. टाप्.

सहकार m. (-रः) A fragrant sort of mango. *Am. Có.* E. सह with, कृ to make, अण् aff.

सहकारिन् m. (-री) An implement, an assistant or associate, that or who by which or whom, any object is effected, &c. *Tri.* 3. 2. 10. E. सह with, कृ to make, णिनि aff.

सहचर mf. (-रः-री) Yellow barleria. *Méd.* n. (-रः) [1] A companion, a contemporary. [2] A surety. *Hém. Na'.* mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Accompanying, going or associating with, &c. *Méd.* f. (-री) [1] A wife. *Hém.* 3. 176. [2] A woman's female friend or confidante. *Jat'a'.* E. सह with, चर to go, टच् aff.

सहज m. (-जः) [1] A brother of whole blood. *Am. Có.* [2] The natural state or disposition. *Hém.* 6. 12. mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) [1] Co-existent, cognate, born or produced together. *Méd.* [2] Innate, inherent, natural. E. सह with, and ज born.

सहजमित्र m. (-त्रः) A friend by birth; as a sister's son, &c. E. सहज cognate, मित्र friend.

सहजारि m. (-रिः) A natural enemy, one hostile by birth, as the son of the same father by another mother, the son of a paternal uncle, &c. E. सहज cognate, अरि an enemy.

सहजोदासीन m. (-नः) A person, unconnected by birth, born neither an enemy nor friend. E. सहज cognate, उदासीन a stranger.

सहदेव m. (-वः) The youngest of the five *Pa'n'd'avas* princes. *Méd.* f. (-वा) [1] A plant, a sort of *Sida.* [2] A twining shrub, (Echites frutescens). [3] Another plant, also *Dan'd'otpala'.* *Méd.* f. (-वी) [1] A sort of *Sida.* *Ret. Ni.* [2] A shrub, bearing a fragrant seed, *Priyongu.* *Ret. M.* E. सह with, देव who or what sports.

सहधर्मिणी f. (-णी) A woman married according to the ritual of the *Védas.* *Am. Có.* E. सह with, धर्म the law, इनि aff.

सहन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Patient, enduring. *Hém.* 3. 55.

n. (-नं) Bearing, enduring. E. सह to bear, युच् or ल्युट् aff.
सहजनन n. (-नं) Dancing together in a circle, &c. E. सह together, and नर्त्तन dancing.
सहपान n. (-नं) Drinking together. *Hém*. 3. 571. E. सह with, पान drinking.
सहपांशुकिल m. (-लः) A contemporary and friend. *Tri*. 2. 8. 25.
सहभाविन् m. (-वी) A friend, a companion, an adherent or partisan. *Tri*. 3. 2. 15. E. सह with, भाव quality, इनि aff.
सहभोजन n. (-नं) Eating in company. *Am. Có*. E. सह together, भोजन food.
सहमरण n. (-णं) Concremation, a widow's burning herself with the corpse of her husband. E. सह with, मरण dying.
सहरसा f. (-सा) A sort of bean, see मुद्गपर्णी. *S'abd. R*. E. सह with, रस juice.
सहरि m. (-रिः) [1] The sun. [2] A bull. *S'abd. C. ind*. Resembling Heri or Vishn'u. E. स for सह with, or समान same, हरि the deity.
सहर्ष m. (-र्षः) [1] Envy, emulation. [2] Pleasure, delight. *Tri*. 3. 3. 441. E. स with, हर्ष pleasure.
सहस् m. (-हाः) [1] The month *Agraháyan'a*, (November-December). *Am. Có*. [2] The winter season. *Méd*. n. (-हः) [1] Strength, power. [2] Light. *Ibid*. E. सह to bear, असुन् aff.
सहसा *ind*. Quickly, precipitately, inconsiderately, without consideration or pause. *Am. Có*. E. सह to bear, असा affix.
सहसादृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Seen quickly. m. (-ष्टः) An adopted son. E. सहसा quickly, दृष्ट seen.
सहसान m. (-नः) [1] A peacock. [2] Sacrifice, oblation. *Un'. Co*. mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Patient, enduring. *Ibid*. E. सह to bear, असानच् Un'ádi aff.
सहस्य m. (-स्यः) The month *Páusha*, (Dec.-Jan.). *Am. Có*. E. सह to bear, यत् aff. form irr.
सहस्र n. (-स्रं) A thousand. *Hém*. 3. 537.
सहस्रकिरण m. (-णः) The sun. *Hal*. E. सहस्र a thousand, and किरण a ray.
सहस्रदंष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) A sort of sheat fish, (Silurus pelorius, Buch.). *Am. Có*. E. सहस्र a thousand, and दंष्ट्र tooth.
सहस्रदंष्ट्रिन् m. (-ष्ट्री) A sheat fish, see the last. *S'abd. R*. E. सहस्र a thousand, दंष्ट्र a tooth, and इनि aff.
सहस्रदोस् m. (-दोः) Ca'rtavi'rya, a prince so named. *Jat'á*. E. सहस्र a thousand, and दोस् the arm.
सहस्रधार m. (-रः) The discus of Vishn'u. *S'abd. C*. E. सहस्र a thousand, and धार an edge.
सहस्रनयन m. (-नः) Indra. *Hal*. E. सहस्र a thousand, and नयन the eye.
सहस्रनेत्र m. (-त्रः) Indra. *Hém*. 2. 86. E. सहस्र a thousand, and नेत्र the eye.
सहस्रपत्र n. (-त्रं) A lotus. *Am. Có*. E. सहस्र a thousand, and पत्र a leaf.
सहस्रपाद् m. (-त् or -द्) Brahma'. *S'abd. C*. E. सहस्र a thousand, and पाद् for पाद a foot.
सहस्रपाद m. (-दः) [1] The sun. [2] Vishn'u. [3] A sort of duck. *Méd*. E. सहस्र a thousand, and पाद a foot.
सहस्ररश्मि m. (-श्मिः) The sun. E. सहस्र a thousand, and रश्मि a ray.
सहस्रवदन m. (-नः) Vishn'u. *S'abd. R*. E. सहस्र a thousand, and वदन a face.
सहस्रवीर्य्या f. (-र्य्या) A bent grass, (Panicum dactylon, the Agrostis linearis of Linnæus). *Am. Có*. E. सहस्र a thousand, वीर्य्य splendor.
सहस्रवेधिन् n. (-धि) Assafœtida. *Méd*. m. (-धी) a sort of cane, (Calamus fasciculatus). *Ibid*. सहस्र a thousand, and वेधिन् what pierces.
सहस्रशिखर m. (-रः) The *Vindhya* mountain. *S'abd. C*. E. सहस्र a thousand, and शिखर a crest.
सहस्रहर्य्यश्व m. (-श्वः) The car of Indra. *S'abd. C*. E. सहस्र a thousand, हरि green, and अश्व a horse.
सहस्रांशु m. (-शुः) The sun. *S'abd. R*. E. सहस्र a thousand, and अंशु a ray.
सहस्राक्ष m. (-क्षः) Indra. *Am. Có*. mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Thousand-eyed; used figuratively, vigilant, all perceiving, all inspecting, all powerful. E. सहस्र a thousand, and अक्ष the eye: Indra, having been covered over with marks resembling the female organ in

consequence of a curse of GAUTAMA, those marks were changed subsequently to eyes by the relenting saint.

सहस्रिन् m. (-स्री) [1] A body of a thousand men, &c. *Am. Có.* [2] Commander or prefect of a thousand. *S'abd. C.* E. सहस्र a thousand, इनि aff.

सहाचर m. (-रः) A yellow sort of barleria, (B. prionitis). *S'abd. R.* E. सह with, आङ् before चर to go, aff. टच्; also सहचर.

सहाय m. (-यः) [1] A companion, a follower, an adherent. *Am. Có.* [2] A sort of drug, and perfume, commonly *Ghanťápárali. S'abd. Ch.* [3] The ruddy goose. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सह with, इण to go, aff. अच्.

सहायता f. (-ता) [1] A multitude of companions, a company of associates or followers. *Am. Có.* [2] Association, assistance, friendship. E सहाय a companion, तल् aff. of number or the abstract.

सहायत्व n. (-त्वं) Fellowship, companionship, friendship. E. सहाय a companion, त्व aff. of the quality.

सहार m. (-रः) The mango. *Am. Có.* E. सह to bear, आरन् Un'a'di aff.

सहारोग्य mfn. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यं) Well, convalescent. *Hém.* 3. 138. E. सह with, आरोग्य health.

सहार्द्र mfn. (-र्द्रः-र्द्रा-र्द्रं) Tender, affectionate. E. स with, हार्द्र affection.

सहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Accompanied by, in company with, associated with, &c. [2] Borne, endured. E. सह with, इतच् aff., or सह to bear, क्त aff. with इट् augment.

सहितृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Bearing, enduring. E. सह to bear, तृच् aff.

सहित्र n. (-त्रं) Patience, endurance. E. सह to suffer, and इत्र aff.

सहिष्णु mfn. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) Patient, enduring, resigned. *Am. Có.* E. सह to bear, इष्णुच् aff.

सहिष्णुता f. (-ता) Patience, resignation. *Jat'á.* E. तल् aff. of the abstract, added to the preceding.

सहुरि m. (-रिः) The sun. *Am. Có.* f. (-रिः) the earth. *Sid. C. Un'.* E. सह to bear, उरिन् Un'a'di aff.

सहृदय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Good hearted. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. स with, हृदय a heart.

सहोटज m. (-जः) A hut of leaves, &c. inhabited by ascetics. *Hár.* 41.

सहोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) A figure of rhetoric, the addition of some other circumstance to the principal one. *S'abd. C.* E. सह with, उक्ति saying.

सहोढ m. (-ढः) The son of a woman pregnant at the time of her marriage. *Jat'á.* E. सह with, ऊढा a bride

सहोदर m. (-रः) A brother of whole blood, one by the same father and mother. *S'abd. R.* E. सह with, उदर the belly.

सहोर m. (-रः) A saint, a pure or pious man. *Am. Có.* E. सह to bear, ओरन् Un'a'di aff.

सहोवल n. (-लं) Violence, aggression. E. सहस् and बल both meaning power, strength.

सह्य m. (-ह्यः) One of the principal ranges of the mountains of *India;* the mountainous country on the North-West side of the *Peninsula* or towards *Poonah,* &c., and in which the *Godaveri* river takes its rise. *Méd.* n. (-ह्यं) Health, convalescence. *Ibid.* mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) [1] To be borne or suffered. *Ibid.* [2] Equal or adequate to. [3] Sweet, agreeable. *S'abd. R.* [4] Powerful, strong. *Tri.* 3. 3. 322. E. सह to bear, aff. यत्.

सा f. (-सा) [1] A name of LACSHMÍ. [2] The goddess GAURÍ. *Sabd. R.* [3] She, (the third personal feminine pronoun or the fem. inflection of तद् that; &c.). E. षो to destroy, &c. aff. डः

सांयात्रिक m. (-कः) A voyaging merchant, one who trades by sea, &c. *Am. Có.* E. संयात्रा travelling by water, ठञ् aff.

सांयुगीन m. (-नः) An able leader, a soldier skilled in war. *Am. Có.* E. संयुग war, and खञ् aff.

सांराविण n. (-णं) Shout, acclamation, the calling out of a number of people together. *Jat'á.* E. सम् together, राविन् who calls or cries, and अण् added,

सांवत्सर m. (-रः) An astrologer. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Annual, perennial. E. संवत्सर a year, अण् aff.

सांवत्सरिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Yearly, annual, relating to a year, produced in a year, &c. E. संवत्सर a year, and ठञ् affix; also with वुञ् aff. सांवत्सरक.

सांवादिक m. (-कः) A logician. *Jaṭá*. E. संवाद dispute, ठक् aff.

सांशयिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) ¹ Dubious, doubtful. *Am. Có.* ² Uncertain, irresolute, in doubt. *Ráma*. on *Am.* E. संशय doubt, ठञ् aff.

सांस्थानिक m. (-कः) A countryman, an inhabitant or native of the same place. E. सम् together, स्थान place, ठञ् aff.

साकम् *ind.* With, together with. *Am. Có.* E. स for सह with, अक to go, अम् aff.

साकल्य n. (-ल्यं) The whole, the entire, all. E. सकल all, and यञ् aff.

साकेत n. (-तं) The city *Ayodhyá* or ancient *Oude*. *S'abd. R.*

साक्तुक m. (-कः) Barley. n. (-कं) A quantity of fried grain, &c. E. सक्तु fried or parched grain ground, and ठञ् aff.

साक्षात् *ind.* ¹ Before, in presence, in sight. ² As, like. *Am. Có.* ³ Evidently, manifestly. E. स for, सह with, अक्ष the eye, अत to go or to be, aff. क्विप्.

साक्षिन् mfn. (-क्षी-क्षिणी-क्षि) ¹ Witnessing, seeing, an eye-witness. *S'abd. M.* ² Attesting, testifying, evidence. m. (-क्षी) A witness, (in law). E. स for, सह with, (in presence of), अक्षि the eye, इनि aff.

साखेय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Friendly, amicable. E. सखि a friend, ढञ् aff.

साख्य n. (-ख्यं) Friendship. *D'han.* E. सखि a friend, यञ् aff.

सागर m. (-रः) ¹ The ocean. *Am. Có.* ² A sort of deer. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सगर a king, and अण् aff.; to bathe the bones of SAGARA's 60,000 sons the *Ganges* is said to have been led by BHAGÍRATHA, his great-great-grandson to the ocean, at the place now called *Gangá-Ságar*.

सागरगामिनी f. (-नी) A river in general. *Tri.* 1. 2. 29. E. सागर the ocean, and गामिनी going to.

सागरनेमि f. (-मिः) The earth. *Hém.* 4. 4. E. सागर the sea, and नेमि a circumference, surrounding the earth.

सागरमेखला f. (-ला) The earth. *Hém.* 4. 4. E. सागर the ocean, and मेखला a zone.

सागराम्बरा f. (-रा) The earth. *Hém.* 4. 4. E. सागर the ocean, अम्बर vesture.

सागरालय m. (-यः) VARUN'A, deity of the water. *S'abd. M.* E. सागर the ocean, and आलय abode.

सागरोत्थ n. (-त्थं) Sea salt. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सागर the sea, and उत्थ produced.

साङ्कल mfn. (-लः-ली-लं) Effected or produced by addition, collection, &c. E. सङ्कल collection, aff. अण्.

साङ्क्षेपिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Short, concise, contracted, abridged. E. सङ्क्षेप abridgement, ठक् aff.

साङ्ख्य m. (-ङ्ख्यः) The *Sánc'hya* system of philosophy ascribed originally to the *Muni* CAPILA. *Hém.* 3. 526. E. संख्या number, (enumerating the qualities of spirit), and अण् aff.

साङ्गम m. (-मः) Union, meeting. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. सङ्गम the same, अण् pleonasm.

सांग्रामिक m. (-कः) A commander, a general. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Warlike, martial, &c. E. संग्राम war, ठञ् aff.

साचि *ind.* Crookedly, awry, bent. *Am. Có.* E. षच to collect, इञ् aff.

साचिव्य n. (-व्यं) ¹ Ministry, administration. ² Friendship, fellowship. E. सचिव a friend, यञ् aff.

साचीकृत n. (-तं) Prejudice, distortion or perversion of mind. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Made crooked. ² Seen crookedly or tortuously, distorted, misrepresented. E. साचि crookedly, च्वि aff. कृत made.

साञ्जन m. (-नः) A lizard, a chameleon. *S'abd. Ch.* E. स with, अञ्जन unguent.

सात् n. (-सात्) BRAHMA, God. E. साति to cause happiness, aff. क्विप्.

सात n. (-तं) Pleasure, delight. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Given. ² Destroyed. E. सन to give or षो to destroy, aff. क्त form. irr. see सित.

सातय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Who or what causes pleasure. E. साति a *Sutra* root in the causal form to cause pleasure, श aff.

सातला f. (-ला) A shrub, commonly *Charmagha's*. *Am. Có.* E. सात pleasure, and ला to give, affs. अङ् and टाप् also सातला.

सातवाहन m. (-नः) The sovereign S'ÁLIVÁHANA. *Hém.* 3. 376. E. सात a *Gandharba* changed according to

the legend to a lion, on which this prince was discovered riding when a child, and वाहन a vehicle.

सातति f. (-तिः) ¹ End, conclusion, cessation of action. *Am. Co.* ² Destruction. ³ Gift, giving. *Ibid.* ⁴ Sharp pain. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. षो to destroy or षण् to give, क्तिन् or क्तिच् aff; also read सति and सन्ति.

सातिसार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Dysenteric, afflicted with dysentery. *Am. Co.* E. स for सह with, अतिसार dysentery.

सातीलक m. (-कः) Peas. *Muc.* on *Am.* also सतीलक, सतीनक, &c.

सात्यकि m. (-किः) The charioteer of CRISHN'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 35.

सात्यवत m. (-तः) The poet and sage VYA'SA. *Tri.* 2. 7. 20. E. सत्यवती the mother of the bard, and अण् aff.; also with ढक् aff. सात्यवतेय.

सात्वत m. (-तः) A worshipper, a follower. E. सात्ति to cause happiness, वतु participial aff.

सात्वत m. (-तः) ¹ VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 32. ² BALADE'VA. *Hém.* 2. 138. m. plu. (-ताः) The people of one of the countries of midland *India* apparently inhabiting a district in the vicinity of the *Párijátra* mountains. *Tri.* 2. 1. 10. f. (-ती) One of the four great divisions of the drama, described as the representation of gentle and amiable sentiments or passions. *Hem.* 2. 199. ² The mother of SIS'UPA'LA. E. सत्वत a proper name, &c. अण् aff.

सात्त्विक m. (-कः) ¹ BRAHMA'. *Hém.* 2. 125. ² One of the *Bhávas* or classes into which the affections of the mind or their expression, are distinguished, in poetry and the drama: this class holds a middle place between the *Stháyí*, and *Vyabhichári Bhávas*, and implies the honest and spontaneous indication of strong feeling, as evinced especially in eight acts, viz. inability to move whilst the faculties or limbs are unaffected, perspiration, horripilation, inarticulate speech, trembling or tremor, change of colour, tears, and mental absorption or indifference, approaching to loss of sense, to every object but one which engrosses the attention. *Hém.* 2. 209. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) ¹ Spontaneous, sincere (as applied to the actions or signs of the *Sátwica Bháva*). *Am. Co.* ² Relating to or proceeding from the *Satwa* quality, honest, true, good, gentle, amiable, &c. f. (-की) DURGA'. E. सत्त्व the *Satwa Guń'a* or quality, and ठक् aff.

साद m. (-दः) ¹ Purity, cleanness. *S'abd. C.* ² Lassitude, weariness, exhaustion. ³ Perishing, decay. E. षद् to decay, to be weary, &c., aff. घञ्.

सादन n. (-नं) A house, a dwelling. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. षद् to go, ल्युट् affix, and the vowel made long, also सदन.

सादि m. (-दिः) ¹ A charioteer. *Hém.* 3. 426. ² A warrior. *Uń. Co.* E. षद् to be weary, &c. इञ् Uń'ádi aff.

सादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Destroyed, exterminated. ² Wearied, exhausted, harassed. ³ Wasted, decayed. ⁴ Broken, cut. ⁵ Drawn, dragged. E. षद् to go, &c. aff. क्त.

सादिन् m. (-दी) ¹ A horseman, a cavalier. ² One who rides on an elephant. ³ One who rides on or is mounted in a car. *Méd.* E. षद् to go, aff. णिनि.

सादृश्य n. (-श्यं) Resemblance, similarity. E. सदृश like, ष्यञ् aff.

साध r. 4th cl. (साध्यति) r. 5th cl. (साध्नोति) To finish, to perfect, to complete, or accomplish; also षाध.

साधन n. (-नं) ¹ Accomplishing, effecting. ² Matter, materials, that of which any thing is composed or consists. ³ Thing, substance. ⁴ Enforcement of the delivery of any thing, especially juridically, as the infliction and levy of a fine, &c. ⁵ Going, motion. ⁶ Following. ⁷ Killing, destroying. ⁸ Obsequies, ceremonies observed after the death of a relative. *Am. Co.* ⁹ Drug, medicament. ¹⁰ Wealth. ¹¹ An army. ¹² The penis. ¹³ Means, expedient. *Méd.* ¹⁴ Instrument, agent. ¹⁵ Authority. *Hém. Ná.* ¹⁶ The premises leading to a conclusion. *Tri.* 3. 2. 11. ¹⁷ Cause. *Notes on Am.* ¹⁸ Friendship. *D'har.* ¹⁹ Killing metals, depriving them (especially mercury) by oxidation, &c. of their metallic properties for medicinal or alchemical purposes. ²⁰ Good works, or the observance of the moral and ceremonial parts of the *Hindu* religion, as secondary means of obtaining

purity and emancipation. [21] Proof, substantiation. E. साध to accomplish, aff. ष्टुन्.

साधन्त m. (-न्तः) A beggar, a mendicant. *Un. Co.* E. साध to complish, Un'a'di aff. झच्.

साधारण mfn. (-णः-णा-णी-णं) [1] Like, similar. [2] Common, belonging to all or many. *Am. Co.* [3] Generic. n. (-णं) [1] A common rule or precept, one applicable to many persons or things. [2] A specific or generic character, one common to all the individuals of a species, or all the species of a genus, &c. f. (-णी) A small bolt or bar. *Hém.* 4. 71. E. स for सह with, धारण a having, aff. अच्.

साधारणधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) Common or universal duty, conduct to be observed by all casts or orders, as humanity, &c. E. साधारण general, and धर्म्म merit, duty.

साधारणस्त्री f. (-स्त्री) A whore. *Hém.* 3. 196. E. साधारण common, and स्त्री a woman.

साधिका f. (-का) Deep or sound sleep. *Hém.* 2. 227. E. साध to finish, aff. वुन्, fem. form.

साधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Amerced, fined, punished by fine, (as the culprit). *Am. Co.* [2] Awarded, (as the thing or fine). *Muc.* on *Am.* [3] Awarded to or in favour of, (as the person to whom the fine is to be paid). *Bh.* on *Am.* [4] Accomplished, finished. E. साध to accomplish, क्त aff. with इट् augment.

साधिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) [1] Very hard. *Am. Co.* [2] Very fit, proper or right. *Hém. Na.* E. साधु good, or considered as irregularly substituted for बाढ heavy, इष्ठन् aff. of the irr. superlative, also with ईयसुन् aff. साधीयस्.

साधीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) [1] Very right or proper. [2] Very hard or firm. *Am. Co.* [3] Very handsome. *Hém. Na.* E. see the last.

साधु mfn. (-धुः-धुः-ध्वी-धु) [1] Pleasing, beautiful. [2] Well born, of honorable descent. *Am. Co.* [3] Right, fit, proper. *Swa.* on *Am* [4] Good, virtuous, pious, pure. *Hém.* 3. 43. [5] Pure, classical, (as applied to language). *Jat'a.* [6] Excellent, good. m. (-धुः) [1] A *Muni*, a saint, a sage in general, one of subdued passions and contemplative habits. [2] A *Jina*, a deified saint venerated by the *Jainas.* [3] A usurer. *Hém. Na.* [4] A derivative or inflected noun. f. (-धुः or -ध्वी) A virtuous wife. *Am. Co.* E. साध to accomplish or perfect, Un'a'di aff. उण्.

साधुक m. (-कः) A low or degraded tribe. *Jat'a.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

साधुज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Well born, of respectable family or descent. *S'abd. R.* E. साधु the same, and ज born.

साधुधी f. (-धी) A wife's or husband's mother. *Hár.* 201. E. साधु pious, धा to have, affs. क and ङीष्.

साधुपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) A flower, (Hibiscus mutabilis). *S'abd. M.* E. साधु pure, पुष्प a flower.

साधुवाहिन् m. (-ही) A well trained horse. *Am. Co.* E. साधु agreeable, pleasing, वाह् bearing, and इनि aff.

साधुवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) The *Cadamba* tree (Nauclea cadamba). *S'abd. Ch.* E. साधु handsome or excellent, and वृक्ष a tree.

साधुवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) The institutes or moral and ritual observances of the *Hindus.* E. साधु excellent, वृत्ति practice.

साधृत n. (-तं) [1] A flock of peacocks. [2] A stall, a shop. [3] An umbrella or parasol. *Ajay.* E. स for सह with, आधृत held.

साध्य m. (-ध्यः) An inferior deity or demigod, one of a class of twelve. *Am. Co.* [2] A deity in general. [3] The twenty-second astronomical *Yoga.* *Méd.* mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यं) [1] To be perfected or accomplished. *Ibid.* [2] To be inferred or concluded, (in logic). [3] To be cured, curable, (in medicine). n. (-ध्यं) [1] Accomplishment, perfection. [2] (In law) the matter in debate, the thing to be proved. E. साध to accomplish, ण्यत् aff.

साध्यसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) [1] Proof, conclusion, the establishing of that which was to be proved. [2] Completion, accomplishment, fulfilment. E. साध्य to be effected, &c. and सिद्धि perfection.

साध्यसिद्धिपाद m. (-दः) The fourth stage or division of a suit at law, judgment or decision. E. साध्य to be proved, सिद्धि conclusion, and पाद division.

साध्वनिन्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Unreproached, irreproachable. *Tri.* 3. 1. 26. E. साधु the pious, and अनिन्दित not reproved.

साध्वस n. (-सं) Fear, terror. *Am. Có.* E. साधु a pious man, अस to throw or disperse, aff. अच्.

सानल m. (-लः) The resinous exudation of the *S'al* tree. *Rat. M.* E. स with, अनल fire.

सानसि m. (-सिः) Gold. *Am. Có.* E. षण to give, Un'a'di aff. असि, and the radical vowel made long.

सानिका f. (-का) A flute, a pipe. *S'abd. R.* E. षण to give (pleasure), वुन् aff.

सानु mn. (-नुः-नु) 1 Table land, level ground on the top or edge of a mountain. *Am. Có.* 2 A wood. 3 A road. 4 A gale of wind. 5 Point, end, top. 6 A sage, a learned man or *Pan'd'it. Méd.* 7 A shoot, a sprout. 8 The sun. *Jat'a'. E.* षण to give (pleasure), Un'a'di aff. ञुण्.

सानुमत् m. (-मान्) A mountain. *Hém.* 4. 93. E. सानु a summit, and मतुप् aff.

सानेयिका f. (-का) A flute, or pipe. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to सानेयी.

सानेयी f. (-यी) A flute, a pipe, a fife. *S'abd. R.*

सान्तपन n. (-नं) A sort of penance; feeding six successive days, severally, on cow's urine, cow's ordure, milk, curds, *Ghee*, and water in which *Cus'a* grass has been steeped, and fasting on the seventh. E. सम् completely, तपन austerity, अण् added.

सान्तर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) With intervals, or interstices. E. स for सह with, अन्तर between.

सान्त्व r. 10th cl. (सान्त्वयति) 1 To appease, to conciliate. 2 To comfort; also साम्त्व.

सान्त्व mn. (-न्त्वः-न्त्वं) 1 Conciliation, reconciling, appeasing. *Am. Có.* 2 Pleasing and conciliatory language. *Ibid.* 3 Cleverness, dexterity. *Méd.* E. साम्त्व to console or appease, अच् aff.

सान्त्वन n. (-नं) Conciliation, reconcilement. *Hém.* 3. 400. nf. (-नं-ना) 1 Friendly or affectionate salutation, and enquiry. *Hal.* 2 Speaking in a kindly and conciliatory manner. E. सान्त्व to console or appease, aff. अच्.

सान्त्ववाद् mfn. (-द्-दा-द्) Speaking in a kindly and affectionate manner. E. सान्त्व affection, and वाद् speech, (whose).

सान्दृष्टिक n. (-कं) Immediate consequence. *Am. Có.* E. सम् with, दृष्टि sight, present perception, ठञ् aff.

सान्द्र mfn. (-न्द्रः-न्द्रा-न्द्रं) 1 Thick, coarse, gross. *Am. Có.* 2 Soft, bland. *Méd.* 3 Pleasing, agreeable. 4 Unctuous, oily. *S'abd. R.* 5 Close, compact, but having interstices. n. (-न्द्रं) A wood, a thicket. 2 A heap, a cluster. *Méd.* E. स for सह with, together, अदि to bind, रक् aff.

सान्द्रपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) Beleric myrobalan. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सान्द्र thick, and पुष्प a flower.

सान्द्रस्निग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) Thick, and unctuous. *Or. D.* E. सान्द्र thick, and स्निग्ध unctuous.

सान्धिक m. (-कः) A distiller. *S'abd. M.* E. सन्धा distilling, ठञ् aff.

सान्ध्य mfn. (-न्ध्यः-न्ध्या-न्ध्यं) Produced at or relating to the evening, &c. E. सन्ध्या twilight, अण् aff.

सान्नहनिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Calling to arms, sounding (as an alarum), &c. E. सन्नहन arming, ठञ् aff. implying relation or causation.

सान्नाय्य n. (-य्यं) An intended oblation, the thing to be offered with fire, usually clarified butter. *Am. Có.* E. सम् before णी to bring, (to the sacrificial fire), ण्यत् aff. form irr.

सान्निपातिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 Complicated, (as disease), relating to the morbid state of the three humors collectively. 2 Miscellaneous, promiscuous, collective. E. सन्निपात collection, mixture, aff. ठञ्.

सान्निध्य n. (-ध्यं) Proximity, vicinity. E. सन्निधि near, ष्यञ् aff.

सान्न्यासिक m. (-कः) A beggar, a *Brahman* of the fourth or mendicant order. *Hém.* 3. 473. E. सन्न्यास abandonment (of the world), ठञ् aff.

सापत्न्य m. (-त्न्यः) An enemy. *Ramanát'h.* on *Am.* n. (-त्न्यं) Plurality of wives, or the condition of the wife of one who has other wives. E. सपत्नी a fellow wife, or सपत्न an enemy, ष्यञ् pleonasm or aff. of the abstract.

सामप्तदीन n. (-नं) Friendship. *Am. Co.* E. सप्त seven, पद a step or pace, and खञ् aff.; to be formed with any with whom seven paces are walked together.

साफल्य n. (-ल्यं) Productiveness, fruitfulness. E. स with, फल fruit, ष्यञ् aff.

साब्दी f. (-ब्दी) A sort of grape. *S'abd. C.*

साम r. 10th cl. (सामयति) 1 To conciliate, to appease. 2 To pacify, to tranquillize.

सामक n. (-कं) The principal of a debt, &c. E. सम equal, वुञ् aff.

सामक m. (-कः) A whet stone. *Tri.* 2. 10. 10. E. षो to pare or whet, वुन् aff., form. irr.

सामग m. (-गः) A *Brahman* who chants or recites the *Sáma Véda. Jaṭá*. f. (-गी) The wife of a *Sáma Védi Brahman*. E. साम the *Sáma Véda*, गै to sing, टक् aff.

सामग्र्य nf. (-ग्र्यं-ग्री) Entireness, wholeness, the whole. *S'abd. C.* E. समग्र all, whole, and ष्यञ् aff.

सामज m. (-जः) An elephant. *Méd.* mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Producing from or produced by the *Sáma Véda. Ibid.* E. साम the *Véda*, and ज born.

सामन् n. (-म) The *Sáma Véda*, the third of the four *Védas*, the prayers of which composed in metre, are always sung or chanted: the *Ch'hándogya upanishad* belongs to this *Véda*. 2 Conciliation, reconciling, appeasing. *Méd.* 3 Speaking kindly or tenderly. f. (-नी) A rope for tying cattle. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* E. षो to destroy, (sin), *Uṇádi* aff. मनिन् and ङीप् added for the fem. form.

सामन्त mfn. (-न्तः-न्ती-न्तं) 1 Limitative, boundary, bounding. 2 Bordering, neighbouring. m. (-न्तः) The chief of a district. E. समन्त end, term, अण् aff. of relation.

सामन्य m. (-न्यः) A *Brahman* conversant with the *Sáma Véda*. E. सामन्, and यत् aff.

सामयिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 Seasonable, punctual, observing time or season. 2 Precise, exact, stipulated, according to agreement. E. समय time or engagement, ठञ् or ठक् aff. of relation or possession.

सामयोनि m. (-निः) 1 Brahmá. 2 An elephant. *Méd.* mfn. (-निः-निः-नि) Born from or produced by the *Sáma Véda. Ibid.* E. सामन् the *Véda*, and योनि place of birth.

सामर्थ्य n. (-र्थ्यं) 1 Power, strength. 2 Fitness, suitableness. *Med.* 3 Ability, adequacy. E. समर्थ able, ष्यञ् aff.

सामवायिक m. (-कः) A principal minister or counsellor. *Hém.* 3. 383. E. समवाय an assembly, ठक् aff.

सामाजिक m. (-कः) An assistant or spectator at an assembly, &c. E. समाज an assembly, and ठक् aff.

सामान्य n. (-न्यं) 1 Kind, sort, specific or generic property or character. *Am. Co.* 2 Common, general. 3 A figure of rhetoric, the connexion of different objects by common properties. E. समान common (to many individuals), ष्यञ् aff.

सामान्यशासन n. (-नं) A general edict or enactment. *S'abd. R.* E. सामान्य common, and शासन a grant, an edict, &c.

सामि ind. 1 Half. 2 Blameably. *Am. Co.* E. षाम for साम to appease, अच् added, and इ substituted for the final.

सामिकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Halved, divided. E. सामि half, and कृत made.

सामिभुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Half eaten. E. सामि half, and भुक्त eaten.

सामिपीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Half drank. E. सामि half, and पीत drank.

सामिधेन्य m. (-न्यः) A *Mantra* or mystical prayer, &c. f. (-न्यी) 1 A prayer used on adding fuel to the sacrificial fire. *Am. Co.* 2 Fuel. *Méd.* E. समिध् fuel, aff. धेयण्.

सामीची f. (-ची) Praise, panegyric. *Hár.* 133.

सामीप्य n. (-प्यं) Proximity, nearness. E. समीप near, ष्यञ् aff.

सामुद्र n. (-द्रं) 1 A spot or mark on the body. 2 Sea salt. *Hém. Ná.* 3 Cuttle fish bone. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-द्रः-द्री-द्रं) Marine, sea, sea born, &c. *Méd.* E. समुद्र the sea, and अण् aff.

सामुद्रिक m. (-कः) 1 An interpreter of spots on the body. *Hár.* 61. 2 A work on the same subject. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating to spots on the body, or the circumstance of good or ill fortune supposed to be indicated by them. E. सामुद्र a spot or mole, ठक् aff.

साम्नी f. (-म्नी) A sort of metre, one of the classes oc-

curring in the *Védas*. *S'abd. C.* E. सामन् the *Sáma Véda*, and छोष् aff.

सामपयिक n. (-कं) War, battle. *Am. Có.* E. समपद the same, and ठञ् or कन् pleonasm added.

साम्प्रतम् *ind.* [1] Now, at this time. [2] Fitly, properly. *Am. Có.* E. सम् and प्र before तन to spread, aff. डम् and the first vowel made long.

साम्ब r. 10th cl. (साम्बयति) To join, to connect, to assemble; also सब.

साम्बरी f. (-री) A female juggler. *S'abd. R.* E. see शाम्बरी the श being changed.

साम्भवी f. (-वी) Red *Lodh*. *S'abd. Ch.*

साम्य n. (-म्यं) [1] Equality, sameness. [2] Likeness, similarity. E. सम same, and ष्यञ् aff.

साम्राज्य n. (-ज्यं) Imperial rule, dominion, empire. m. (-ज्यः) The descendant of a prince or man of the military tribe. E. सम्राज an emperor, ष्यञ् aff. of the abstract or यञ् patronymic aff.

साय m. (-यः) [1] Evening, close of day. [2] An arrow. *Méd.* [3] End, close in general. E. षो to end or destroy, &c. घञ् aff.

सायक m. (-कः) [1] An arrow. [2] A sword. *Am. Có.* f. (-यिका) Standing in order. *Or. D.* E. षो to destroy, ण्वुल् aff.

सायंकाल m. (-लः) [1] Even tide, evening. E. सायम् evening, and काल time.

सायन्तन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Belonging to the evening. E. साय evening, and टयु aff.

सायम् *ind.* Evening, close of the day.

सायाह्न m. (-ह्नः) The evening, eventide. *S'abd. R.* E. सायम् evening, and अहन् day.

सायिन् m. (-यी) A horseman, a groom. *S'abd. C.* E. स for सह with, अय to go, णिनि aff.

साये *ind.* In the evening, at the close of the day. E. साय evening, the seventh case, used as a particle.

सार m. (-रः) [1] The pith or sap of trees, &c. [2] Strength, vigour. [3] The essence of any thing, the essential or vital part of it. *Am. Có.* [4] Marrow. *Ráj. Ni.* [5] Air, wind. *Jat'á.* [6] Sickness, disease. *D'har.* [7] Firmness, hardness. *S'abd. R.* [8] The coagulum of curds, &c. cream. *S'abd. Ch.* [9] Fresh butter. *Ráj. Ni.* [10] Prowess, valour, heroism. m. (-रः-री) A man at chess, backgammon, &c. *S'abd. R.* n. (-रं) [1] Water. [2] Wealth. [3] Propriety, fitness. *Méd.* [4] Steel. *Bhá'v. Pr.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Best, excellent. *Am. Có.* f. (-रा) [1] *Durba* grass. *S'abd. Ch.* (-री) The *Shalic* or *Sárica'*, (Turdus salica, BUCH.). *S'abd. Ch.* E. सृ to go, aff. घञ्

सारगन्ध m. (-न्धः) Sandal wood. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सार essence, and गन्ध smell.

सारघ n. (-घं) Honey. *Jat'á.* E. सरघा a bee, and अण् aff.

सारङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) [1] The *Chátaca*, (Cuculus melanoleucos). *Am. Có.* [2] A deer. *Ibid.* [3] An elephant. *Méd.* [4] A tree. *Hém. Na'.* [5] A parasol. [6] The flamingo. [7] A garment, cloth, clothes. *S'abd. R.* [8] Variegated colour. [9] A peacock. [10] CA'MADE'VA. [11] A bow. [12] Hair. [13] Gold. [14] A jewel. [15] A lotus. [16] A conch shell. [17] Sandal. [18] Camphor. [19] A flower. [20] The *Coïl.* [21] A cloud. [22] The earth. [23] Night. [24] Light. [25] A lion. *Ane'c. Có.* f. (-ङ्गी) A sort of fiddle. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Variegated, of a variegated colour. *Am. Có.* E. सृ to go, अङ्गच् Un'a'di aff. or सार strength, &c. गम to go, खच् aff.; also शारङ्ग.

सारङ्गिक m. (-कः) A bird or deer catcher, &c. E. सारङ्ग as above, and ठक् aff.

सारज n. (-जं) Fresh butter. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सार cream, and ज produced.

सारण m. (-णः) [1] A counsellor and embassador from RA'VAN'A to RA'MA. [2] Dysentery, diarrhœa. *Hém. Na'.* [3] Hog plum, (Spondias mangifera). *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-णी) [1] A plant, (Pæderia fetida). [2] A canal, a small river. *Méd.* E. सृ to go, (causal form) ल्युट् aff.

सारणि f. (-णिः) [1] A small river. [2] A plant, (Pæderia fetida). *Un'. Có.* [3] A drain, a canal or water pipe. *S'abd. C.* E. सृ to go, (causal form), अनि Un'a'di aff.

सारणिक m. (-कः) A traveller. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Travelling, way faring, &c. E. सारणि a road, and ठञ् aff.

सारणिकघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A robber. *S'abd. C.* E. सारणिक a traveller, and घ्न who kills.

सारण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A snake's egg. *Jat'á.* E. सृ to go, (causal form), अण्डन् aff.

सारगद्रु m. (-द्रुः) The plantain tree, (Musa sapientum). *D'han.* E. सार sap, गद्रु a tree, having no timber in the stem.

सारथि m. (-थिः) A charioteer. *Am. Co.* E. सृ to go, (causal form), अथिन् Un'a'di aff.

शारदा f. (-दा) ¹ A name of SARASWATI'. *S'abd. R.* ² A name of DURGA'. *Ibid.* E. सार essence, (of wisdom and eloquence), दा to give, अङ् and टाप् affs.

सारभाण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A natural vessel, as the bag or skin in which musk is sold, &c. E. सार essence, and भाण्ड a vessel.

सारमेय m. (-यः) A dog. *Am. Co.* f. (-यी) A bitch. *S'abd. R.* E. सरमा a bitch, ढक् aff.

सारलोह n. (-हं) Steel. *Bha'v. Pr.* E. सार the same, and लोह iron.

सारव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Belonging or relating to the *Sarayu* river, (the Setlej). *Am. Co.* E. सरयु the river, अण् aff., form special.

सारवर्ज्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pithless, sapless. E. सार substance, and वर्ज्जित deprived of.

सारस n. (-सं) ¹ A lotus. *Am. Co.* ² A woman's zone. *S'abd. C.* mf. (-सः-सी) The *Sa'ras* or *Indian* crane, male and female. *Ibid.* m. (-सः) The moon. *Méd.* mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Relating or belonging to a lake or pond, &c. E. सरस् a pond, a lake, अण् aff.

सारसन n. (-नं) ¹ A woman's zone or girdle, formed of twenty-five strings. ² A military belt or girdle worn round the waist or chest, upon the coat of mail, to bind it to the body. *Am. Co.* E. सार strength, and षण to give, aff. अच् or अस to diffuse, aff. ल्युट्.

सारस्वत m. *plu.* (-ताः) ¹ The people of the *Saraswata* country, or the north-west part of the province of *Dehli. Hém.* 4. 24. m. (-तः) ¹ A staff of the *Vilva* tree. *Hém.* 3. 479. ² The north-west part of the province of *Dehli*, or part of the *Punjab.* ³ A saint, sprung according to the legend indirectly from the personified *Saraswati'* river. ⁴ A *Brahman* of a particular family, called *Saraswata*, from his coming from that country, or supposed descent from the sanctified person last mentioned. mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) ¹ Relating to the goddess SARASWATI', or to the river, &c. ² Eloquent, learned. E. सरस्वती the goddess, and अण् aff.

सार्षप m. (-पः) Sesamum. *S'abd. Ch.*

सारि mf. (-रिः-री) A man at chess or backgammon, &c. *S'abd. R.* E. सृ to go, causal form, इन् aff.; also सारी.

सारिका f. (-का) A kind of bird, (Turdus Salica, BUCH. but applied also to the *Maina*, Gracula Religiosa). *Am. Co.* E. सृ to go, aff. ण्वुल्, also शारिका.

सारिवा f. (-वा) A creeping plant, (Echites frutescens). *S'abd R.* E. see शारिवा.

सार्थ m. (-र्थः) ¹ A multitude of similar animals. *Am. Co.* ² A company of traders, a caravan, &c. ³ A number or multitude in general. *Méd.* ⁴ A wealthy man. *Hém. Na'.* mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) ¹ Opulent, wealthy. ² Of like meaning or purport. ³ Significant, importing, having meaning. E. सृ to go, causal form, थन् Un'a'di aff.; or स for सह, &c., and अर्थ wealth, or meaning.

सार्थवाह m. (-हः) A merchant, a trader. *Am. Co.* E. सार्थ a company, a caravan, and वह to bear, aff. अण्.

सार्द्र mfn. (-र्द्रः-र्द्रा-र्द्रं) Wet, moist, damp. *Am. Co.* E. स for सह with, and आर्द्र wet.

सार्द्धम् *ind.* With, together with. *Am. Co.* E. स for सह with, ऋद्ध increased.

सार्पिष mfn. (-षः-षी-षं) Dressed &c. with *Ghee* or clarified butter. *S'abd. C.* E. सर्पिस् *Ghee*, अण् aff.

सार्पिष्क mfn. (-ष्कः-ष्का-ष्कं) Cooked or dressed with *Ghee* or clarified butter. *Hém.* 3. 74. E. सर्पिस् *Ghee*, ठक् aff.

सार्प्प mfn. (-र्प्पः-र्प्पी-र्प्पं) Relating to a snake. f. (-र्प्पी) The ninth lunar asterism of which the serpents are the presiding deities. *Hém.* 2. 25. E. सर्प a snake, and अण् aff.

सार्व्व m. (-र्व्वः) A *Jina* or *Ja'ina* deified sage. *Hém.* 1. 25. mfn. (-र्व्वः-र्व्वी-र्व्वं) Suitable to or fit for all, relating to all, &c. E. सर्व्व all, (knowledge, &c.) and अण् aff.

सार्व्वजनिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating or belonging to all men. E. सर्व्वजन all men, ठञ् aff.

सार्व्वजनीन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Belonging or relating to all men, &c. E. सर्व्वजन all mankind, and खञ् aff.

सार्व्वभौम m. (-मः) ¹ The elephant of CUVE'RA, as re-

gent of the north. *Am. Co*. ² An emperor, an universal monarch. *Ibid.* mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) Relating to or consisting of the whole earth, known throughout the earth, &c. E. सर्व all, भूमि earth, and अण् aff.

सार्वलौकिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Universally known, prevailing throughout the universe. E. सर्व all, लोक a world, and ठञ् aff.

सार्ववैद्य m. (-द्यः) A *Brahman* conversant with all the *Vedas*. E. सर्व all, वेद a *Veda*, and ष्यञ् aff.

साल m. (-लः) ¹ A wall surrounding a building, &c. ² A tree in general. ³ The *Sál* tree, (Shorea robusta). *Med.* ⁴ A gilt head, (Sparus spilotus, BUCH.). *Bh.* on *Am.* f. (-ला) A house; more usually शाला E. षल to go, घञ् affix, also शाल.

सालन m. (-नः) The resin of the *Sál* tree. *Rat. M.*

सालनिर्यास m. (-सः) The resinous exudation of the *Sál* tree. *Rat. M.* E. साल the tree, and निर्यास exudation.

सालपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A shrub, (Hedysarum gangeticum). *Sabd. R.* also शालपर्णी.

सालपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) A shrub, (Hibiscus mutabilis). *Sabd. R.* E. साल the *Sál* tree, and पुष्प a flower.

सालभञ्जिका f. (-का) A doll, a puppet. *Sabd. C.* E. साल the *Sál* tree or its wood, भञ्ज to rub, ण्वुल् aff. fem. form.

सालरस m. (-सः) The resinous juice of the *Sál* tree. *Ráj. Ni.* E. साल the *Sál*, and रस juice.

सालवाहन m. (-नः) The sovereign SÁLAVÁHANA. E. साल the *Sál* tree, and वाहन a vehicle, see शालवाहन, &c.

सालवेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) Turpentine, or the resinous exudation of the *Sál* tree. *Sabd. R.* E. साल the tree, and वेष्ट exudation.

सालशृङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) The upper part or coping of a wall. *Sabd. C.* E. साल a wall, and शृङ्ग horn or summit.

सालाकारी f. (-री) A female overcome or won in battle. *Sabd. C.* E. साला a house, कृ to make, ट aff.

सालातुरीय m. (-यः) A name of PÁNINI. *Hem.* 3. 515. E. also read शालातुरीय.

सालार n. (-रं) A pin, a bracket or shelf projecting from a wall. *Sabd. C.* E. साल a wall, ऋ to go, अण् aff.

सालावृक m. (-कः) ¹ A dog. ² A wolf. ³ A jackal. *Sabd. C.* E. साला a house, and वृक a wolf, more usually, शालावृक.

सालूर m. (-रः) A frog. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. शल to go, ऊरच् aff.; the first vowel made long, and the initial changed; also शालूर.

सालेय m. (-यः) A sort of fennel or dill, (Anethum sowa). *Notes* on *Am.* E. see शालेय.

साल्व m. (-ल्वः) ¹ The name of a demon, the enemy of VISHNU. *Hem.* 2. 134. ² The name of a country or place. mpl. (-ल्वाः) The people. mfn. (-ल्वः-ल्वी-ल्वं) Belonging to the *Sálwa* country: the word is more usually read शाल्व.

साल्वहन् m. (-हा) A name of VISHNU. *Or. D.* E. साल्व a demon, and हन् destroyer.

साल्विक m. (-कः) A sort of bird. *Sabd. Ch.*

सावक mfn. (-कः-विका-कं) ¹ Generative, productive, causing birth, &c. ² Obstetric, parturient. f. (-विका) A midwife. E. षू to bear young, causal form ण्वुल् aff.

सावन m. (-नः) ¹ The conclusion of a sacrifice, the ceremonies by which it is terminated. ² An employer of priests for a sacrifice. ³ The deity VARUNA. *Med.* ⁴ A month of thirty solar days. *Sabd. R.* E. षू to bear or produce, aff. ल्युट् and अण् added.

सावर m. (-रः) ¹ The *Lódh* tree. *Sabd. R.* ² Sin, crime. ³ Fault, offence. *Or. D.* E. see शावर.

सावर्णि m. (-र्णिः) The second *Menu*. *Or. D.* E. सवर्ण the father of this person, and इञ् aff.

सावर्णलक्ष्य n. (-क्ष्यं) Skin. *Sabd. R.*

सावित्र m. (-त्रः) ¹ A *Brahman*. *Hem.* 3. 477. ² SIVA. ³ A *Vasu* or demigod so named. *Med.* ⁴ The sun. ⁵ The embryo or fœtus. *Sabd. R.* f. (-त्री) ¹ UMÁ, the wife of SIVA. *Ibid.* ² The holy verse of the *Vedas*, the repetition of which forms an essential part of the ceremonies enjoined to the *Brahman*, as daily observances: the prayer is personified as the wife of BRAHMÁ, and mystical mother of the *Hindu* classes, which are regenerated by investiture with the sacrificial string. ³ The wife of SATYAVÁNA. *Med.* ⁴ A beam of light, a cluster of solar rays. n. (-त्रं) The sacrificial string. *Sabd. R.* E. सवितृ the sun, and अण् aff. of reference; the prayer is in fact

addressed to that luminary, and the deities, &c. are manifestations of the planet or prayer.

सावित्रीसूत्र n. (-त्रं) The sacrificial or characteristic cord of the three first classes. *S'abd. R.* E. सावित्री the sacred text, (the repetition of which forms part of the ceremony of investiture), and सूत्र a thread.

साशयन्दक m. (-कः) A lizard. *S'abd. C.*

साश्रूक m. (-कः) A blanket. *Ha'r.* 156.

साश्रुधी f. (-श्री) A wife's or husband's mother. *Tri.* 2. 6. 8.

सास्थिताम्रार्द्ध n. (-र्द्धं) Bell metal. *Tri.* 2. 9. 33. E. स with, अस्थि substance, ताम्र copper, and अर्द्ध a half.

सास्ना f. (-स्ना) The dewlap of an ox. *Am. Co'.* E. षस to sleep, न Un'a'di aff.

साहचर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Company, association, society. E. सह with, चर going, aff. ष्यञ्.

साह्य mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) Causing or enabling to endure. E. षह to bear, causal form साहि and य aff.

साहायक n. (-कं) Friendship, fellowship. E. सहाय a friend, aff. वुञ्.

साहस n. (-सं) 1 Punishment, chastisement. *Am. Co'.* 2 Violence, the perpetration of any act of rapine or aggression. *Me'd.* 3 Oppression, cruelty. 4 Hatred. *He'm. Na'.* 5 Rape, ravishment. E. सहस् strength, अण् aff.

साहसाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A name of VICRAMA'DITYA. *Jat'a'.* E. साहस violence, अङ्क a mark.

साहसिक m. (-कः) A robber, a freebooter. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 Castigatory, inflicted as punishment. 2 Perpetrated by violence. 3 Violent, felonious, rapacious, brutal, cruel. E. साहस violence, and ठक् aff.

साहस्र m. (-स्रः) An army or detachment a thousand strong. *Am. Co'.* n. (-स्रं) An aggregate of many thousands. *Ibid.* mfn. (-स्रः-स्री-स्रं) 1 Bought with a thousand. 2 Paid per thousand as interest, duty, &c. 3 Relating or belonging to a thousand. E. सहस्र a thousand, and अण् aff.

साहाय्य n. (-य्यं) Friendship, fellowship. E. सहाय a friend, ष्यञ् aff.

साहित्य nf. (-त्यं-त्यी) Society, association, connexion, combination. E. सहित with, together with, ष्यञ् aff.

साह्य n. (-ह्यं) Society, conjunction. *D'har.* E. सह with, together with, aff. of the abstract, ष्यञ्.

साह्यकृत् m. (-कृत्) A companion. E. साह्य society, कृत who makes.

साह्वय m. (-यः) Fighting animals, (as cocks, &c.) for sport or money. *S'abd. R.* E. स with, आह्वय challenging.

सिंह m. (-हः) 1 A lion. *Am. Co'.* 2 LEO, the sign of the zodiac. 3 (In composition) pre-eminent. *Me'd.* f. (-ही) 1 The egg plant, (Solanum Melongena). *Am. Co'.* 2 A shrub, (Justicia). 3 A prickly nightshade. *Me'd.* 4 The mother of RA'HU. *He'm. Na'.* E. षिच to sprinkle, क Un'a'di aff. ह substituted for the final and नुम inserted; or हिंसि to injure or kill, अच् affix, and the radical consonants transposed.

सिंहकेलि m. (-लिः) A *Jaina* or *Baud'dha* saint, also named MANJUGHOSHA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 22.

सिंहकेशर m. (-रः) 1 A plant, (Mimusops elengi). *Tri.* 2. 4. 18. 2 A lion's mane. E. सिंह a lion, and केशर a mane, &c.

सिंहतल m. (-लः) The open hands joined. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* सिंह a lion, and तल the open palm, also read संहतल.

सिंहद्वार n. (-रं) A gate, an entrance. *He'm.* 4. 59. E. सिंह chief, and द्वार a door way.

सिंहनाद m. (-दः) War cry, warhoop, shouting or roaring upon making an onset. *Am. Co'.* E. सिंह a lion, and नाद cry.

सिंहनादक m. (-कः) 1 The roar or yelp of a lion. *Ha'r.* 194. 2 War cry. f. (-का) A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi). *S'abd. Ch.* E. सिंह a lion, नद sounding, and कन् added.

सिंहपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, (Justicia adhenatoda). *Jat'a'.* E. सिंह a lion, and पर्ण a leaf.

सिंहपुच्छी f. (-च्छी) A plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides). *Am. Co'.* E. सिंह a lion, and पुच्छ a tail, also with कन् added सिंहपुच्छिका.

सिंहयाना f. (-ना) DURGA'. *He'm.* 2. 117. E. सिंह a lion, and यान a vehicle.

सिंहरथा f. (-था) The goddess DURGA'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 51. E. सिंह a lion, and रथ a vehicle, mounted on that animal.

सिंहविक्रान्त m. (-न्तः) A horse. *Hár.* 52. E. सिंह a lion, and विक्रान्त valour.

सिंहल n. (-लं) 1 Tin. *Hém.* 4. 108. 2 Brass. 3 Cassia bark. *Raj. Ni.* nf. (-लं-ला) *Ceylon. S'abd. C.* E. सिंह a lion, &c. ला to give or get, aff. क.

सिंहलास्थान m. (-नः) A tree, apparently a sort of palm. *S'abd. M.* E. सिंहला *Ceylon*, and स्थान place.

सिंहसंहनन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Handsome and well shaped. *Am. Có.* E. सिंह the best, संहनन rivalling or surpassing.

सिंहाण n. (-णं) 1 Rust of iron, also सिंहान. *Am. Có.* 2 The mucus of the nose. *Hár.* 194. E. see the next.

सिंहान n. (-नं) 1 Rust of iron. *Am. Có.* 2 The mucus of the nose. *Jat'á.* E. शिघि to smell, आनच् aff. form irr. also सिङ्घाण, सिंहाण, सिङ्घाण, &c.

सिंहासन n. (-नं) A throne. *Am. Có.* E. सिंह a lion, (supported by lions, &c. wrought in gold), and आसन a seat.

सिंहास्य m. (-स्यः) A plant, (Justicia adhenatoda, &c.). *Am. Có.* E. सिंह a lion, and आस्य the face; to which the flowers are compared.

सिंहिका f. (-का) The mother of RA'HU. E. सिंही a lioness, कन् aff. of comparison, &c.

सिंहिकासूनु m. (-नुः) The personified ascending node. *S'abd. R.* E. सिंहिका the mother of RA'HU, and सूनु son.

सिकता f. (-ता) 1 Sandy soil. *Méd.* 2 Gravel or stone, (the disease). *Bhú. Pr.* m. *plu.* (-ताः) Sand. *Méd.* E. सिक *Sautra* root, to sprinkle, Un'ádi aff. अतच्.

सिकतामय n. (-यं) A sand bank, or an island with sandy shores. *Am. Có.* E. सिकता sand, and मयट् aff.

सिकतावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Sandy, (in general). *Am. Có.* E. सिकता sand, मतुप् aff.

सिक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Sprinkled, wetted. E. षिच to sprinkle, क्त aff.

सिकतिल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Sandy, as a soil or country. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. सिकता same, aff. इलच्.

सिक्थ m. (-क्थः) 1 A handful or mouthful of boiled rice. *Méd.* 2 Boiled rice. *Ajay.* n. (-क्थं) 1 Bee's wax. 2 Indigo. *Hém. Ná.* E. षिच् to sprinkle, Un'ádi aff. थक्.

सिक्थक n. (-कं) Bee's wax. *Am. Có.* E. कन् added to the last.

सिध्य m. (-ध्यः) Crystal, glass. *Sabd. C.*

सिङ्घाण n. (-णं) The mucus of the nose. *S'abd. R.* E. शिघि to smell, Un'ádi aff. आणक and the last syllable of the aff. optionally rejected, also सिंघाणक. n. (-कं) सिंहाण, &c.

सिङ्घाणक n. (-कं) The mucus of the nose. *S'abd. R.* E. see the last.

सिङ्घिनी f. (-नी) The nose. *Hal.* E. शिघि to smell, affs. इनि and ङीप, and the initial changed.

सिच् f. (सिक्) Clothes. *Hém.* 3. 330. E. षिच to sprinkle, aff. क्विप्.

सिचय m. (-यः) 1 Cloth, clothes. *Hém.* 3. 330. 2 Old or ragged raiment. *Tri.* 2. 6. 33. E. षिचि to cause to sprinkle, aff. य.

सिञ्चत् mfn. (-चन्-चन्ती-चत्) Sprinkling, throwing water. E. षिच to sprinkle, शतृ aff. of the present participle.

सिञ्चता f. (-ता) Long pepper. *S'abd. Ch.*

सिञ्जा f. (-ञ्जा) The sound of metallic ornaments, jingling, ringing, tinkling. *S'abd. C.* more usually शिञ्जा, q. v.

सित m. (-तः) 1 White, (the colour). *Am. Có.* 2 The planet VENUS. *S'abd. R.* 3 An arrow. *Or. D.* mfn. (-तः -ता or -तौ-तं) 1 White. *Am. Có.* (-तः-ता-तं) 2 Bound, tied. 3 Finished, destroyed. *Ibid.* 4 Completed, concluded. 5 Known. *D'har.* n. (-तं) 1 Silver. *Ráj. Ni.* 2 Sandal. *Ret. M.* f. (-ता) 1 Clayed or candied sugar. *Am. Có.* 2 *Arabian* jasmine. *S'abd. R.* 3 A sort of Clitoria. *Ret. M.* 4 Bent grass with white blossoms. 5 Moonlight. 6 Spirituous liquor. 7 A handsome or well made woman. *Ráj. Ni.* E. षि to tie, or bind, aff. क्त; or षो to destroy, क्त aff., and इ substituted for the radical vowel.

सितकुञ्जर m. (-रः) 1 INDRA. 2 INDRA's elephant. *S'abd. C.* E. सित white, कुञ्जर an elephant.

सितचिह्न m. (-ह्नः) A sort of fish, (Lacerta scincus). *Or. D.* E. सित white, चिह्न a mark.

सितछत्र n. (-त्रं) A white umbrella, especially as one of the emblems of royalty. *Bhú. Pr.* (-त्री) A sort

of fennel, (Anethum sowa). *Am. Co.* E. सित white, and छत्र an umbrella.

सितच्छद m. (-दः) A goose. *Hém.* 4. 391. f. (-दा) White *Durba* grass. *Raj. Ni.* E. सित white, and छद a feather or leaf.

सितदीधिति m. (-तिः) The moon. E. सित white, and दीधिति a ray of light.

सितदूर्वा f. (-र्वा) A bent grass with white blossoms. *Ret. M.* E. सित white, and दूर्वा *Doob* grass.

सितद्रु m. (-द्रुः) A plant, commonly *Moraṭa.* *Ret. M.* E. सित white, and द्रु a tree.

सितधातु m. (-तुः) Chalk. *Raj. Ni.* E. सित white, and धातु a mineral.

सितपक्ष m. (-क्षः) A goose. *S'abd. R.* E. सित white, पक्ष a feather.

सितपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) A sort of grass, (Cyperus rotundus). *Jaṭa.* m. (-ष्पः) 1 A sort of tree, the *Tagara* tree. *S'abd. R.* 2 A kind of grass, (Saccharum spontaneum). *Raj. Ni.* f. (-ष्पा) *Arabian* Jasmine. *S'abd. R.* E. सित white, and पुष्प a flower.

सितमरिच n. (-चं) White pepper. *Raj. Ni.* E. सित white, and मरिच pepper.

सितमाष m. (-षः) A sort of bean, (Dolichos catjang). *Har.* 182. E. सित white, and माष pulse.

सितरञ्जन m. (-नः) Yellow, (the colour). *Hém.* 6. 30. E. सित white, and रञ्जन colouring.

सितरश्मि m. (-श्मिः) The moon. E. सित white, and रश्मि a ray.

सितशिम्बिक m. (-कः) Wheat. *Hém.* 4. 240. E. सित white, and शिम्बिका an awn, also read शितिशिम्बिक, &c.

सितशिव n. (-वं) Rock salt. *Am. Co.* E. सित white, and शिव auspicious, also शितशिवं, सितसिवं.

सितशूक m. (-कः) Barley. *Am. Co.* E. सित white, and शूक an awn or ear.

सितसिन्धु f. (-न्धुः) The *Ganges.* *Jaṭa.* E. सित white, and सिन्धु a river.

सितसप्ति m. (-प्तिः) A name of Arjuna. E. सित white, and सप्ति a horse.

सितसर्षप m. (-पः) White mustard. *Raj. Ni.* E. सित white, and सर्षप mustard.

सितसिव n. (-वं) Rock salt. *Ramanaṭ'h.* on *Am.* E. सित white, and सिव for शिव auspicious; also शितशिव, &c.

सिताखण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Clayed sugar, said to be prepared from honey. *Raj. Ni.* E. सित white, खण्ड sugar.

सिताङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) A kind of fish, (Lacerta scincus). *Har.* 190. E. सित white, and अङ्क a mark or spot.

सिताग्र m. (-ग्रः) A thorn. *Har.* 91. E. सित white, and अग्र point.

सितादि m. (-दिः) Treacle, molasses. *Raj. Ni.* E. सिता sugar, before दा to give, aff. कि.

सितानन m. (-नः) Garuḍa, the bird and vehicle of Vishṇu. *S'abd. C.* E. सित white, आनन face.

सितापाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A peacock. *Tri.* 2. 5. 26. E. सित white, and अपाङ्ग the angle of the eye.

सिताब्ज n. (-ब्जं) The white lotus. *Raj Ni.* E. सित white, and अब्ज a lotus.

सिताभ m. (-भः) Camphor. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. सित white, आङ् before भा to shine, aff. डः.

सिताभ्र mn. (-भ्रः-भ्रं) Camphor. *Hém.* 3. 307. E. सित white, and अभ्र a cloud, also with कन् added, सिताभ्रक n. (-कं). *Ret. M.*

सिताम्बर m. (-रः) An ascetic wearing white garments. *Hal.* E. सित white, and अम्बर vesture.

सिताम्भोज n. (-जं) A white lotus. *Am. Co.* E. सित white, and अम्भोज a lotus.

सितालता f. (-ता) *Dúb* or *Durba* grass with white blossoms. *Ret. M.* E. सित white, and लता a creeper.

सिताश्व m. (-श्वः) Arjuna. E. सित white, and अश्व a horse.

सितालिका f. (-का) A cockle. *Har.* 111. E. सित white, आलि a line, कन् aff. fem. form.

सितासित m. (-तः) A name of Baladéva. *Hém.* 2. 138. E. सित white (skin), and असित black (raiment).

सिति mfn. (-तिः-ती-ति) 1 White. 2 Black. *Ramanat'h.* on *Am.* E. षि to bind, aff. क्ति.

सितिमन् m. (-मा) Whiteness. E. सित white, and इमनिच् aff.

सितिवासस् m. (-साः) Baladéva. E. सिति black, and वासस vesture.

सितेतरगति m. (-तिः) Agni or fire. *Hal.*

सितोदर m. (-रः) CUVE'RA. *Hém.* 2. 103. E. सित white, and उदर the belly; the deity is properly of a black colour but is whitened by a leprous taint.

सितोपल n. (-लं) Chalk, or a mineral substance of similar appearance, considered as a variety. *Tri.* 3. 1. 6. m. (-लः) Crystal. *Raj. Ni.* f. (-ला) Clayed or candied sugar. *Hém.* 3. 66. E. सित white, and उपल a stone.

सिद्ध m. (-द्धः) 1 A divine personage of undefined attributes or character; a sort of demigod or spirit, inhabiting together with the *Vidya'dharas*, *Munis*, &c. the middle air, or the region between the earth and sun. *Am. Co'.* 2 An inspired or prophetic writer, as VYA'SA and others, or one to whom the past present and future, are supposed to be known, a sage, a seer. 3 The twenty-first of the astronomical *Yógas*. *Méd.* 4 An adept, a magician, one who by the performance of certain mystical and magical rites has acquired superhuman powers. 5 An ascetic, who by mystical and austere practices has effected one or all of five purposes, viz. the affluence, the form, or the society of the gods, residence in the divine *Locas*, or identification with a deity. mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) 1 Accomplished, effected, completed. *Am. Co'.* 2 Liberated, emancipated. 3 Always, eternal. 4 Celebrated, famous. *Hém. Na'.* 5 Judged, decided, terminated (as a law suit). *S'abd. R.* 6 Adept, initiated, in alchymy or magic. 7 Demonstrated, proved. 8 Finished. 9 Cooked, dressed. 10 Prepared, compounded, (in medicine). 11 Shining, splendid. n. (-द्धं) Sea salt. *Raj. Ni.* f. (-द्धा) A medicinal root commonly *Riddhi*. *Ibid.* E. षिध to effect, aff. क्त.

सिद्धगङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) The *Ganges* of heaven. *Jat'a'.* E. सिद्ध a spirit of mid-heaven, and गङ्गा the *Ganges*.

सिद्धजल n. (-लं) Sour rice gruel. *Har.* 115. E. सिद्ध perfect, and जल water.

सिद्धदेव m. (-वः) S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* E. सिद्ध a saint, and देव deity.

सिद्धधातु m. (-तुः) Quicksilver. *Tri.* 2. 9. 34. E. सिद्ध adept, (in alchymy), and धातु a mineral.

सिद्धरस m. (-सः) 1 Quicksilver. *Méd.* 2 An alchymist. *Ajay.* mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Mineral, metallic, &c. *Méd.* E. सिद्ध perfect, or perfected by alchymical operation, and रस fluid.

सिद्धसलिल n. (-लं) Sour rice gruel. *Tri.* 2. 9. 10. E. सिद्ध perfect, and सलिल water.

सिद्धसाधन m. (-नः) White mustard. *Raj. Ni.* n. (-नं) The performance of magical rites, &c. or the materials employed in magical or alchymical processes. E. सिद्ध perfect, adept, &c., and साधन accomplishing, (the act or instrument).

सिद्धसिन्धु f. (-न्धुः) The *Ganges*. *Tri.* 1. 2. 31. E. सिद्ध a divine being or sage, and सिन्धु a river.

सिद्धसेन m. (-नः) The deity of war, CA'RTICE'YA. *S'abd. R.* E. सिद्ध a divine being, and सेना an army; commanding the hosts of heaven.

सिद्धान्त m. (-न्तः) Demonstrated conclusion, established truth: it may be either the result of an argument in which one opinion is refuted and another undeniably established; or the concurrent doctrine of all the authorities on any subject similarly interpreted. *Am. Co'.* E. सिद्ध completed, perfect, and अन्त end, conclusion.

सिद्धान्तिन् m. (-न्ती) A follower of the *Mima'nsa* philosophy. *Bhu'. Pr.* E. सिद्धान्त demonstrated conclusion, इनि aff.

सिद्धापगा f. (-गा) The *Ganges*. *Hém.* 4. 148. E. सिद्ध a divine being, and आपगा a river.

सिद्धायिका f. (-का) One of the tutelary goddesses of the *Jainas*. *Hém.* 1. 46.

सिद्धार्थ m. (-र्थः) 1 The father of the last and most celebrated JINA or JAINA teacher of the present era. *Hém.* 1. 38. 2 White mustard. *Am. Co'.* 3 A name of S'A'CYASINHA or BUD'DHA. *Méd.* f. (-र्था) The mother of the fourth JINA. *Hém.* 1. 39. E. सिद्ध complete, &c., and अर्थ meaning or wealth.

सिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1 Fulfilment, accomplishment, the entire completion of any undertaking or attainment of any object. 2 A *Yoga*, either the sixteenth of the astronomical periods termed *Yogas*, or the nineteenth

of the twenty-eight astrological *Yogas.* ³Final emancipation from existence, supreme felicity. *Hém. Na'.* ⁴A medicinal root, also *Riddhi. Am. Có.* ⁵Prosperity, success. *D'har.* ⁶A wooden shoe or slipper, especially one over which some mystical formula have been repeated and which will then, it is supposed, convey the wearer every where safely and rapidly. ⁷Knowledge, understanding. *S'abd. R.* ⁸Concealment, secreting, covering. *Méd.* ⁹The result or fruit of the adoration of the gods or of ascetic severities. ¹⁰The supposed acquirement of supernatural powers by the completion of magical, mystical or alchymical rites and processes. ¹¹Accuracy, correctness, indisputable conclusion or position. E. षिध to accomplish, aff. क्तिन्.

सिद्धिली f. (-ली) A small ant. *S'abd. C.*

सिध्म n. (-ध्मं) A blotch, a scab. *Hém.* 3. 131. E. षिध to go, (on the body), मक् aff.; also सिध्मन्.

सिध्मन् n. (-ध्म) A blotch, a scab. *Am. Có.* E. षिध to go, मनिन् aff. see the last.

सिध्मल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Scabby. *Am. Có.* f. (-ला) ¹Dried or salt fish. *Méd.* ²A scab. ³A sort of leprosy. *Notes* on *Am.* E. सिध्म a scab, लच् aff.

सिध्मवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Scabby, pocky. E. सिध्म a blotch, मतुप् aff.

सिध्य m. (-ध्यः) The asterism *Pushya,* stars in cancer. *Am. Có.* E. षिध to accomplish or to be accomplished, क्यप् aff.

सिध्र m. (-ध्रः) ¹A pious or virtuous man. ²A tree. *Un. Có.* E. षिध to be perfect, रक् Un'a'di aff.

सिध्रका f. (-का) A plant, so named. *Am. Có.* E. कन् added to the preceding.

सिध्रकावण n. (-णं) A garden of the gods. *Tri.* 1. 1. 65. E. सिध्रका a plant, and वन a wood, न changed to ण.

सिन mf. (-नः-नी) One eyed. m. (-नः) A mouthful, or such a quantity bound together. E. षि to bind, नक् Un'a'di aff. or षि to bind, क्त aff. in this particular application.

सिनीवाली f. (-ली) ¹The day preceding that of new moon, or that on which the moon rises scarcely visible. *Am. Có.* ²The goddess Umá'. *S'abd. C.* E. सा good fortune, इनि aff. fem. form, सिनी, a digit of the moon, वल to contain, aff. अण् fem. aff. ङीष्; several other etymologies occur.

सिन्दुक m. (-कः) A small tree, (Vitex negundo). *Am. Có.* E. स्यन्द् to ooze, aff. उ, and कन् added.

सिन्दुवार m. (-रः) A small tree, (Vitex negundo). *Am. Có.* E. सिन्दु oozing, (as before), वृ to screen or choose, aff. अण्.

सिन्दूर n. (-रं) Redlead, minium. *Am. Có.* m. (-रः) A sort of tree. *Méd.* f. (-री) ¹Red cloth or clothes. ²*Rochani,* (a sort of crinum). ³A plant, (Lythrum fruticosum). *Ibid.* E. स्यन्द् to ooze, Un'a'di aff. ऊरन्; also read सिन्दुर.

सिन्दूरकारण n. (-णं) Lead. *Hém.* 4. 107. E. सिन्दूर minium, and कारण origin.

सिन्दूरतिलक m. (-कः) An elephant. *Hém. Na'.* f. (-का) A woman whose forehead is marked with minium. *Ibid.* E. सिन्दूर redlead, and तिलक the mark on the forehead.

सिन्धु m. (-न्धुः) ¹The ocean, the sea. ²The *Indus.* ³The country along the *Indus* or *Sindh. Am. Có.* ⁴The juice that exudes from an elephant's temples. *Hém. Na'.* ⁵A small tree, (Vitex negundo). *S'abd. Ch.* ⁶An elephant. ⁷A division of a *Ra'ga* or musical mode. *S'abd. C.* f. (-न्धुः) A river in general. *Ibid.* E. स्यन्द् to trickle or flow, उ Un'a'di aff., the form irr.

सिन्धुक m. (-कः) A small tree, (Vitex negundo). *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) ¹Marine. ²Born or produced in *Sindh.* E. कन् added to the last implying place of origin or production.

सिन्धुकफ m. (-फः) Cuttle fish bone. *S'abd. R.* E. सिन्धु the sea, and कफ phlegm.

सिन्धुखेल m. (-लः) The country of *Sindh. S'abd. R.* E. सिन्धु the *Indus,* खिल to go or sport, aff. अच्.

सिन्धुज n. (-जं) Rock salt. *Am. Có.* f. (-जा) The goddess Lacshmi'. *Jata'.* mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) ¹River or sea born, marine, aquatic. ²Born or produced in *Sindh.* E. सिन्धु the country or river, &c., and ज born.

सिन्धुजन्मन् m. (-न्मा) The moon. *Jata'.* n. (-न्म) Rock

salt. *Or. D.* E. सिन्धु the sea, &c. and जन्मन् birth.

सिन्धुनन्दन m. (-नः) The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 87. E. सिन्धु the ocean, and नन्दन the son; being produced at the churning of the ocean.

सिन्धुनाथ m. (-थः) The ocean. E. सिन्धु a river, and नाथ lord.

सिन्धुपुत्र m. (-त्रः) 1 A sort of ebony. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 The moon. E. सिन्धु the sea, &c., and पुत्र offspring.

सिन्धुपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A conch. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सिन्धु the sea, and पुष्प a flower.

सिन्धुमन्थज n. (-जं) Rock salt. *Ret. M.* E. सिन्धुमन्थ the ocean churning, (a mountain), and ज born.

सिन्धुर m. (-रः) An elephant. *Hém.* 4. 283. E. स्यन्द् to ooze, (the ichor from his temples), उरच् aff., and the form. irr.

सिन्धुरद्वेषिन् m. (-षी) A lion. *S'abd. C.* E. सिन्धुर an elephant, and द्वेषिन् enemy.

सिन्धुलवण n. (-णं) Rock salt. *Ret. M.* E. सिन्धु *Sindh*, and लवण salt.

सिन्धुवार m. (-रः) 1 A horse of a good breed brought probably from *Sindh* or the borders of *India*, and *Persia*. *Tri.* 2. 8. 43. 2 A small tree, (Vitex negundo). *S'abd. R.* E. सिन्धु the country or the sea, वृ to choose or screen, aff. घञ्. also सिन्दुवार in the second sense, and with कन् added सिन्धुवारक.

सिन्धुवारित m. (-तः) A small tree, (Vitex negundo). *S'abd. R.* E. सिन्धु the sea, and वारित selected or chosen.

सिन्धुवेषण m. (-णः) A plant, (Gmelina arborea). *Or. D.*

सिन्धुशयन m. (-नः) VISHN'U. *S'abd. C.* E. सिन्धु the ocean, and शयन a couch.

सिन्धुसङ्गम m. (-मः) The mouth of a river, or its point of junction with the sea. *Am. Có.* E. सिन्धु the sea, and सङ्गम confluence.

सिन्धूद्भव n. (-वं) Rock salt. *Ret. M.* E. सिन्धु *Sindh*, and उद्भव produced.

सिन्धूपल n. (-लं) Rock salt. *Hár.* 55. E. सिन्धु *Sindh*, and उपला a stone.

सिप्र m. (-प्रः) 1 Perspiration, sweat. *Méd.* 2 The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 85. f. (-प्रा) 1 The *Sipra*, a river near *Oujein*. *Méd.* 2 A woman's zone. 3 A female buffalo.

सिम m. (-मः) All, entire. E. षि to bind, मन् Uńádi aff.

सिम्बा f. (-म्बा-म्बिः or-म्बी) A legume, a pod. *Dwi. Có.* see शिम्बा, &c.

सिम्बिका f. (-का) Grain in pods, as pulse, &c. *Bháv. Pr.* E. सिम्बा a pod, कन् aff. fem. form.

सिर m. (-रः) The root of long pepper. *Hém. Ná.* f. (-रा) 1 Any tubular vessel of the body, or one so considered, as a nerve, an artery, a tendon, &c. *Am. Có.* 2 A bucket, a baling vessel. *Hém. Ná.* E. षि to bind, aff. रक्, form. irr.; also शिरा.

सिल्लकी f. (-की) The gum olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera). *Bh.* on *Am.* E. see सल्लकी, the इ being substituted for अ.

सिहुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The milk hedge plant, (Euphorbia antiquorum). *S'abd. R.*

सिह्ल m. (-ह्लः) Incense, gum benjamin, or olibanum, &c. *Am. Có.* E. स्निह् to be affectionate, to love, वच् aff. form irr. also with कन् added सिह्लक m. (-कः) *Jat'á.*

सिह्लकी f. (-की) The olibanum tree. *S'abd. R.* E. सिह्ल incense, कन् added, and ङीष् fem. aff.

सिह्लभूमिका f. (-का) The olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera). *S'abd. R.* E. सिह्ल incense, भूमि place, scite, and कन् added.

सीक r. 10th cl. (सीकयति) To touch.

सीकर m. (-रः) Thin drizzling rain. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. सीक to scatter, (as water), अरन् aff.; also शीकर.

सीता f. (-ता) 1 A furrow, the track of the plough share. 2 The daughter of JANACA and wife of RA'MACHANDRA. 3 One of the four great branches into which the *Ganges*, after having fallen on mount *Meru*, is fabled to divide: the eastern branch, flowing into the *Versha Bhadrás'wa*. *Méd.* 4 The goddess LACSHMI'. 5 UMA' the wife of S'IVA. 6 A goddess presiding over fruits, &c. an *Indian* FLORA or POMONA. *Ná. Dhw. M.* 7 Spirituous liquor. *Raj. Ni.* E. षि to bind, (the earth), क्त aff., form irr.; it is then applicable to the princess as having been turned up in the soil by a plough share; and to the goddesses, as they may be supposed to have been incarnate in the wife of RA'MA; also, as differently derived

सीता, q. v.

सीतापति f. (-तिः) The hero RA'MA. S'abd. R. E. सीता the princess, and पति husband.

सीतायाःपति m. (-तिः) RA'MA. S'abd. R. E. सीता in the poss. case, and पति husband.

सीतीनक m. (-कः) Pease. Muc. on Am. see सतीनक, सतीनक, &c.

सीत्कार n. (-रं) Uttering an inarticulate sound, such as is made with the lips when a person shivers with cold, &c. E. सीत् imitative sound, and कार making, also सीत्कृत n. (-तं).

सीत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) Ploughed, tilled. Am. Co'. n. (-त्यं) Corn, grain, rice, &c. He'm. 4. 234. E. सीता a furrow, यत् aff.; also सीत्य.

सीधु m. (-धुः) Spirit, distilled from molasses. S'abd. R. E. see शीधु, the sibilant being changed.

सीधुगन्ध m. (-न्धः) A plant, (Mimusops elengi). S'abd. R. E. सीधु rum, and गन्ध smell.

सीध्र n. (-ध्रं) The anus. S'abd. C.

सीमन् m. (-मा) A boundary, a limit, a landmark, or mound, &c. serving to fix the limits of estates, &c. Am. Co'. [2] A field. [3] The nape of the neck. [4] The scrotum. Me'd. E. षिञ् to bind, इमनिन् Un'a'di aff.; with the aff. डाप्, or a final vowel, fem. form सीमा.

सीमन्त m. (-न्तः) A separation of the hair on each side, so as to leave a distinct line on the top of the head. He'm. 3. 235. mn. (-न्तः-न्तं) The head. S'abd. C. E. सीमन् limit, of the hair), and अन्त end, form irr.

सीमन्तक m. (-कः) An infernal being. He'm. 5. 5. n. (-कं) Red lead, a mark with which is sometimes made along the division of the hair. Ra'j. Ni. E. कन् added to the last.

सीमन्तिनी f. (-नी) A woman in general. Am. Co'. E. सीमन्त the separation of the hair and इनि affs.

सीमन्तोन्नयन n. (-नं) One of the Sanscáras, or a purificatory and sacrificial ceremony, observed by women in the fourth, sixth or eighth month of their pregnancy. Ja'a'. E. सीमन्त partition of the hair, and उन्नयन arranging; this forming an essential part of the rite.

सीमा f. (-मा) [1] A boundary, a limit. [2] A field. [3] A bank, a shore. [4] Rectitude, observance of due bounds in morals, &c. [5] The nape of the neck. Vis. [6] The scrotum. E. see सीमन्.

सीमीक m. (-कः) A kind of tree. E. स्यम to sound, and किकन्, Un'a'di aff., य changed to ई, and that made long.

सीर m. (-रः) [1] A plough. [2] The sun. Me'd. E. षि to bind, Un'a'di aff. रन्, and the vowel made long; also शीर.

सीरक m. (-कः) A porpoise. S'abd. M. E. सीर a plough, कन् aff. of comparison.

सीरपाणि m. (-णिः) BALADE'VA. Am. Co'. E. सीर a plough, and पाणि the hand.

सीरिन् m. (-री) BALARA'MA. Hal. E. सीर a plough, and इनि aff.

सीवन n. (-नं) Sewing, stitching. He'm. 3. 576. f. (-नी) The frenum of the prepuce. Ibid. 3. 275. E. षिव to sew, ल्युट् affix; also सेवन.

सीस n. (-सं) Lead. He'm. 4. 106. E. षि to bind, क्विप् aff. सी a binding, षो to destroy, aff. क.

सीसक n. (-कं) Lead. Am. Co'. E. कन् added to the last.

सीसपत्रक n. (-कं) Lead. He'm. 4. 106.

सीहुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The milk hedge plant, (Euphorbia antiquorum, &c.). Am. Co'. E. सी for सिद्ध complete, and हुण्ड a heap, from हुडि to collect, aff. घञ् form. irr.

सु ind. A particle and prefix analogous to good, well, or the Greek Eu and implying, reverence, worship, honour; [2] assent; [3] encrease, prosperity; [4] excess, exceeding; [5] pain, distress; Me'd. [6] pleasure, delight. E. षु to go, aff. डु.

सुकण्टका f. (-का) The aloe plant. Ra'j. Ni. E. सु good or much, and कण्टक a thorn.

सुकण्डु m. (-ण्डुः) Psora, itch. S'abd. R. E. सु much, कण्डु the same disease.

सुकन्द m. (-न्दः) [1] The onion. [2] A yam. [3] A sort of grass, (Scirpus kyssoor). [4] An esculent root, (Arum campanulatum). Ra'j. Ni. E. सु good, excellent, and कन्द a root.

सुकन्दक m. (-कः) An onion. Am. Co'. E. सु good, कन्द

a root, and अन् added.

सुकर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Easy, practicable, attainable. *Sabd. C.* f. (-रा) A tractable cow. *Am. Co.* E. सु pleasure, कृ to make or confer, खल् aff.

सुकर्णिका f. (-का) A plant, (Salvinia cucullata). *Sabd. R.* E. सु good, कर्ण an ear, कन् aff. of comparison, and fem. form.

सुकर्मन् m. (-र्म्मा) ¹ The artist or architect of the gods. ² One of the astronomical *Yogas*. *Méd.* mfn. (-र्म्मा, -र्म्मा-र्म्म) ¹ Virtuous, good, acting virtuously, doing what is right and fit. *Hém. Na'.* ² Active, diligent. E. सु good, कर्मन् act, action.

सुकल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Liberal, both in giving and using. *Am. Co.* E. सु good, कल to call, aff. अच्.

सुकाण्डिन् m. (-ण्डी) A bee. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सु good, काण्ड a shrub, and इनि aff.

सुकुन्दक m. (-कः) An onion. *Sabd. R.* also सुकन्दक, मुकुन्दक, &c.

सुकुमार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Soft, smooth, tender. *Méd.* ² Youthful, young. m. (-रः) A variety of the sugar cane. *Ibid.* ² A sort of grain, (Panicum colonum, &c.). ³ A wild kind of *Champac*. *Raj. Ni.* ⁴ The name of a *Daitya*. *Sabd. C.* f. (-रा) ¹ Double jasmine. ² Great flowered jasmine. ³ The plaintain. *Ráj. Ni.* ⁴ The name of a river. *Sabd. C.* E. सु very, exceedingly, कुमार soft, young.

सुकृत् mfn. (-कृत्) ¹ Virtuous, pious. *Tri.* 3. 1. 12. ² Fortunate, well fated. *Jat'á.* E. सु well, कृत् who does.

सुकृत n. (-तं) ¹ Virtue, moral merit. ² Fortune, auspiciousness. *Méd.* ³ Kindness, friendly aid or assistance. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Virtuous, pious. *Am. Co.* ² Befriended, assisted, treated with kindness. *Méd.* ³ Fortunate, auspicious. *Sabd. C.* E. सु well, and कृत made or done.

सुकृति f. (-तिः) ¹ Virtue, well doing. ² Kindness, acting in a friendly or kindly manner. ³ The practice of religious austerities, &c. E. सु good, and कृति action.

सुकृतिन् mfn. (-ती-तिनी-ति) ¹ Fortunate, well fated. *Am. Co.* ² Virtuous, pious, good. E. सुकृत auspiciousness, &c. इनि poss. aff.

सुकोली f. (-ली) A medicinal root, commonly *Cshíra-cacoli*. *Ret. M.*

सुख n. (-खं) ¹ Happiness, pleasure, delight. ² Heaven, paradise. *Méd.* ³ Water. *Sabd. C.* f. (-खा) The capital of VARUN'A. *Méd.* mfn. (-खः-खा-खं) ¹ Happy, joyful, delighted. *Am. Co.* ² Virtuous, pious. *Sabd. C.* E. सु good, excellent, ख an organ of sense.

सुखङ्गुण m. (-णः) A kind of weapon or staff with which SIVA is armed. *Tri.* 1. 1. 48.

सुखचार m. (-रः) An excellent horse. *Sabd. M.* E. सुख pleasure, चर to go, aff. अण्.

सुखद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Conferring or affording pleasure, &c. f. (-दा) A courtezan of INDRA's heaven. *Sabd. R.* n. (-दं) The seat of VISHN'U. *Sabd. C.* E. सुख pleasure, दा to give, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

सुखदोह्या f. (-ह्या) A cow easily milked. *Hém.* 4. 334. E. सुख (with) pleasure, दोह्य to be milked.

सुखवर्च्चक m. (-कः) Natron, alkali. *Am. Co.* E. सुख pleasure, वर्च्च to shine, aff. कुन्.

सुखवासन m. (-नः) Perfume for the mouth. *Sabd. R.* E. सुख pleasure, and वासन perfuming; also मुखवासन and शुभवासन.

सुखसंदुह्या f. (-ह्या) A tractable and gentle cow, one easily milked. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. see the next.

सुखसंदोह्या f. (-ह्या) A tractable cow, one easily and quickly milked. *Am. Co.* E. सुख pleasure, सम् before दुह् to milk, ण्यत् aff.; also with क्यप् aff. सुखसंदुह्या as above.

सुखाधार m. (-रः) *Swerga*, the heaven of INDRA, and paradise of the *Hindus*. *Sabd. R.* E. सुख pleasure, and आधार a receptacle or reservoir.

सुखायत m. (-तः) An excellent and well trained horse. *Sabd. M.* E. सुख pleasure, and आयत restrained.

सुखायन m. (-नः) A good horse. *Sabd. M.* E. सुख pleasure, and अयन going.

सुखावतीश्वर m. (-रः) A deified teacher of the *Jainas* or *Bauddhas*. *Tri.* 1. 1. 15.

सुखावह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Conferring pleasure, delighting, pleasing. E. सुख pleasure, आङ् before वह् to convey, aff. अच्.

सुखाश m. (-शः) ¹ VARUN'A, deity of water. ² A cucumber, (Cucumis sativus). ³ Eating with pleasure, feeding on dainties, &c. *Méd.* E. सुख pleasure, अश to eat, अच् aff.

सुखाशक m. (-कः) The common cucumber. *S'abd. M.* E. सुखाश the same, and कन् added.

सुखिन् mfn. (-खी-खिनी-खि) Happy, pleasant, possessing happiness, or pleasure. m. (-खी) A *Yati* or religious ascetic. *S'abd. C.* E. सुख pleasure, इनि poss. aff.

सुखोत्सव m. (-वः) A husband. *Tri.* 2. 6. 10. E. सुख pleasure, and उत्सव a festival.

सुग n. (-गं) Fæces, ordure. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Graceful, elegant, going well or elegantly. E. सु well, good, गम to go, ड aff.

सुगण्य mfn. (-ण्यः) Counting well, a ready reckoner, or of easy calculation. E. सु well, easily, गण to number, क्विप् aff.

सुगत m. (-तः) A *Buddha* in general, one of the generic terms for a deified sage and teacher of the *Bauddha* sect. *Am. Co.* E. सु well, and गत gone or known, (by whom).

सुगन्ध n. (-न्धं) ¹ Small cummin seed. *Ret. M.* ² A fragrant grass, also कत्तृण. *Ibid.* ³ The blue lotus. ⁴ Sandal. *Raj. Ni.* m. (-न्धः) ¹ Sulphur. ² A sort of *Morinda*. *Raj. Ni.* ³ Fragrance, odour. ⁴ A trader, a dealer. f. (-न्धा) ¹ The ichneumon plant. *Am. Co.* ² Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet). *S'abd Ch.* ³ A fragrant grass. *Ibid.* ⁴ A sort of lime. *Ret. M.* ⁵ Holy basil, (Ocymum sanctum). *S'abd. M.* ⁶ Jasmine (of various sorts). *Raj. Ni.* E. सु good, and गन्ध smell.

सुगन्धक m. (-कः) ¹ Sulphur. *Ret. M.* ² The orange. *Tri.* 2. 4. 12. ³ A sort of gourd, (Momordica mixta). *Hém.* 4. 256. E. कन् added to the last.

सुगन्धि m. (-न्धिः) ¹ A perfume, a fragrance. *Am. Co.* ² A fragrant sort of mango. *S'abd. Ch.* n. (-न्धि) ¹ A drug and perfume, commonly *E'lábáluca*. *Ibid.* ² The root of long pepper. ³ A fragrant grass, (Cyperus rotundus). ⁴ Another sort, (Scirpus kyssoor). ⁵ Coriander seed. *Raj. Ni.* mfn. (-न्धिः-न्धिः-न्धि) ¹ Fragrant, sweet-smelling. *Am. Co.* ² Virtuous, pious. *S'abd. C.* E. सु good, well, गन्ध smell, and इ substituted for the final.

सुगन्धिक m. (-कः) ¹ A large sort of rice. *Hém.* 4. 235. ² Incense. *Raj. Ni.* ³ Sulphur. *Muc* on *Am.* n. (-कं) The white lotus. *S'abd. R.* E. सु pleonasm, गन्ध smell, ठक् aff.; also सौगन्धिक.

सुगन्धिकुसुम m. (-मः) A sort of Nerium with yellowish flowers. *Raj. Ni.* f. (-मा) A plant, (Trigonella corniculata). *Jat'á.* E. सुगन्धि fragrant, and कुसुम flower.

सुगन्धिता f. (-ता) Fragrance, pleasing scent, such as is produced by the trituration of perfumes. *Hal.* E. सुगन्धि fragrant, and तल् aff.

सुगन्धिमूल n. (-लं) The root of the Andropogon muricatum. *Raj. Ni.* f. (-ला) *Rasan*, the ichneumon plant. *S'abd. C.* E. सुगन्धि fragrant, and मूल root.

सुगन्धिमूषिका f. (-का) The musk rat or shrew. *Raj. Ni.* E. सुगन्धि fragrant, and मूषिका a mouse.

सुगम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) ¹ Accessible, good, (as a road). ² Easy, practicable. E. सु well, readily, and गम going.

सुगहन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Thick, close, impervious. *Ramá.* on *Am.* f. (-ना) An enclosure round a place of sacrifice, to exclude profane access or sight. *Ramanát'h* on *Am.* E. सु well, much or thoroughly, गह to be thick, युच् aff.

सुगृह m. (-हः) The taylor bird, (Motacilla sutoria). *Hém.* 4. 407. E. सु handsome or good, and गृह a house or nest.

सुगृहीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Held fast or firmly, seized, grasped. ² Taken or applied properly or auspiciously. E. सु well, and गृहीत taken.

सुगृहीतनामन् m. (-मा) An epithet of YUDHISHT'HIR, and others, whose names it is auspicious to invoke early in the morning. *Tri.* 2. 7. 28. E. सु auspicious, and गृहीत taken, and नामन् a name.

सुग्रीव m. (-वः) ¹ One of the horses of CRISHN'A's car. ² A monkey king, the son of the sun and sovereign of *Cishcindhya*, and friend and confederate of RAMACHANDRA. *Méd.* ³ The father of the ninth *Jina* of the present age. *Hém.* 1. 37. ⁴ S'IVA. ⁵ INDRA.

6 A goose 7 A hero. 8 A piece of water. 9 The name of a mountain. 10 A sort of weapon. 11 The countenance of a friend. 12 A serpent of *Pátála*. *Sabd. C.* mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Handsome necked. *Or. D.* E. सु handsome, and ग्रीवा a neck.

सुग्रीवेश m. (-शः) RÁMA. *Sabd. R.* E. सुग्रीव the monkey king, and ईश lord.

सुग्ल mfn. (-ग्लः-ग्ला-ग्लं) Very weary. E. सु very, ग्ला to be weary, aff. क.

सुचक्षुस m. (-क्षुः) 1 The glomerous fig tree. *Jatá.* 2 A wise or learned man. *Sabd. C.*

सुचरित्रा f. (-त्रा) A virtuous wife. *Am. Co.* E. सु good, and चरित्र custom.

सुचित्रक m. (-कः) A king-fisher. *Sabd. R.* E. सु much, चित्रक variegated.

सुचिरम् ind. Very long (a time). E. सु much, and चिरम् long time.

सुचिरायुस् m. (-युः) A god, a divinity. *Sabd. R.* E. सु very, चिर a long time, and आयुस् life.

सुचुटी f. (-टी) A pair of nippers, or tongs, &c. E. सु well, चुट to cut, aff. क, and ङीष् added.

सुचेलक m. (-कः) Cloth or fine cloth. *Am. Co.* E. सु excellent, चेल cloth, and कन् added.

सुच्छुची f. (-ची) The *Sutlej* river. *Sabd. R.*

सुजन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Virtuous, good, respectable. m. (-नः) The charioteer of INDRA. *Sabd. C.* E. सु good, and जन person.

सुट्ट r. 10th cl. (सुट्टयति) 1 To disregard, to despise. 2 To be low, small or shallow, also छुट्ट.

सुत m. (-तः) 1 A son. 2 A prince. *Am. Co.* f. (-ता) 1 A daughter. *Méd.* 2 A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi). *Sabd. Ch.* E. षु to bear or bring forth, aff. क्त.

सुतनु f (-नुः or-न्वी) A woman. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सु excellent, तनु the body.

सुतपस् m. (-पाः) 1 A hermit, an ascetic. 2 The sun. E. सु very, profoundly, तपस् religious austerity, or तप to heat, असि, *Un'ádi* aff.

सुतराम् ind. 1 Better, more excellently. 2 Consequently, of course. E. सु good, and तराम् aff.

सुतर्दन m. (-नः) The *Coïl* or *Indian* cuckoo. *Tri.* 2. 5. 19. E. सु much, तर्द to hurt, aff. ल्युट्.

सुतल m. (-लं) 1 A division of the lower regions, the sixth in descent. 2 The basement or foundation of a large building (?). *Méd.* E. सु well, and तल deep, profound.

सुतवस्करा f. (-रा) The mother of seven children. *Tri.* 2 6 4.

सुतश्रेणी f. (-णी) A plant, (Salvinia cucullata). *Am. Co.* E. सुत offspring, and श्रेणी a line.

सुतात्मजा f. (-जा) A grand daughter, either in the male or female line. *Am. Co.* E. सुत a son or सुता a daughter, and आत्मजा a daughter.

सुतारका f. (-का) A sort of tutelar goddess peculiar to the *Jainas*. *Hem.* 1. 44.

सुतिक्तक m. (-कः) A kind of gentian, (G. cherayta). *Sabd. R.* 2 The coral tree. *Jatá.* E. सु very, तिक्त bitter, कन् added.

सुतीक्ष्ण m. (-क्ष्णः) A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga). *Jatá.* mfn. (-क्ष्णः-क्ष्णा-क्ष्णं) 1 Very sharp. 2 Very pungent. 3 Acutely painful. E. सु exceedingly, and तीक्ष्ण sharp, &c.

सुतुङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The cocoanut tree. *Hár.* 100. E. सु very, तुङ्ग tall.

सुतेजस् m. (-जाः) One of the *Jainas* of the last age. *Hem* 1 51. E. सु much, तेजस् light or glory.

सुत्या f. (-त्या) Religious bathing. *Sabd. R.* E. षु to bear. क्यप् aff. form irr. more usually सुत्वा.

सुत्रामन m. (-मा) INDRA. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. सु good, त्रा to preserve, (the world), मनिन् aff.; also सूत्रामन्.

सुत्वन् m. (-त्वा) A student who has performed his ablutions subsequent, or according to some, preparatory to a sacrifice. *Am. Co.* E. षु to bring forth, क्वनिप् aff., तुक् augment.

सुदक्षिण m. (-णः) A sovereign of *Viderbha*. *Sabd. C.* f. (-णा) The wife of DILÍPA. *Ibid.* E. सु very, दक्षिण clever.

सुदत् mfn. (-दन्-दती-दत्) Having handsome teeth. E. सु handsome, and दत् for दन्त a tooth.

सुदन्त m. (-न्तः) An actor, a dancer. f. (-न्ती) The female elephant of the quarter. *Sabd. C.* E. सु good,

handsome, and दन्त a tooth.

सुदर्शन m. (-नः) 1 The discus of CRISHN'A. *Am. Co.* 2 Mount *Méru.* 3 The rose apple, (Eugenia jambu). *Méd.* 4 The father of the eighteenth *Jaina* pontiff of the present era. *Hém.* 1. 38. 5 One of the nine *S'ucla-balas* or BALARA'MAS of the *Jainas. Ibid.* 3. 362. 6 A vulture. *S'abd. C.* nf. (-नं-नी) The city of INDRA. *Méd.* and *Hém. Ná.* f. (-ना) 1 A drug. 2 Order, command. *Méd.* 3 A plant, (Menispermum glabrum). *Rat. M.* 4 A woman, a handsome woman. mfn. (-नः-ना or-नी-नं) Handsome, good looking. E. सु good, दर्शन sight or appearance.

सुदान्त m. (-न्तः) A follower of *Sácya Muni* the teacher of the *Baud'dhas. Tri.* 1. 1. 13. E. सु well, and दान्त tamed, (whose passions).

सुदामन् m. (-मा) 1 A cloud. 2 A mountain. *Méd.* 3 INDRA's elephant. *Tri.* 1. 1. 62. 4 The name of a cow-herd. 5 The sea. *S'abd. R.* 6 A poor *Brahman* raised to wealth and honours by CRISHN'A. E. सु good, excellent, and दामन् a cord.

सुदाय m. (-यः) A special gift, as alms to a student at his initiation, a nuptial present, &c. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. सु auspicious, and दाय a gift.

सुदारु m. (-रुः) The *Páriyátra* mountains, part of the *Vindhya* range. *Hém.* 4. 97.

सुदि ind. The light half of the lunar month.

सुदिनाह n. (-हं) A fine day. E. सुदिन fair weather, and आह for अहन् a day.

सुदीर्घ mfn. (-र्घः-र्घा-र्घं) Very long, (in space or time). E. सु very, and दीर्घ long.

सुदीर्घघर्मा f. (-र्मा) A plant, (Marsilia quadrifolia). *S'abd. Ch.*

सुदुर्लभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Difficult to be attained, unattainable, impracticable. E. सु very, दुर्लभ difficult.

सुदुश्चर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Very arduous or painful, difficult to be performed or attained. E. सु very, दुश्चर arduous.

सुदुस्तर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Impassable, difficult to be passed or crossed. E. सु very, दुर् difficult, तृ to cross, टच् aff.

सुदूर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Very distant. *Am. Co.* E. सु very, and दूर remote.

सुदृश् mfn. (-दृक्) Having handsome eyes. E. सु excellent, and दृश् sight.

सुदृढ n. adv. (-ढं) Very hard or firm. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) Solid, firm. E. सु very, and दृढ hard.

सुधन्वन् m. (-न्वा) 1 An archer, a bowman. 2 VIS'WACARMA, the artist of the gods. *Hém. Ná.* 3 A prince so named. E. सु good, and धनुस् a bow, अनङ् substituted for the final.

सुधर्म्म m. (-र्म्मः) One of the principal disciples of *Mahávíra*, the last *Jina* of the present age; he survived his master, and the different ascetics or candidates for holiness are traced from him in regular succession; none of the other ten disciples of *Mahávíra*, having left successors. *Hém.* 1. 32. f. (-र्म्मा) A council of the gods. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. सु excellent, and धर्म्म virtue.

सुधर्म्मन् mf. (-र्म्मा) The council or assembly of the gods. *Am. Co.* m. (-र्म्मा) A man attentive to the proper maintenance of his family. *Un. Co.* E. सु excellent, धर्म्म virtue, अनिच् aff.

सुधा f. (-धा) 1 Nectar, the beverage of immortality and sustenance of the gods. *Am. Co.* 2 Plaster, mortar. 3 A brick. 4 The *Ganges.* 5 The milk hedge plant, (Euphorbia antiquorum, &c.). 6 A plant, (Aletris Hyacinthoides). *Méd.* 7 Juice. 8 Water. 9 Lightning. 10 Emblic myrobalan. *Ná. Dhw. M.* 11 Yellow myrobalan. *S'abd. Ch.* 12 The nectar or honey of flowers. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सु pleasure, धे to drink or धा to have, to support, (life), क्विप् and टाप् affs.

सुधांशु m. (-शुः) The moon. *Am. Co.* E. सुधा nectar, and अंशु a ray of light, the moon being the supposed repository of the beverage of the gods.

सुधांशुतैल n. (-लं) Camphorated oil. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सुधांशु the moon, and तैल oil.

सुधांशुरत्न n. (-त्नं) A pearl. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सुधांशु the moon, and रत्न a jewel.

सुधाकर m. (-रः) The moon. *S'abd. R.* E. सुधा nectar, आकर a mine.

सुधाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The moon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 85. E. सुधा nec-

tar, and अङ्ग body or substance.

सुधाजीविन् m. (-वी) A bricklayer, a plasterer. *Tri.* 2. 10. 2. E. सुधा plaster, and जीविन् who lives by.

सुधाधार m. (-रः) The moon. *S'abd. R.* E. सुधा nectar, and आधार a receptacle.

सुधानिधि m. (-धिः) The moon. *S'abd. R.* E. सुधा nectar, and निधि a receptacle.

सुधापाणि m. (-णिः) The divine physician, DHANWANTARI. *S'abd. C.* E. सुधा nectar, पाणि hand, bearing in his hands the beverage of immortality.

सुधाभुज् m. (-भुक्) A deity, an immortal. *Hem.* 2. 2. E. सुधा nectar, भुज to enjoy, aff. क्विप्.

सुधाभृति m. (-तिः) [1] Sacrifice, oblation. [2] The moon. *Méd.* E. सुधा nectar, and भृति cherishing.

सुधामय m. (-यः) A palace, a mansion, a brick or stone building. *S'abd. R.* E. सुधा mortar or a brick, and मयट् aff. implying made or consisting of.

सुधावर्षिन् m. (-र्षी) [1] A *Bud'dha* or deified sage of the *Baud'dha* religion. *Tri.* 1. 1. 15. [2] BRAHMA'. *S'abd. R.* E. सुधा nectar, and वर्षिन् raining.

सुधासूति m. (-तिः) [1] The moon. [2] Sacrifice, oblation. [3] A lotus. *S'abd. R.* E. सुधा nectar, सूति birth, production.

सुधास्रवा f. (-वा) The *Uvula* or soft palate. *Tri.* 2. 6. 31. E. सुधा nectar or water, स्रु to distil, अच् and टाप् affs.

सुधाहर m. (-रः) GARUD'A, the bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 43. E. सुधा nectar, and हर who steals; having on one occasion stolen the moon for the sake of the *Amrit* which was to be communicated to the serpent children of CADRU, in consideration of which his mother VINATA', was to be released from a state of servitude to CADRU, the wife, as well as herself, of the sage CAS'YAPA.

सुधाहृत् m. (-हृत्) GARUD'A. *Hem.* 2. 145. E. सुधा nectar, and हृत् taking, stealing; see the last.

सुधिति mf. (-तिः-तिः) An axe. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. सु well, धि to hold, क्तिन् aff., more correctly स्वधिति.

सुधी m. (-धीः) A *Pan'd'it*, a learned man or teacher. *Am. Co'.* E. सु well, ध्यै to think, aff. क्विप्.

सुधोद्भव m. (-वः) DHANWANTARI, the physician of *Swerga*. *Tri.* 2. 7. 21. f. (-वा) Chebulic myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula). *Tri.* 2. 4. 15. E. सुधा nectar, and उद्भव produced.

सुनन्द n. (-न्दं) The club of BALARA'MA. f. (-न्दा) [1] The goddess UMA'. [2] A sort of pigment and drug: see गोरोचना. *Méd.* [3] A woman. *Vis.* [4] One of UMA's female companions. *S'abd. R.* [5] A plant, (Aristolochia indica). *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) Pleasing, delighting. E. सु well, thoroughly, नन्दि to please, aff. अच्.

सुनयन m. (-नः) A deer. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-ना) A woman. *Raj. Ni.* E. सु good, excellent, and नयन the eye.

सुनाकृत m. (-तः) Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet). *S'abd. Ch.*

सुनाभ m. (-भः) A mountain; part of the ranges of southern *India*, personified as the son of *Hima'laya*, and *Ména'*. *Tri.* 2. 3. 2. E. सु well, नाभि the navel.

सुनार m. (-रः) [1] The udder of a bitch. [2] The egg of a snake. [3] A sparrow. *Méd.*

सुनालक m. (-कः) A tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora). *S'abd. Ch.*

सुनासीर m. (-रः) INDRA. *Am. Co'.* E. सु good, excellent, नासीर the van of an army, the leader of the celestial hosts, also शुनासीर.

सुनिश्चित m. (-तः) A deified sage, according to the *Jainas* or *Baud'dhas*. *Tri.* 1. 1. 10. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Ascertained, determined. *Hal.* [2] Commended, approved. E. सु well, thoroughly, and निश्चित ascertained.

सुनिषण्णक n. (-कं) A potherb, (Marsilia quadrifolia). *Am. Co'.* E. सु well, निषण्ण depression of spirits or drowsiness, कन् aff.; also without the final सुनिषण्ण.

सुनिष्टप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Burnished. E. सु well, thoroughly, and निष्टप्त heated.

सुनीति f. (-तिः) [1] Propriety of behaviour, good manners. [2] The mother of DHRUVA. *Méd.* E. सु good, excellent, and नीति morals or manners.

सुनीथ mfn. (-थः-था-थं) Virtuous, moral, good, of proper disposition or conduct. *Uń. Co'.* E. सु well, नी to obtain, aff. थक्.

सुनील m. (-लः) The pomegranate tree. *Raj. Ni.* n. (-लं) The root of the andropogon muricatum. *Ibid.*

mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Very black or blue, dark. E. सु much, नील blue or black.

सुनीलक m. (-कः) 1 The blue shrike. 2 The emerald or sapphire. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सु very, नील blue or black, कन् aff.

सुन्दर mfn. (-रः-रा or -री-रं) Handsome, beautiful. *Am. Có.* m. (-रः) CA'MADE'VA. *S'abd. C.* f. (-री) A handsome woman. *Ibid.* 2 A small timber tree, (Heritiera minor). *Méd.* 3 Turmeric. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सु good, excellent, दृ to respect, aff. अप्, or सु with उन्द् to moisten, aff. अरन्.

सुन्वत् mfn. (-न्वन्-न्वती-न्वत्) Sacrificing, offering sacrifice. E. षुञ् to sacrifice, and शतृ aff.

सुपक्व m. (-क्वः) A sort of mango. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-क्वः-क्वा-क्वं) Ripe, mature. E. सु well, thoroughly, and पक्व ripe.

सुपत्र n. (-त्रं) The leaf of the Laurus Cassia. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सु good, and पत्र leaf.

सुपथ m. (-थः) A good road. *S'abd. R.* E. सु good, पथिन् a road, अच् aff.

सुपथिन् m. (-न्थाः) 1 A good road. *Am. Có.* 2 A country, &c. having good roads. E. सु good, and पथिन् a road.

सुपद्मा f. (-द्मा) Orris root. *S'abd. Ch.*

सुपर्ण m. (-र्णः) GARUD'A, the bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. *Am. Có.* 2 A tree, (Cassia fistula). 3 A cock. *Méd.* 4 A being of a superhuman character or GARUD'A, and other birds of an equally fanciful description, one of those classes first created by the BRAHMA'DICAS, and included in the daily presentation of water to deceased ancestors, &c. f. (-र्णा or -र्णी) 1 The mother of GARUD'A. 2 A number of lotuses, or a pool abounding with them. *Méd.* E. सु handsome, and पर्ण a leaf or feather.

सुपर्णक m. (-कः) 1 A kind of cassia, (C. fistula). *Ret. M.* 2 A small tree, (Echites scholaris). *Or. D.* 3 A bird of superhuman character: see the last. *Hém.* 2 4. E. सु good, पर्ण a wing, and कन् added.

सुपर्णकेतु m. (-तुः) VISHN'U. *Hal.* E. सुपर्ण GARUD'A, and केतु symbol.

सुपर्णाख्य m. (-ख्यः) A plant, (Mesua ferrea). *Tri.* 3. 4. 20. E. सुपर्ण cassia, and आख्या appellation.

सुपर्णीतनय m. (-यः) GARUD'A. *Hal.* E. सुपर्णी a name of VINATA', and तनय a son.

सुपर्वन् m. (-र्वा) 1 A god, a deity. *Am. Có.* 2 An arrow. 3 A bambu. 4 A lunar day in which religious ceremonies are particularly performed, as the new moon and the eighth and the fourteenth days of each fortnight. 5 Smoke. *Méd.* E. सु good, or much, and पर्वन् a knot or joint.

सुपात्र m. (-त्रः) 1 An able or clever man. 2 A vessel of earthen ware, &c. E. सु good, and पात्र a vessel.

सुपान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Drinking well, easily or deeply. E. सु well, पा to drink, युच् aff.

सुपार्श्व m. (-र्श्वः) The seventh *Jina* or *Jaina* deified teacher of the present era. *Hém.* 1. 27. E. सु good, पार्श्व side.

सुपार्श्वक m. (-कः) 1 The third *Jina* of the future era. *Hém.* 1. 53. 2 The veined leaf fig, (Ficus venosa). *Am. Có.* E. सु good, पार्श्व a side, कन् added.

सुपीडन n. (-नं) Rubbing, and kneading the hands and feet. *S'abd. C.* E. सु pleasantly or intensely, पीड to pain, aff. ल्युट्.

सुपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1 The coral tree. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 The *Sirísha* tree, (Mimosa sirisha). *Ráj. Ni.* n. (-ष्पं) Cloves. *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-ष्पी) The plantain. *Ibid.* 2 A sort of fennel, (Anethum sowa and pammorium). 3 A flower, (Clitoria ternatea, the white sort). *Ráj. Ni.* E. सु excellent, पुष्प a flower.

सुपूर m. (-रः) A sort of lime or citron. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सु well, and पूर what is full (of seeds).

सुपूरक m. (-कः) A tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora). *Or. D.*

सुप्त n. (-प्तं) Sleep; deep or sound sleep. *Hém.* 2. 227. mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Sleeping, asleep. *Ibid.* 3. 107. E. ष्वप to sleep, क्त aff., and the semivowel changed to its congener.

सुप्तघातक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Mischievous, murderous. *Tri.* 3. 1. 10. E. सुप्त a sleep, and घातक killing.

सुप्तजन m. (-नः) Midnight. *Jat'a.* E. सुप्त asleep, and

जन mankind.

सुप्तज्ञान n. (-नं) Dreaming, a dream. E. सुप्त a sleep, and ज्ञान knowledge.

सुप्तविज्ञान n. (-नं) A dream, dreaming. *Jata'.* E. सुप्त sleeping, and विज्ञान knowledge.

सुप्ति f. (-प्तिः) 1 Sleep, sleeping. 2 Numbness, insensibility, paralysis. 3 Drowsiness, sleepiness. 4 Trust, confidence. *Méd.* E. स्वप to sleep, aff. क्तिन्.

सुप्रतिभा f. (-भा) Spirituous liquor. *Raj. Ni.*

सुप्रतिष्ठा f. (-ष्ठा) A form of metre, a stanza of four lines, containing five syllables each. *S'abd. C.* E. सु and प्रति intensitives, ष्ठा to stay or be, अङ् and टाप् affs.

सुप्रतीक m. (-कः) 1 The elephant of the north east quarter. *Am. Co'.* 2 CA'MADE'VA. 3 S'IVA. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Well made, handsome. *S'abd. C.* E. सु handsome, प्रतीक form.

सुप्रभ m. (-भः) One of the nine *S'ucla Balas* or BALARA'MA's, of the *Jainas. Hém.* 3. 362. mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Splendid, brilliant, glorious. E. सु excellent or excessive, and प्रभा light, lustre.

सुप्रयुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) 1 Joined, attached, closely connected or in contact. 2 Well managed, as an instrument or weapon. E. सु well, and प्रयोक्त joined.

सुप्रयोग m. (-गः) 1 Dexterity, expertness. 2 Contact, approximation. E. सु well, प्रयोग junction.

सुप्रयोगविशिख m. (-खः) A good archer. *Am. Co'.* E. सु well, प्रयोग possessing, managing, and विशिख an arrow.

सुप्रलम्भ mfn. (-म्भः-म्भा-म्भं) Easy of attainment. E. सु well, प्र before लभ to get, खल् aff.

सुप्रलाप m. (-पः) Eloquence, elegant discourse, speaking or discoursing well. *Am. Co'.* E. सु well, and प्रलाप speaking.

सुप्रसन्न m. (-न्नः) CUVE'RA. *S'abd. M.* mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Well pleased, favouring, favourable. E. सु well, and प्रसन्न pleased.

सुप्रसाद m. (-दः) S'IVA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 46. E. सु well, good, and प्रसाद favour.

सुफल m. (-लः) 1 The wood apple, (Feronia Elephantium). *S'abd. Ch.* 2 The pomegranate. 3 The Jujube. 4 A sort of bean, (Phaseolus mungo). *Raj. Ni.* f. (-ला) 1 Colocynth. 2 A pumpkin gourd. 3 The plaintain. 4 The brown grape. *Ibid.* mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Bearing good fruit, (literally or figuratively). E. सु good, फल fruit.

सुफेन n. (-नं) Cuttle-fish bone. *Raj. Ni.* E. सु good, फेन froth or foam.

सुबन्ध m. (-न्धः) Sesamum. *S'abd. Ch.*

सुब्रह्मण्य m. (-ण्यः) CA'RTICE'YA. E. सु good, and ब्रह्मण्य the *Brahmanical* order of whom he is the special guardian.

सुभग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) 1 Pleasing to the eye, grateful to the sight. *Hém.* 3. 112. 2 Beloved, liked. 3 Fortunate, auspicious. m. (-गः) 1 Borax. 2 The *As'oca* tree 3 The champac, (Michelia champaca). *Raj. Ni.* f. (-गा) 1 A wild variety of *Arabian* jasmine. *S'abd. R.* 2 Turmeric. 3 Holy basil. 4 A shrub, (Hedysarum gangeticum). *Raj. Ni.* 5 A woman beloved by her husband, a favorite wife. 6 A respectable and auspicious mother. E. सु good, excellent, and भग fortune, beauty, &c.

सुभगासुत m. (-तः) The son of an auspicious mother. *Am. Co'.* E. सुभगा as above, and सुत son.

सुभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The cocoanut-tree. *Jat'a.*

सुभद्र m. (-द्रः) A name of VISHN'U. *S'abd. M.* f. (-द्रा) The sister of JAGANNA'T'HA, whose image is worshipped with those of that deity, and his brother BALARA'MA, and carried in procession with them in the *Rat'h Yátra*, or annual movement of the car of JAGANNA'T'H; she is the wife of ARJUNA. *S'abd. M.* 2 A creeper, (Echites frutescens). *Ret. M.* 3 A plant, commonly *Ghritámanda'.* *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा-द्रं) Propitious, auspicious, fortunate. E. सु exceedingly, भद्र auspicious.

सुभद्रक n. (-कं) A car of the gods. *S'abd. Ch.* m. (-कः) A tree, (Ægle marmelos). *S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् added to the last.

सुभद्राणी f. (-णी) A plant and drug, commonly *Trayamána. Ret. M.*

सुभद्रेश m. (-शः) A name of ARJUNA. *Hém.* 3. 373. E.

सुभद्रा the sister of JAGANNA'T'H, and ईश lord.

सुभाञ्जन m. (-नः) A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga). *Or D.* E. a various reading of शुभाञ्जन.

सुभाषित m. (-तः) A deified sage, according to the *Bauddhas. Tri.* 1. 1. 11. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Spoken well or eloquently. ² Well spoken, speaking or discoursing well. E. सु good, excellent, भाषा speech, इतच् aff., or भाष to speak, aff. क्त.

सुभिक्षा f. (-क्षा) A tree, (Grislea tomentosa). *Am. Co.* E. सु well, भिक्ष to beg, or obtain by begging, aff. घञ्.

सुभीरक m. (-कः) The *Palás* tree, (Butea frondosa).

सुभूम m. (-मः) A name of CARTIVI'RYA, as the eighth *Chacraverti*, or universal emperor according to the *Jainas. Hém.* 3. 357. E. सु good, भूमि land, domain.

सुभृश *adv.* n. (-शं) Much, excessive. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Much, exceeding. *Ibid.* E. सु insensitive prefix, and भृश much.

सुभ्रु f. (-भ्रुः or -भ्रूः) A woman. *Jat'á.* E. सु handsome, and भ्रु or भ्रू an eye-brow.

सुम n. (-मं) A flower. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. सु excellent, मा the goddess LACSHMI; prized by her, &c. see कुसुम.

सुमङ्गल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Very fortunate or auspicious. f. (-ला) A plant, commonly *Gritamańd'á. Rat. M.* E. सु very, मङ्गल auspicious.

सुमन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Friendly, well or kindly disposed. E. सु well, मन to mind, aff. क.

सुमति m. (-तिः) ¹ The fifth *Jina* or *Jaina* teacher of the present era. *Hém.* 1. 26. ² One of the *Jainas* of the past era. *Ibid.* 1. 52. f. (-तिः) Friendship, kindness. E. सु good, and मति intelligence or understanding.

सुमदात्मजा f. (-जा) An *Apsaras* or courtesan of INDRA's heaven. *Tri.* 1. 1. 64. E. सु much मद् intoxication, and आत्मजा a daughter.

सुमधुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Pleasant, gentle, soothing, (speech or discourse). *Hém.* 2. 180. ² Sweet, saccharine. E. सु very, and मधुर sweet.

सुमन m. (-नः) ¹ Wheat. *Am. Co.* ² The thorn apple, (Datura metel). *S'abd. M.* f. (-ना) Great flowered jasmine. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Handsome, beautiful. *S'abd. R.* E. सु good, मन to think, aff. अच्.

सुमनःफल m. (-लः) Elephant or wood apple, (Feronia Elephantium). *S'abd. Ch.* E. सुमनस् a flower, and फल fruit.

सुमनस् m. (-नाः) ¹ A god, an immortal. ² A *Pand'it*, a learned man or teacher. *Méd.* ³ A student of the *Védas*, and supplementary sciences. *S'abd. C.* ⁴ A plant, (Cæsalpinia Bonducella). *S'abd. M.* ⁵ Wheat. ⁶ The *Nimb* tree. *Ráj. Ni.* mn. (-नाः-नः) or *fem.* but then always *plur.* even in the singular acceptation, (-नसः) A flower in general. *Am. Co.* and *Commrs.* f. *sing.* (-नाः) Great flowered jasmine. *Méd.* E. सु well, excellent, मन to think, असि aff.

सुमनोरजस् n. (-जः) The pollen of a flower. *Am. Co.* E. सुमनस् a flower, and रजस् dust.

सुमन्तु m. (-न्तुः) A saint and legislator so named.

सुमित्र m. (-त्रः) The father of the twentieth *Jina* of the present era. *Hém.* 1. 38. f. (-त्रा) One of the four wives of DAS'ARAT'HA, and the mother of LACSHMAN'A. *S'abd. R.* E. सु good, and मित्र a friend.

सुमित्रभू m. (-भूः) ¹ SAGARA, as one of the *Chacravertis* or emperors of the *Jainas. Hém.* 3. 356. ² The twentieth *Jina* of the present period. E. सुमित्र a proper name, and भू born.

सुमुख m. (-खः) ¹ The son of GARUD'A. ² One of the serpents of *Pátála.* ³ A kind of potherb. *Méd.* ⁴ A *Pańdit*, a learned man or teacher. *Hém. Ná.* ⁵ GANES'A. ⁶ GARUD'A. *S'abd. R.* n. (-खं) The mark or scratch of a finger nail. *Ibid.* mfn. (-खः-खा or -खी-खं) ¹ Pleasing, agreeable. ² Lovely, handsome faced. *Ibid.* f. (-खा or -खी) ¹ A handsome woman. *Bh. Dwi. Co.* ² A mirror. *S'abd. C.* E. सु excellent, मुख countenance.

सुमुखसू m. (-सूः) GARUD'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 43. E. सुमुख his son, and सू producing.

सुमेधस् f. (-धाः) Heart pea. *Méd.* mfn. (-धाः-धाः-धः) Sensible, intelligent, of good capacity or understanding. *Ibid.* E. सु good, मेधस् apprehension.

सुमेरु m. (-रुः) ¹ The sacred mountain *Méru;* see मेरु *Am. Co.* ² S'IVA. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-रुः-रुः-रु) Best, excellent. *Ibid.* E. सु excellent, मि to shed or scatter,

(radiance), र aff.

सुम्पलुरुह m. (-हः) Zedoary, (Curcuma Zerumbet). *S'abd. Ch.*

सुम्ह m. (-म्हः) A country so named. *S'abd. R.*

सुयामुन m. (-नः) ¹ A name of VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 32. ² A prince, sovereign of *Cos'ambi*; also named VATSARA'JA. ³A palace. *Méd.* ⁴ A mountain. *Hém. Ná.* E. सु well, यमुना the river, and अण् aff.

सुयोधन m. (-नः) A name of DURYODHANA, the chief of the *Curu* family and confederates. *Tri.* 2. 8. 13. E. सु well, or with pleasure, युध to combat, युच् aff.

सुर r. 6th cl. (सुरति) ¹ To possess supreme or superhuman power. ² To shine; also सुर.

सुर m. (-रः) ¹ A god, a deity. *Am. Có.* ² The sun. ³ A sage, a learned man. *S'abd. C.* f. (-रा-री) ¹ Spirituous liquor in general, personified also as a nymph produced at the churning of the ocean. ² A drinking vessel. *Méd.* ³ A snake. E. सु to possess power, Un'a'di aff. रक् or सुर to be radiant, क aff., or सुरा wine (whose), that falling to the share of the gods, or सु excellent, राज to shine, aff. ड, &c.

सुरक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) ¹ Deeply or well coloured or dyed. ² Deep red, crimson. ³ Strongly affected or impassioned. E. सु well, रञ्ज to dye, &c., aff. क्त.

सुरक्तक m. (-कः) ¹ A variety of red chalk, that called golden. ² A fruit tree apparently a sort of mango bearing a small red fruit. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सुरक्त very red, and कन् added.

सुरगुरु m. (-रुः) VRIHASPATI, regent of Jupiter and preceptor of the gods. *Tri.* 1. 1. 91. E. सुर a deity, and गुरु spiritual preceptor.

सुरग्रामणी m. (-णीः) INDRA, the ruler of *Swerga. Tri.* 1. 1. 57. E. सुर a god, and ग्रामणी leader.

सुरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The orange. *Ráj. Ni.* n. (-ङ्गं) ¹ Red sanders. ² Vermilion. *Ibid.* f. (-ङ्गा) A hole cut in a wall to break into a house, &c. see सुरुङ्गा. ¹ *Hal.* ² A fragrant grass, (Cyperus). *Ráj. Ni.* ³ Crystal. *S'abd. C.* E. सु well, and रङ्ग colour.

सुरङ्गद n. (-दं) Red sanders. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सुरङ्ग good colour, and द what yields.

सुरङ्गधातु m. (-तुः) Red chalk. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सुरङ्ग good or much colour, and धातु a mineral.

सुरङ्गयुज् m. (-युक्) A house breaker. *S'abd. R.* E. सुरङ्गा a hole in a wall, and युज् who joins or makes.

सुरजःफल m. (-लः) The jack fruit tree. *Bhá. Pr.* E. सुरजस् abundant farina, and फल fruit.

सुरजनी f. (-नी) Night. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सु well, रजनी the same.

सुरज्येष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) BRAHMA'. *Am. Có.* E. सुर a deity, and ज्येष्ठ elder.

सुरञ्जन m. (-नः) The betel nut tree, (Areca faufel or catechu). *Tri.* 2. 4. 40. E. सु well, and रञ्जन pleasing, affecting.

सुरत n. (-तं) Copulation, coition. *Méd.* f. (-ता) Godhead, divinity. *Ibid.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Compassionate, tender. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* E. सु well, रम to sport or play, aff. क्त, or सुर a deity, and तल् aff. of state or condition.

सुरततालो f. (-ली) ¹ A female messenger, a go between. ² A chaplet, a garland for the head. *Méd.* E. सुरत coition, and ताल tune, &c. aff. ङीष्.

सुरतोषक m. (-कः) The jewel worn by CRISHN'A, on his breast. *S'abd. R.* E. सुर a deity, तुष to please, ण्वुल् aff.

सुरदारु n. (-रु) A sort of pine, (P. Devadaru). *Rat. M.* E. सुर a deity, and दारु wood.

सुरदीर्घिका f. (-का) The *Ganges* of heaven. *Am. Có.* E. सुर a god, and दीर्घिका a pond or pool.

सुरद्विप m. (-पः) An elephant of the gods, either that of INDRA, or of either of the other rulers of the different quarters. E. सुर a god, and द्विप an elephant.

सुरद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) An *Asur*, an infernal being, the natural enemy of the gods. *Am. Có.* E. सुर a deity, and द्विष् an enemy.

सुरधनुस् n. (-नुः) The rain bow. *Jat'a'.* E. सुर a god, and धनुस् a bow; the bow of INDRA.

सुरधूप m. (-पः) Resin, turpentine. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सुर a god, and धूप incense.

सुरनदी f. (-दी) The *Ganges* of heaven. *Bhú. Pr.* E. सुर a god, and नदी a river.

सुभद्रा the sister of JAGANNA'T'H, and ईश lord.

सुभाञ्जन m. (-नः) A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga). *Or D.* E. a various reading of सुभाञ्जन.

सुभाषित m. (-तः) A deified sage, according to the *Baud-dhas. Tri.* 1. 1. 11. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Spoken well or eloquently. ² Well spoken, speaking or discoursing well. E. सु good, excellent, भाष speech, इतच् aff., or भाष to speak, aff. क्त.

सुभिक्षा f. (-क्षा) A tree, (Grislea tomentosa). *Am. Co.* E. सु well, भिक्ष to beg, or obtain by begging, aff. घञ्.

सुभीरक m. (-कः) The *Pala's* tree, (Butea frondosa).

सुभूम m. (-मः) A name of CARTIVI'RYA, as the eighth *Chacraverti*, or universal emperor according to the *Jainas. Hém.* 3. 357. E. सु good, भूमि land, domain.

सुभृश adv. n. (-शं) Much, excessive. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) Much, exceeding. *Ibid.* E. सु insensitive prefix, and भृश much.

सुभ्रु f. (-भ्रुः or -भ्रूः) A woman. *Jat'á.* E. सु handsome, and भ्रु or भ्रू an eye-brow.

सुम n. (-मं) A flower. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. सु excellent, मा the goddess LACSHMI; prized by her, &c. see कुसुम.

सुमङ्गल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Very fortunate or auspicious. f. (-ला) A plant, commonly *Gritaman'dá. Rat. M.* E. सु very, मङ्गल auspicious.

सुमत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Friendly, well or kindly disposed. E. सु well, मत to mind, aff. क्त.

सुमति m. (-तिः) ¹ The fifth *Jina* or *Jaina* teacher of the present era. *Hém.* 1. 26. ² One of the *Jainas* of the past era. *Ibid.* 1. 52. f. (-तिः) Friendship, kindness. E. सु good, and मति intelligence or understanding.

सुमदात्मजा f. (-जा) An *Apsaras* or courtesan of INDRA's heaven. *Tri.* 1. 1. 64. E. सु much मद् intoxication, and आत्मजा a daughter.

सुमधुर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) ¹ Pleasant, gentle, soothing, (speech or discourse). *Hém.* 2. 180. ² Sweet, saccharine. E. सु very, and मधुर sweet.

सुमन m. (-नः) ¹ Wheat. *Am. Co.* ² The thorn apple, (Datura metel). *S'abd. M.* f. (-ना) Great flowered jasmine. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Handsome, beautiful. *S'abd. R.* E. सु good, मन to think, aff. अच्.

सुमनःफल m. (-लः) Elephant or wood apple, (Feronia Elephantium). *S'abd. Ch.* E. सुमनस् a flower, and फल fruit.

सुमनस् m. (-नाः) ¹ A god, an immortal. ² A *Pan'd'it*, a learned man or teacher. *Méd.* ³ A student of the *Védas*, and supplementary sciences. *S'abd. C.* ⁴ A plant, (Cæsalpinia Bonducella). *S'abd. M.* ⁵ Wheat. ⁶ The *Nimb tree. Ráj. Ni.* mn. (-नाः-नः) or *fem.* but then always *plur.* even in the singular acceptation, (-नसः) A flower in general. *Am. Co.* and *Commrs.* f. *sing.* (-नाः) Great flowered jasmine. *Méd.* E. सु well, excellent, मन to think, असि aff.

सुमनोरजस् n. (-जः) The pollen of a flower. *Am. Co.* E. सुमनस् a flower, and रजस् dust.

सुमन्तु m. (-न्तुः) A saint and legislator so named.

सुमित्र m. (-त्रः) The father of the twentieth *Jina* of the present era. *Hém.* 1. 38. f. (-त्रा) One of the four wives of DAS'ARAT'HA, and the mother of LACSHMAN'A. *S'abd. R.* E. सु good, and मित्र a friend.

सुमित्रभू m. (-भूः) ¹ SAGARA, as one of the *Chacravertis* or emperors of the *Jainas. Hém.* 3. 356. ² The twentieth *Jina* of the present period. E. सुमित्र a proper name, and भू born.

सुमुख m. (-खः) ¹ The son of GARUD'A. ² One of the serpents of *Pátála.* ³ A kind of potherb. *Méd.* ⁴ A *Pan'dit*, a learned man or teacher. *Hém. Ná.* ⁵ GANE'S'A. ⁶ GARUD'A. *S'abd. R.* n. (-खं) The mark or scratch of a finger nail. *Ibid.* mfn. (-खः-खा or -खी-खं) ¹ Pleasing, agreeable. ² Lovely, handsome faced. *Ibid.* f. (-खा or -खी) ¹ A handsome woman. *Bh. Dwi. Co.* ² A mirror. *S'abd. C.* E. सु excellent, मुख countenance.

सुमुखसू m. (-सूः) GARUD'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 43. E. सुमुख his son, and सू producing.

सुमेधस् f. (-धाः) Heart pea. *Méd.* mfn. (-धाः-धाः-धः) Sensible, intelligent, of good capacity or understanding. *Ibid.* E. सु good, मेधस् apprehension.

सुमेरु m. (-रुः) ¹ The sacred mountain *Méru;* see मेरु *Am. Co.* ² S'IVA. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-रुः-रुः-रु) Best, excellent. *Ibid.* E. सु excellent, मि to shed or scatter,

(radiance), र aff.

सुम्पलुरुह m. (-रुः) Zedoary, (Curcuma Zerumbet). *Sabd. Ch.*

सुम्भ m. (-म्भः) A country so named. *Sabd. R.*

सुयामुन m. (-नः) ¹ A name of VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 32. ² A prince, sovereign of *Cos'ambi*; also named VATSARA'JA. ³A palace. *Méd.* ⁴ A mountain. *Hém. Ná.* E. सु well, यमुना the river, and अण् aff.

सुयोधन m. (-नः) A name of DURYODHANA, the chief of the *Curu* family and confederates. *Tri.* 2. 8. 13. E. सु well, or with pleasure, युध to combat, युच् aff.

सुर r. 6th cl. (सुरति) ¹ To possess supreme or superhuman power. ² To shine; also षुर.

सुर m. (-रः) ¹ A god, a deity. *Am. Có.* ² The sun. ³ A sage, a learned man. *S'abd. C.* f. (-रा-री) ¹ Spirituous liquor in general, personified also as a nymph produced at the churning of the ocean. ² A drinking vessel. *Méd.* ³ A snake. E. सु to possess power, *Un'ádi* aff. रक् or सुर to be radiant, क aff., or सुरा wine (whose), that falling to the share of the gods, or सु excellent, राज to shine, aff. ड, &c.

सुरक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) ¹ Deeply or well coloured or dyed. ² Deep red, crimson. ³ Strongly affected or impassioned. E. सु well, रञ्ज to dye, &c., aff. क्त.

सुरक्तक m. (-कः) ¹ A variety of red chalk, that called golden. ² A fruit tree apparently a sort of mango bearing a small red fruit. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सुरक्त very red, and कन् added.

सुरगुरु m. (-रुः) VRIHASPATI, regent of Jupiter and preceptor of the gods. *Tri.* 1. 1. 91. E. सुर a deity, and गुरु spiritual preceptor.

सुरग्रामणी m. (-णीः) INDRA, the ruler of *Swerga.* *Tri.* 1. 1. 57. E. सुर a god, and ग्रामणी leader.

सुरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The orange. *Ráj. Ni.* n. (-ङ्गं) ¹ Red sanders. ² Vermilion. *Ibid.* f. (-ङ्गा) A hole cut in a wall to break into a house, &c. see सुरुङ्गा. ¹ *Hal.* ² A fragrant grass, (Cyperus). *Ráj. Ni.* ³ Crystal. *S'abd. C.* E. सु well, and रङ्ग colour.

सुरङ्गद n. (-दं) Red sanders. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सुरङ्ग good colour, and द what yields.

सुरङ्गधातु m. (-तुः) Red chalk. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सुरङ्ग good or much colour, and धातु a mineral.

सुरङ्गयुज् m. (-युक्) A house breaker. *S'abd. R.* E. सुरङ्ग a hole in a wall, and युज् who joins or makes.

सुरजःफल m. (-लः) The jack fruit tree. *Bhá. Pr.* E. सुरजस् abundant farina, and फल fruit.

सुरजनी f. (-नी) Night. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सु well, रजनी the same.

सुरज्येष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) BRAHMA'. *Am. Có.* E. सुर a deity, and ज्येष्ठ elder.

सुरञ्जन m. (-नः) The betel nut tree, (Areca faufel or catechu). *Tri.* 2. 4. 40. E. सु well, and रञ्जन pleasing, affecting.

सुरत n. (-तं) Copulation, coition. *Méd.* f. (-ता) Godhead, divinity. *Ibid.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Compassionate, tender. *Sár. S.* on *Am.* E. सु well, रम to sport or play, aff. क्त, or सुर a deity, and तल् aff. of state or condition.

सुरततालो f. (-ली) ¹ A female messenger, a go between. ² A chaplet, a garland for the head. *Méd.* E. सुरत coition, and ताल tune, &c. aff. ङीष्.

सुरतोषक m. (-कः) The jewel worn by CRISHN'A, on his breast. *S'abd. R.* E. सुर a deity, तुष to please, ण्वुल् aff.

सुरदारु n. (-रु) A sort of pine, (P. Devadaru). *Rat. M.* E. सुर a deity, and दारु wood.

सुरदीर्घिका f. (-का) The *Ganges* of heaven. *Am. Có.* E. सुर a god, and दीर्घिका a pond or pool.

सुरद्विप m. (-पः) An elephant of the gods, either that of INDRA, or of either of the other rulers of the different quarters. E. सुर a god, and द्विप an elephant.

सुरद्विष् m. (-द्विट्) An *Asur*, an infernal being, the natural enemy of the gods. *Am. Có.* E. सुर a deity, and द्विष् an enemy.

सुरधनुस् n. (-नुः) The rain bow. *Jaṭá.* E. सुर a god, and धनुस् a bow; the bow of INDRA.

सुरधूप m. (-पः) Resin, turpentine. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सुर a god, and धूप incense.

सुरनदी f. (-दी) The *Ganges* of heaven. *Bhú. Pr.* E. सुर a god, and नदी a river.

सुरनिम्नगा f. (-गा) The *Ganges*. *Am. Co.* E. सुर a deity, and निम्नगा a river.

सुरह्ला f. (-ला) A river so named. *S'abd. R.*

सुरपति m. (-तिः) INDRA, ruler of *Swerga*, and sovereign of the gods. *Am. Co.* E. सुर a deity, and पति master.

सुरपथ n. (-थं) Sky, heaven. *Hém.* 2. 77. E. सुर a deity, and पथिन् a path.

सुरपर्ण n. (-र्णं) A drug, probably a leaf, commonly called *Machi pern'i*, and described as pungent, and bitter, anthelmintic, stomachic, and a remover of phlegm and catarrh. *Raj. Ni.* E. सुर a deity, and पर्ण a leaf.

सुरपर्णिका f. (-का) A tree, (Rottleria tinctoria). *Hém.* 4. 200. E. कन् fem. form, added to the last.

सुरपुरी f. (-री) The capital of INDRA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 60. E. सुर a god, and पुरी a city.

सुरप्रिय m. (-यः) 1 INDRA. 2 VRIHASPATI, the preceptor of the gods. 3 The Elœocarpus. *S'abd. C.* E. सुर a deity, and प्रिय beloved by.

सुरभि m. (-भिः) 1 A fragrance, a perfume, a sweet-smelling substance. *Am. Co.* 2 The Michelia Champaca. 3 Nutmeg. 4 Spring. 5 The month *Chaitra*, (March-April). *Méd.* 6 Resin. *Raj. Ni.* f. (-भिः or -भी) 1 The gum olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera). 2 *Mura*, a sort of drug and perfume. 3 One of the divine *Matris*. 4 A cow. *Méd.* 5 A fabulous cow, the cow of plenty, granting every wish. *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* 6 Spirituous liquor. *S'abd. R.* 7 The earth. *Or. D.* 8 A holy basil. 9 Jasmine, of several sorts. *Raj. Ni.* n. (-भि) 1 Gold. 2 Sulphur. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-भिः-भिः or -भी-भि) 1 Fragrant, sweet smelling. 2 Pleasing, beloved. 3 Friendly, a friend. 4 Celebrated, famous. 5 Wise, learned. *Méd.* 6 Handsome. 7 Good, virtuous. *D'har.* E. सु well, excellently, रभ to begin, इन aff.

सुरभिगन्धि mfn. (-न्धिः-न्धिः-न्धि) Fragrant, sweet smelling. E. सुरभि fragrant, गन्ध smell, इ substituted for the final.

सुरभित्वच् n. (-त्वक्) Large cardamoms. *Raj. Ni.* E. सुरभि fragrant, त्वच् bark.

सुरभिवल्कल n. (-लं) The Laurus cassia, or its bark. *S'abd. R.* E. सुरभि fragrant, and वल्कल bark.

सुरभिबाण m. (-णः) CA'MA. *S'abd. C.* E. सुरभि a fragrance, a flower, and बाण an arrow.

सुरभिस्रवा f. (-वा) The gum olibanum tree. *Raj. Ni.* E. सुरभि a fragrance, and स्रव what distills.

सुरभीपत्रा f. (-त्रा) The rose apple, (Eugenia jambu). *Raj. Ni.* E. सुरभी fragrant, and पत्र leaved.

सुरभीरसा f. (-सा) The gum olibanum tree, (Boswellii thurifera). *Mat'hu.* on *Am.* E. सुरभी fragrant, रस juice, टाप् added.

सुरर्षि m. (-र्षिः) A *Rishi* or sage of a divine order, as NA'REDA, &c. *Am. Co.* E. सुर a deity, and ऋषि a saint.

सुरसा f. (-सा) 1 The *Ganges*. *Har.* 151. 2 Another river so named. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सुर a deity, and सा to get or have, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

सुरलोक m. (-कः) *Swerga* the heaven of INDRA, and residence of the celestials. *Am. Co.* E. सुर a deity, and लोक world.

सुरवर्त्मन् n. (-र्त्म) Heaven, sky, ether, atmosphere. *Am. Co.* E. सुर a divinity, and वर्त्मन् a road.

सुरवैरिन् m. (-री) An *Asur*, an infernal spirit. *S'abd. R.* E. सुर a deity, and वैरिन् an enemy.

सुरशत्रु m. (-त्रुः) An *Asur*, an infernal spirit. *Hal.* E. सुर a deity, and शत्रु an enemy.

सुरस mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) 1 Sweet. *Méd.* 2 Well flavoured, sapid, juicy. m. (-सः) A plant, (Vitex trifolia). *S'abd. R.* nf. (-सं-सा) Holy basil. *Méd.* f. (-सा) 1 The mother of the *Nágas*. 2 A plant, commonly *Rasan*. *Ibid.* 3 A sort of fennel, (Anethum sowa). *S'abd. Ch.* 4 The moon plant, (Asclepias acida). *Ret. M.* 5 A name of DURGA'. n. (-सं) 1 Gum myrrh. 2 Cassia bark. 3 Fragrant grass. *Raj. Ni.* E. सु excellent, रस juice or flavour.

सुरसद्मन् n. (-द्म) *Swerga*, the heaven of INDRA. *Hal.* E. सुर a deity, and सद्मन् a dwelling.

सुरसरित् f. (-रित्) The *Ganges*. *Hal.* E. सुर a deity, and सरित् a river.

सुराष्ट m. (-ष्टः) A class of eight plants, the vitex trifolia, acid asclepias, &c. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सुरस a juicy plant, and अष्ट eight.

सुरसिन्धु f. (-न्धुः) The river *Ganges*. E. सुर a deity, and सिन्धु a river.

सुरसुन्दरी f. (-री) 1 An *Apsaras* or courtesan of heaven. 2 A name of DURGA'. E. सुर a deity, and सुन्दरी a beauty.

सुरकार m. (-रः) The cocoanut tree. *S'abd. C.* E. सुर vinous spirit or *Toddy*, and कर what makes.

सुराङ्गना f. (-ना) An *Apsara* or courtesan of heaven, a nymph, a sylph, a fairy. E. सुर a deity, and अङ्गना a female.

सुराचार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) VRIHASPATI, regent of JUPITER, and preceptor of the gods. *Am. Co'.* E. सुर a deity, and आचार्य्य a spiritual teacher.

सुराजक m. (-कः) A plant, (Eclipta prostrata). *S'abd. M.*

सुराजा m. (-जा) A divinity. *S'abd. C.* E. सु particle of eminence, राज to shine, aff. डाप् and अच्.

सुराजीविन् m. (-वी) A distiller. *Hém.* 3. 565. E. सुरा spirits, and जीविन् who lives by.

सुराप mfn. (-पः-पी-पं) Drinking spirits. (-पः-पा-पं) 1 Wise. 2 Pleasant, agreeable. *S'abd. C.* 3 Preserving spirits. E. सुरा vinous liquor or सुर a deity, पा to drink or cherish with or without the prefix, आङ् and टक् or क aff.

सुरापगा f. (-गा) The *Ganges*. *Jat'á.* E. सुर a deity, and आपगा a river.

सुरापाण m. *plu.* (-णाः) The inhabitants of eastern *India*. E. सुरा vinous liquor, and पान drinking; the final changed to ण.

सुरापान n. (-नं) Eating any thing to excite thirst and promote drinking. *S'abd. R.* E. सुरा spirits, and पान drinking.

सुराभाग m. (-गः) Yeast, barm. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सुरा spirits, and भाग a part.

सुरामण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The upper part or froth of a vinous liquor during fermentation, yeast, barm. *Am. Co'.* E. सुरा wine, and मण्ड scum.

सुरारि m. (-रिः) 1 An *Asur*, an infernal being opposed to the gods. *S'abd. R.* 2 A sprite, a goblin, a *Pis'ácha* or *Yacsha*. 3 The chirp of the cricket. *S'abd. C.* E. सुर a deity, and अरि an enemy.

सुरार्ह n. (-र्हं) Gold. *S'abd. C.* E. सुर a god, and अर्ह worthy.

सुरालय m. (-यः) 1 The sacred mountain *Me'ru*, the extremity of the world's axis and residence of the gods. *Am. Co'.* 2 *Swerga*, or paradise. 3 A tavern. *S'abd. C.* E. सुर a deity or सुरा spirituous liquor, and आलय abode.

सुराष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) A country on the western side of *India*, the neighbourhood of the modern Surat. E. सु good, and राष्ट्र district.

सुराष्ट्रज nf. (-जं-जा) A fragrant earth. *Am. Co'.* m. (-जः) 1 A sort of bean, a black variety of the phaseolus mungo. *Ráj. Ni.* 2 A kind of poison. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सुराष्ट्र Surat, and ज born or produced.

सुराह्व n. (-ह्वं) A kind of pine, (P. Devadáru). *S'abd. R.* E. सुर a deity, and आह्व appellation; being generally called the tree or timber of the gods or देवद्रु, देवदारु also सुराह्वय, &c.

सुरुङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga). *S'abd. M.* f. (-ङ्गा) A hole made under ground, or through the walls of a building, for military or felonious purposes; a mine, a breach, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. सु well, रञ्ज to be intent on, aff. अच् and उ substituted for the radical vowel.

सुरुङ्गाहि m. (-हिः) A house breaker. *Bhú. Pr.* E. सुरुङ्गा a hole in the wall, and अहि a snake.

सुरूप mfn. (-पः-पा or-पी-पं) 1 Handsome, well formed. 2 Wise, learned. *Jat'á.* E. सु excellent, and रूप form.

सुरूहक m. (-कः) A horse of the colour of an ass. *Hém.* 4. 306. E. सु well, रूह to mount, कन् aff.

सुरेज्य m. (-ज्यः) VRISHASPATI, teacher of the gods. *S'abd. C.* E. सुर a deity, and इज्य a preceptor.

सुरेन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A name of INDRA. E. सुर a deity, and इन्द्र chief.

सुरेन्द्रजित् m. (-जित्) GARUD'A. *Hal.* E. सुरेन्द्र INDRA, and जित् victor; having beaten off that deity when pursued by him to recover the nectar which GARUDA, had stolen.

सुरेभ n. (-भं) Tin. *Tri.* 2. 9. 34. E. सु well, रेभ to sound, aff. अच्.

सुरेवट m. (-टः) A sort of betel nut tree, (Areca gracilis or triandra). *Tri.* 2. 4. 41.

सुरेश्वर m. (-रः) S'IVA, or a personification of him, especially as one of the eleven *Rudras*. *Jat'a'*. f. (-री) 1 The *Ganges* of heaven. *S'abd. R.* 2 A name of DURGA'. E. सुर a deity, and ईश्वर lord.

सुरेष्ट m. (-ष्टः) 1 A tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora). 2 The *S'a'l* tree. 3 A kind of *Punnag* or Rottleria. *Ra'j. Ni.* f. (-ष्टा) The moon plant, (Asclepias acida). *Ibid.* E. सुर a deity, and इष्ट wished.

सुरै mf. (-राः) An opulent person. *S'abd. C.* E. सु very, रै wealth.

सुरोत्तर m. (-रः) Sandal wood. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सुर a deity, and उत्तर excellent.

सुरोद m. (-दः) The sea of spirituous liquor. *Jat'a'*. E. सुर wine, and उद water.

सुरोत्तम m. (-मः) The sun. *S'abd. C.* E. सुर a deity, and उत्तम best.

सुलक्षणा f. (-णा) One of DURGA's female companions. *S'abd. M.* E. सु good, लक्षण a mark.

सुलभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Easy, feasible, attainable, of easy acquisition or attainment, not difficult to be obtained or effected. E. सु ready, and लभ acquiring; opposed to दुर्लभ or difficult.

सुलोचन m. (-नः) 1 A deer. *Ra'j. Ni.* 2 DRUYÓDHANA. *S'abd. C.* f. (-ना) A handsome woman. E. सु excellent, and लोचन an eye.

सुलोहक n. (-कं) Brass. *Hém.* 4. 114. E. सु good, लोह iron, and कन् added.

सुलोहित mfn. (-तः-ता or -हिणी-तं) Very red. f. (-ता) One of the seven tongues of AGNI or fire. *S'abd. M.* E. सु very, लोहित red.

सुवचन n. (-नं) Eloquence, speaking well or elegantly. *Am. Có.* E. सु good, and वचन speech.

सुवचस् mfn. (-चाः-चाः-चः) Speaking much, and eloquently or well. *Jat'a'*. E. सु good, and वचस् speech.

सुवन m. (-नः) 1 The sun. 2 Fire. *Un'. Có.* 3 The moon. *S'abd. C.* E. सु to produce, Unadi aff. क्युन्.

सुवर्चिक mf. (-र्चकः-र्चिका) Natron, alkali. *Jat'a'*. and *Hém.* 4. 11. E. सु well, वर्च to shine, aff. ण्वुल्.

सुवर्चला f. (-ला) 1 A wife of the sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 101. 2 Linseed, (Linum utilatissimum). *Ret. M.* m. (-लः) A country so named. E. सु well, वर्च to shine, अलच् aff.

सुवर्ण n. (-र्णं) 1 Gold. 2 A sort of sandal wood. *Méd.* 3 A kind of red chalk or ochre. *Ret. M.* 4 Wealth, property. *Hém. Na'.* 5 A flower, (Mesua ferrea). *Ra'j. Ni.* mn. (-र्णः-र्णं) A weight of gold, equal to sixteen *Ma'shas*, which at five *Rettis* to each *Ma'sha* makes the *Suvern'a* equal to about 176 grains Troy. *Am. Có.* m. (-र्णः) 1 A tree, (Cassia fistula). 2 A sort of sacrifice. *Méd.* f. (-र्णा) 1 Aloe wood, the black kind. *Ibid.* 2 Turmeric. 3 A bitter gourd, (Colocynth). *Ra'j. Ni.* 4 Sida, (Cordifolia, &c.). *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णं) 1 Of a good tribe or cast. *S'abd. R.* 2 Brilliant, bright. *S'abd. C.* 3 Of a good colour. E. सु excellent, वर्ण tribe or colour, &c.

सुवर्णक m. (-कः) A tree, (Cassia fistula). *Am. Có.* n. (-कं) Lead. *Hém.* 4. 107. E. कन् added to the last.

सुवर्णकदली f. (-ली) A sort of plaintain bearing a bright yellow fruit. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. सुवर्ण gold, and कदली the plaintain.

सुवर्णकार m. (-रः) A goldsmith. *Hal.* E. सुवर्ण gold, and कार a workman.

सुवर्णगैरिक n. (-कं) A variety of red chalk, a sort of ochre. *Ret. M.* E. सुवर्ण gold, and गैरिक red chalk.

सुवर्णयूथी f. (-थी) Yellow jasmine. *Ra'j Ni.* E. सुवर्ण gold, and यूथी jasmine.

सुवर्णवर्णा f. (-र्णा) Turmeric. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सुवर्ण gold, and वर्ण colour.

सुवर्णविन्दु m. (-न्दुः) VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 131. E. सुवर्ण gold, and विन्दु a dot or spot.

सुवर्णाख्य m. (-ख्यः) A flower, (Mesua ferrea). *Ret. M.* E. सुवर्ण gold, and आख्य appellation.

सुवल्लि f. (-ल्लिः-ल्ली) A shrub, (Serratula anthelmintica). *Am. Có.* E. सु excellent, and वल्ली a stalk.

सुवसन्त m. (-न्तः) The day of full moon in the month *Chaitra*, a festival in honour of CA'MADE'VA. *Tri.* 1. 1. 109. E. सु well वसन्त spring; being in March-April.

सुवसन्तक m. (-कः) ¹ A large creeper, (Gærtnera racemosa). ² A festival in honour of CÁMADEVA in the month of *Chaitra*. *Méd.* E. सु excellent, वसन्त the spring, and कन् added.

सुवह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) ¹ Bearing or conveying well or pleasantly. *Hém. Ná* ² Pleasant of burthen, to be borne with pleasure. *Méd.* ³ Patient, enduring. f. (-हा) ¹ A flower, (Nyctanthes tristis). ² A shrub, (Mimosa octandra). ³ *Rasan*, conjectured to be the ichneumon plant. ⁴ A scandent shrub, (Cissus pedata). *Am. Co.* ⁵ The gum olibanum tree, (Boswellia thurifera). ⁶ A *Víná* or lute. *Méd.* ⁷ A medicinal plant, commonly *Teori*, (Convolvulus turpethum?). *Bh.* on *Am.* E. सु well, much or pleasantly, and वह. bearing.

सुवास m. (-सः) ¹ A pleasant or reputable dwelling. ² An agreeable perfume. E सु good, and वास abode, &c.

सुवासिनी f. (-नी) A woman married or unmarried residing in her father's house. *Am. Co.* E. सु well, वास abode, इनि and ङीप् affs.

सुविद् m. (-विद्) A *Pańdit*, a learned man. f. (-विद्) A shrewd or clever woman. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. सु well, विद् to know, aff. क्विप्

सुविद m. (-दः) An attendant on the women's apartment. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. सु well विद् to know, aff. क; also सौविद.

सुविदत् m. (-दत्) A king. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. सुविद् a *Pańdit*, अत to associate with, aff क्विप्

सुविदत्र mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) Related, of kin, a kinsman, &c. *Uń. Co.* E. सु well, विद् to know, कत्रन् *Uńádi* aff.

सुविदल्ल n. (-ल्लं) A haram, a seraglio. *Muc.* on *Am.* f. (-ल्ला) A woman. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. सुविदत् a king, ला to be or have, aff. ड, form. irr.

सुविधि m. (-धिः) The ninth *Jaina* deified teacher of the present age. *Hém.* 1. 27. E. सु good, and विधि a precept.

सुविनीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Well trained, properly behaved. f. (-ता) A tractable cow. *S'abd. R.* E. सु exceeding, and विनीत well behaved.

सुवीरक n. (-कं) A collyrium, prepared from the amomum anthorhizon. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सु well वीर power, efficacy, and कन् added.

सुवीराम्ल n. (-म्लं) Sour rice gruel. *Jaṭá.* E. सु very, वीर essence, अम्ल sour.

सुवीर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) The fruit of the jujube. *Or. D.* f. (-र्य्या) Wild cotton. *S'abd. R.* E. सु good, and वीर्य्य essence.

सुवेल m. (-लः) A mountain, also called *Tricúṭa*. *Hém.* 4. 96. mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) ¹ Bowed, bent, stooping. ² Tamed, humble, quiet. *Méd.* E. सु well, and वेल to move or shake, aff. अच्.

सुवेषिन् mfn. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Well dressed, ornamented, decorated. E. सु excellent, वेष ornament, decoration, इनि poss. aff.

सुव्रत m. (-तः) ¹ The twentieth *Jina* of the present age, also named *Munisuvrata*. *Hém.* 1. 29. ² One of the *Jainas* of the future era. *Ibid.* 1. 54. ³ The religious student. f. (-ता) ¹ The mother of the fifteenth *Jaina* of the present age. *Hém.* 1. 40. ² A cow easily milked, one of a tractable and gentle disposition. *Am. Co.* ³ A virtuous wife. *Méd.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Virtuous, strict, rigidly observing any religious vow or obligation. E. सु well, good, व्रत a vow.

सुशर्म्मन् m. (-र्म्मा) The name of a prince. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-र्म्मा-र्म्मा-र्म्म) Exquisitely happy. E. सु exceeding, शर्म्मन् pleasure.

सुशवी f. (-वी) ¹ A kind of gourd, (Momordica charantia). *Muc.* on *Am.* ² A sort of spice, (Nigella indica). *Ibid.* E. सु well, शव to go, aff. अच् and ङीष्; also सुषवी, सुसवी, &c.

सुशिख m. (-खः) AGNI or fire. *Jaṭá.* E. सु handsome, and शिखा a crest.

सुशीत n. (-तं) A yellow fragrant sort of sandal wood. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Very cold or cooling. E. सु very शीत cold.

सुशीतल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Very cold or cooling, frigid, freezing. n. (-लं) A fragrant sort of grass, also कत्तृण. *Ret. M.* E. सु very, शीतल cold.

सुशीतिका f. (-का) A sort of yam. *S'abd. Ch.*

सुशीम m. (-मः) Cold, coldness. *Swá.* on *Am.* mfn.

(-मः-मा-मं) Cold, frigid. *Ibid.* E. सु much, शै to go, aff. मन् more usually read सुषीम.

सुशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Well disposed, of good temper or disposition. f. (-ला) The wife of YAMA. *S'abd. C.* E. सु well, and शील nature.

सुशीलता f. (-ता) Natural amiability, excellence of temper or disposition. E. तल् added to the last, also सुशीलत्व n. (-त्वं).

सुषम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1 Beautiful, handsome, pleasing. *Am. Co'.* 2 Same, even, all. *Me'd.* f. (-मा) 1 Exquisite beauty. *Am. Co'.* 2 A period of time peculiar to the *Jainas*, the second division or *Ara* of a large period, containing six such portions, and that in which steady happiness is enjoyed by mankind: (the word however more usually occurs written सुखमा as derived from सुख pleasure). *He'm. Na'.* E. सु handsome, सम even, all, and the स changed after this particle.

सुषवी f. (-वी) 1 A sort of gourd, (Momordica Charantia). *Am. Co'.* 2 Black Cuminseed generally confounded with *Calonji*, (Nigella Indica). 3 Cuminseed. *Me'd.* E. सु well षु to send or direct, aff. अच् fem. aff. ङीष् also सुशवी, &c.

सुषि f. (-षिः) 1 A hole. 2 Drying. *S'abd. C.* E. स substituted for श see शुषि.

सुषिर n. (-रं) 1 A hole. 2 A wind instrument. *S'abd. C.* f. (-रा) *Nali*, a perfume. *Ibid.* m. (-रः) Fire. *Ibid.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Perforated, pierced. *Ibid.* E. स substituted for श, see शुषिर.

सुषीम m. (-मः) 1 Cold. *Am. Co'.* 2 A sort of snake. *Me'd.* 3 The moon gem. *Jat'a'.* mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) 1 Cold, frigid. *Am. Co'.* 2 Pleasant, agreeable. *Me'd.* E. सु well, सीमा a limit; also read सुशिम, and सुषीम.

सुषुप्त mfn. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तं) Fast asleep. E. सु well ष्वप to sleep, aff. क्त.

सुषुप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Deep sleep, profound repose, entire insensibility. E. सु well ष्वप to sleep, क्तिन् aff.

सुषेण m. (-णः) 1 A fruit, (Carissa Carondas). *Am. Co'.* 2 VISHN'U. 3 The physician of the monkey chief SUGRI'VA. *Me'd.* 4 A cane or reed, the ratan. *S'abd. C.* f. (-णी) A plant commonly *Teori*. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. सु excellent, सेना a host or cluster.

सुषेणिका f. (-का) Black *Teori* (a sort of convolvulus?). *Am. Co'.* E. कन् added to the last.

सुष्ठु ind. 1 Much, very much. 2 Well, excellent. *Am. Co'.* E. सु well, ष्ठा to stay, aff. कु.

सुष्म n. (-ष्मं) A rope, a cord. *Swa'.* on *Am.*

सुसंस्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Dressed, seasoned, prepared with condiments, sauces, &c. *Am. Co'.* 2 Entirely perfected, very highly finished, &c. E. सु well, संस्कृत made perfect.

सुसवी f. (-वी) A sort of pungent seed, either a black species of Cuminseed or the Nigella indica. *Muc.* on *Am.* see सुषवी.

सुसम्पद् f. (-म्पद् or -म्पत्) Fortune, prosperity. *Tri.* 3. 2. 3. E. सु good, and सम्पद् prosperity.

सुसह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Easily borne or suffered. E. सु well, and सह suffering.

सुसार m. (-रः) A sort of *C'hayar*, (Mimosa catechu). *Ra'j. Ni.* E. सु good, सार essence.

सुसारवत् n. (-वत्) Crystal. *Tri.* 2. 9. 29. E. सु excellent, सार essence, मतुप् aff.

सुसीमा f. (-मा) The mother of the 6th *Jaina* teacher. *He'm.* 1. 39.

सुस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) 1 Well, healthy. 2 Happy, faring or living well. E. सु well, and स्थ being.

सुस्थता f. (-ता) 1 Health. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 Welfare, happiness. E. सुस्थ being well, तल् aff. of condition.

सुस्थिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Firm, steady, stable. E. सु well, and स्थिर steady.

सुस्नात m. (-तः) A student, who has performed his ablutions preparatory or subsequent to a sacrifice. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Well bathed. E. सु auspiciously, स्नात bathed.

सुस्मिता f. (-ता) A woman with a pleasing or smiling countenance. *He'm.* 3. 171. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Smiling. E. सु well, pleasant, and स्मित smiling.

सुहस्ति m. (-स्तिः) One of the ten persons called *Pu'rvadharas* by the *Jainas*. *He'm.* 1. 34.

सुहित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Satiate, satisfied. 2 Fit, right,

suitable. *Vis.* ³ Kind, friendly. f. (-णा) One of the tongues of AGNI or fire. *Jaṭá.* E. सु well, क्त placed, &c.

सुहृद् m. (-हृत् or -हृद्) ¹ A friend. *Am. Có.* ² An ally. *S'abd. C.* E. सु good, kind, हृद् heart.

सुहृदय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Good hearted. *Am. Có.* E. सु excellent, हृदय the heart.

सू f. (-सूः) ¹ Sending, ordering, dispatching. ² Bearing, parturition. *S'abd. C.* E. षू to bear or send, aff. क्विप्.

सूक m. (-कः) ¹ Air, wind. ² An arrow. ³ A lotus. E. षू to bring forth, क्विप् affix, and कन् added.

सूकर m. (-रः) ¹ A hog. *S'abd. R.* ² A potter. *Ibid.* ³ A sort of deer, (the hog deer). *Jaṭá.* f. (-री) A sort of moss, (Lycopodium imbricatum). E. स substituted for श, see शूकर.

सूक्ता f. (-क्ता) The *Sháric* or *Maina.* *Tri.* 2. 5. 22. E. सु well, उक्त spoken, (by which).

सूक्षण n. (-णं) Disrespect. *S'abd. R.* E. सूर्क्ष to disrespect, aff. ल्युट्, and the र rejected; also सूर्क्षण.

सूक्ष्म mfn. (-क्ष्मः-क्ष्मा-क्ष्मं) ¹ Little, small. *Am. Có.* ² Minute, atomic. ³ Fine, delicate. ⁴ Ingenious, subtle. m. (-क्ष्मः) ¹ An atom. *Méd.* ² Clearing nut plant, (Strychnos Potatorum). *S'abd. R.* n. (-क्ष्मं) The Supreme Soul, the subtile and invisible spirit that pervades all existence. ² Fraud, cheating. *Méd.* ³ Fine thread, &c. ⁴ A figure of rhetoric, the subtle expression of act or intention. *S'abd. C.* ⁵ Subtlety, ingenuity, craft. f. (-क्ष्मा) A kind of jasmine, (J. auriculatum). *S'abd. Ch.* ² Small cardamoms. ³ A perfume, consisting of a substance in small grains, see *E'labáluca.* *Ráj. Ni.* E. सूच to inform or make known, स्मन् Un'ádi aff.

सूक्ष्मतण्डुला f. (-ला) ¹ Long pepper. ² A sort of grass, (Andropogon muricatum). *Ráj. Ni.* E. सूक्ष्म fine, तण्डुला grain.

सूक्ष्मदर्शिन् mfn. (-र्शी-र्शिनी-र्शि) Acute, quick, sharp-sighted, intelligent. *Hém.* 3. 8. E. सूक्ष्म small, fine, and दर्शिन् who sees.

सूक्ष्मदारु m. (-रुः) A thin plank of wood. *Tri.* 2. 4. 4. E. सूक्ष्म fine, small, and दारु wood.

सूक्ष्मपत्र m. (-त्रः) ¹ Coriander seed. ² A wild kind of cumin. ³ A sort of mustard. ⁴ A red sort of sugar cane. *Ráj. Ni.* ⁵ The gum arabic tree, (Mimosa arabica). *S'abd. Ch.* E. सूक्ष्म fine, small, and पत्र a leaf.

सूक्ष्मपर्णी f. (-र्णी) *Rámadúti* a plant so called. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सूक्ष्म small, and पर्ण a leaf.

सूक्ष्मफला f. (-ला) A fruit, (Flacourtia Cataphracta). *S'abd. M.* E. सूक्ष्म small, and फल a fruit.

सूक्ष्मवस्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) Fine cloth. *S'abd. C.* E. सूक्ष्म fine, वस्त्र cloth.

सूक्ष्मशालि m. (-लिः) A small and fine kind of rice. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सूक्ष्म small, and शालि rice.

सूक्ष्मषट्चरण m. (-णः) A sort of tick or louse breeding at the roots of the eye lashes. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सूक्ष्म small, and षट्चरण an insect.

सूक्ष्ममक्षिका f. (-का) A musquito, a gnat. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सूक्ष्म small, and मक्षिका a fly.

सूच m. (-चः) The shoot of the *Cus'a* grass. f. (-ची) A needle. (-चा) ¹ Gesticulation. ² Sight, seeing. ³ Piercing. *S'abd. C.* E. षिव to sew, चट् Un'ádi aff., and ऊ substituted for the final, or सूच to make known, aff. अच् and टाप्.

सूचक m. (-कः) ¹ A spy, an informer. *Am. Có.* ² A teacher, an instructor. ³ A needle. ⁴ A dog. ⁵ A crow. ⁶ A cat. *Méd.* ⁷ A scoundrel, a villain. *Hém. Ná.* ⁸ The manager or chief actor of a company. *Ibid.* 2. 244. ⁹ A *Buddha.* ¹⁰ A *Siddha.* ¹¹ A demon, an imp or goblin. *S'abd. R.* E. सूच to make known, ण्वुल् aff.

सूचन nf. (-नं-ना) Information, informing. *Tri.* 3. 2. 20. and *Méd.* f. (-ना) ¹ Piercing. ² Wickedness. ³ Gesture, gesticulation, conveying any intimation by signs. *Méd.* ⁴ Sight, seeing. *S'abd. C.* E. सूच to make known, aff. युच्.

सूचि f. (-चिः-ची) ¹ A needle. ² Indication of a passion or feeling by signs, gesture, gesticulation. *Méd.* ³ Piercing, perforating. *Hém. Ná.* ⁴ A mode of dancing. *Tri.* 3. 3. 79. E. सूच to make known, aff. इन् and ङीष् optionally added; or षिव to sew, &c. Un'ádi aff. चट्, see सूच.

सूचिक m. (-कः) A taylor. *S'abd. R.* f. (-का) ¹ An ele-

phant's trunk. ² A needle. E. सूचि a needle, कन् aff. or कन् added to the last.

सूचिकाधर m. (-रः) An elephant. *S'abd. M.* E. सूचिका a needle, and धर who has.

सूचिकामुख n. (-खं) A shell, a conch. *Hár.* 110. E. सूचिका a needle, and मुख a mouth.

सूचित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Communicated, told, made known. E. सूच to make known or inform, क्त aff.

सूचिन् mfn. (-ची-चिनी-चि) ¹ Spying, informing. ² Piercing. f. (-नी) ¹ A needle. ² Night. *S'abd. C.* E. सूच to make known, णिनि aff.

सूचिपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A flower, (Pandanus odoratissimus). *Jatá.* E. सूचि a needle, and पुष्प a flower.

सूचिरोमन् m. (-मा) A hog. *Hár.* 82. E. सूचि a needle (a bristle), and रोमन् hair.

सूचिवत् m. (-वान्) Garud'a. *S'abd. R.* E. सूचि a needle (a beak), and मतुप् poss. aff.

सूचिवदन m. (-नः) ¹ The mungoose. ² A musquito. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सूचि a needle (a sharp nose or proboscis), and वदन face.

सूचीपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A flower, (Pandanus odoratissimus). *Ret. M.* E. सूचि a needle, a thorn, and पुष्प flower.

सूचीमुख n. (-खं) The diamond. *Hém.* 4. 131. E. सूचि a needle, and मुख chief.

सूचीरोमन् m. (-मा) A hog. *Tri.* 2. 5. 5. E. सूची a needle (a bristle), and रोमन् hair.

सूच्यग्रस्थूलक m. (-कः) A sort of grass, (Saccharum cylindricum). *Ret. M.* E. सूची a needle, अग्र a point, and स्थूलक thick.

सूच्यास्य m. (-स्यः) A rat. *Hém.* 4. 366. E. सूची a needle, and आस्य face.

सूत m. (-तः) ¹ A charioteer. ² A carpenter. *Am. Có.* ³ A man of a mixed race descended from a *Cshettriya* father and mother of the Sacerdotal tribe; his occupation is managing horses and driving cars. ⁴ A bard, an encomiast. *Méd.* ⁵ The sun. *Anéc. Có.* mn. (-तः-तं) Quicksilver. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Born, engendered. ² Sent, dispatched. *Méd.* ³ Drank. ⁴ Gone, departed. *S'abd. C.* f. (-ता) A woman lying in. E. सू to bring forth, क्त aff.

सूतक mn. (-कः-कं) Quicksilver. *Méd.* n. (-कं) ¹ Birth, production. *Ibid.* ² Impurity from child birth or miscarriage. *S'abd. C.* f. (-का-तिका) A woman recently delivered. E. कन् added to the last.

सूतपुत्र m. (-त्रः) A name of Carn'a. *S'abd. R.* E. सूत the sun, and पुत्र son; also सूततनय and similar compounds as सूतात्मज, &c.

सूति f. (-तिः) ¹ Birth, production, delivery, parturition, bringing forth. ² Offspring, progeny. ³ Sewing. *S'abd. C.* E. सू to bring forth, as young, or षिव to sew, क्तिन् aff. in the latter ऊ is substituted for the finals.

सूतिकागृह n. (-हं) A part of a house appropriated to the women, or to a lying in woman especially. *Am. Có.* E. सूतका or सूतिका a lying in woman and गृह house or room, hence also सूतकागृह n. (-हं).

सूतिकाभवन n. (-नं) The lying in chamber, see the last. *Hal.* E. सूतिका a lying in woman, and भवन a house.

सूतिगृह n. (-हं) The lying in chamber: see सूतिकागृह. *S'abd. R.* E. सूति delivery, child birth, गृह a house.

सूतीमास m. (-सः) The last month of pregnancy. *Am. Có.* E. सूति delivery, and मास month.

सूतीगृह n. (-हं) The lying in chamber. *S'abd. R.* E. सूति delivery, and गृह a house and the vowel made long, see सूतिकागृह.

सूत्कार n. (-रं) Snorting, roaring, any sound expressive of impatience or aversion. E. सूत् imitative sound, and कार making.

सूत्थान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Dexterous, clever. *Am. Có.* E. सु well, उत्थान exertion.

सूत्वर n. (-रं) Distilling spirits. *S'abd. Ch.*

सूत्या f. (-त्या) Religious bathing, ablution preparatory or subsequent to a sacrifice. *Am. Có.* ² Drinking the juice of the acid asclepias at a sacrifice. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. सू to bear, (fruit, or offspring) क्यप् aff., तुक् augment, and टाप् fem. aff.

सूत्याशौच n. (-चं) Impurity from child birth, continuing for ten days, or if in consequence of a miscarriage for as many days as months had passed since conception. E. सूति child bearing, अशौच impure.

सूत्र n. (-त्रं) 1 A thread in general. *Am. Co.* 2 A rule, a precept, in morals or science; a short, obscure, and technical sentence, enjoining some observance in law or religion, or intimating some rule in grammar, logic, &c.; in each case it is the fundamental and primitive part of *Hindu* learning, and is the form in which the works of the early and supposed inspired writers appear: the ingenuity and labour of subsequent authors having expanded and explained the original *Sútras* in various commentaries and glosses. 3 An opinion or decree in law. *Méd.* 4 A string, a collection of threads, as that worn by the three first classes, &c. E. षिव to sew, ष्ट्रन् Uńádi aff., and इव changed to ऊ.

सूत्रकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) 1 A *Brahman.* 2 A wag tail. 3 A dove, a pigeon. *Méd.* E. सूत्र a thread, and कण्ठ throat.

सूत्रकोण m. (-णः) A small hour glass shaped drum, struck by a string and button fastened to it. *Hár.* 211. E. सूत्र a string, and कोण corner; also with कन् added सूत्रकोणक m. (-कः) *Tri.* 1. 1. 120.

सूत्रगण्डिका f. (-का) A stick used in spinning the threads to be employed in weaving. *Śabd. M.*

सूत्रतर्कुटी f. (-टी) A distaff, a spindle. *Jat'á.* E. सूत्र a thread, and तर्कुटी a spindle.

सूत्रतन्तु m. (-न्तुः) A thread. *Hár.* 169. E. सूत्र a thread, and तन्तु the same.

सूत्रधार m. (-रः) 1 Indra. 2 The principal actor or manager of a company and chief interlocutor in the prologue or prelude to a drama. 3 A carpenter. *Hém. Ná.* E. सूत्र a rule, &c., and धार who holds.

सूत्रपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) The cotton plant. *Tri.* 2. 4. 23. E. सूत्र thread, and पुष्प a flower.

सूत्रभिद् m. (-भिद् or -भित्) A tailor. *Śabd. R.* E. सूत्र thread, and भिद् who breaks or cuts.

सूत्रमध्यभू m. (-भूः) Incense. *Śabd. Ch.* E. सूत्र thread, मध्य amidst, and भू born.

सूत्रयन्त्र n. (-न्त्रं) 1 A shuttle. *Śabd. M.* 2 A loom. E. सूत्र a thread, and यन्त्र a machine.

सूत्रला f. (-ला) A spindle or distaff. *Hár.* 213. E. सूत्र thread, ला to get, aff. अङ् and टाप्.

सूत्रवीणा f. (-णा) A sort of lute. *Hár.* 211. E. सूत्र a thread, and वीणा a lute.

सूत्रवेष्टन n. (-नं) A weaver's shuttle. *Am. Co.* E. सूत्र thread, and वेष्टन surrounding.

सूत्रामन् m. (-मा) Indra. *Am. Co.* E. सु well, त्रै to preserve, मनिन् aff. and the vowel of the prefix optionally long; also सुत्रामन्.

सूत्राली f. (-ली) A necklace or chain worn round the neck. *Hár.* 174. E. सूत्र a thread, आली a line.

सूत्रिन् m. (-त्री) A crow. *Tri.* 2. 5. 19. E. सूत्र a thread, इनि aff.

सूद m. (-दः) 1 A cook. 2 Sauce, seasoning. *Am. Co.* 3 A made dish, any thing seasoned. *Ajay.* 4 Split pease. *Notes* on *Am.* 5 Mud, mire. *Śabd. C.* E. षूद् to leak or distil, aff. अच् or घञ्.

सूदन n. (-नं) Destroying, killing. mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) 1 Destructive, destroyer. 2 Dear, beloved. *Śabd. C.* E. षूद् to injure or kill, aff. ल्युट्.

सूदशाला f. (-ला) A kitchen. *Hém.* 4. 64. E. सूद a cook, and शाला a hall.

सूदाध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) Superintendant of the kitchen. *Hém.* 3. 386. E. सूद a cook, अध्यक्ष superintendant.

सून n. (-नं) 1 Bringing forth, (as young), parturition. 2 A flower. *Méd.* f. (-ना) 1 A daughter. 2 The uvula. 3 A shambles, a slaughter house. *Hém. Ná.* 4 A place or utensil in a house, where, or by which, insects may be killed, as the hearth, the slab, the pestle and mortar, the broom and the water pot. *Swá.* on *Am.* 5 A zone, a girdle. 6 A ray. 7 A river. 8 Hurting, injuring. 9 Inflammation of the glands of the neck. *Śabd. C.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1 Blown, budded, (as a flower). *Ajay.* 2 Empty, vacant. *Śabd. C.* 3 Born, produced. E. षू to bear, &c. aff. क्त, or ड the same, न Uńádi aff.

सूनिन् m. (-नी) 1 A butcher, a hunter, one who practices the death of animals. E. सूना a slaughter house, इनि aff.

सूनु m. (-नुः) 1 A son. 2 A younger brother. 3 The sun. *Méd.* 4 A daughter, son. *Śabd. C.* f. (-नुः or -नूः) A daughter. *Hém.* 3. 206. E. षू to bear (as children), नु Uńádi aff.

सूनृत n. (-तं) Agreeable discourse or speech, but also true. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ True. ² Fortunate, auspicious. ³ Agreeable, pleasant (as speech). *Ajay.* ⁴ Dear to, beloved by. *S'bad. C.* E. सु well, नृत to dance (or excel), घञ् aff., and the vowel of the prefix made long.

सून्माद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Mad, crazy, insane. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. सु much, उन्माद mad.

सून्माद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Mad, insane. *Ramanát'h.* on *Am.* E. सु much, उन्माद madness (whose).

सूप m. (-पः) ¹ Sauce, condiment. ² A cook. *Méd.* ³ A vessel. ⁴ An arrow. *Sabd. R.* E. षु to bear, प Un'a'di affix, and the vowel made long.

सूपकार m. (-रः) A cook. *Am. Co'.* E. सूप sauce, and कार maker.

सूपधूपन n. (-नं) Assafœtida. *Tri.* 2. 9. 11. E. सूप sauce, and धूपन perfuming; also सूपधूमक.

सूपपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus trilobus). *Rat. M.*

सूपाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) Assafœtida. *Raj. Ni.* E. सूप sauce, and अङ्ग member.

सूम mn. (-मः-मं) ¹ Sky, heaven. ² Milk. *Méd.* ³ Water. *S'abd. R.* E. षू to bring forth, मक् Un'a'di aff.

सूर *With an indicatory* ई, सूरी r. 4th cl. (सूर्य्यते) ¹ To hurt or kill. ² To be stupid or dull.

सूर m. (-रः) ¹ The sun. *Am. Co'.* ² The father of the 17th *Jaina* of the present era. *Hém.* 1. 38. ³ A *Pan'd'it*, a learned man. *Sabd. C.* f. (-री) Black mustard. *Rat. M.* E. षू to bring forth, क्रन् Un'a'di aff.

सूरण m. (-णः) An esculent root, (Arum campanulatum). *S'abd. R.* E. सूर to hurt, aff. ल्युट् also शूरण.

सूरत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Compassionate, tender. *Am. Co'.* ² Tranquil, calm. *Un'. Co'.* E. सु well, रम to sport or rest, क्त Un'a'di aff., and the vowel of the prefix made long; also सुरत.

सूरसूत m. (-तः) Arun'a, the personification of the dawn, as the charioteer of the sun. *Am. Co'.* E. सूर the sun, and सूत charioteer.

सूरि m. (-रिः) ¹ A *Pan'd'it*, a learned man. *Am. Co'.* ² Crishn'a. ³ The sun. *Am. Co'.* E. षू to bear, Un'a'di aff. क्रि.

सूरिन् m. (-री) A *Pan'd'it*, a scholar, a learned man. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Wise, learned. E. सूर to injure, to dispel (ignorance, &c.), णिनि aff.

सूर्क्ष्य n. (-क्ष्यं) Disrespect, contumely, contempt. *S'abd. R.* E. सूर्क्ष to treat with disrespect, ण्यत् aff.

सूर्क्ष्य r. 1st cl. (सूर्क्ष्यति) ¹ To envy, to be impatient of another's success. ² To be intolerant; also सूर्क्ष.

सूर्क्ष्य m. (-क्ष्यः) A kind of bean, (Phaseolus radiatus). *S'abd. R.* E. सूर्क्ष to disrespect, यत् aff.

सूर्प्प mn. (-र्प्पः-र्प्पं) A winnowing basket. *S'abd. R.* E. शूर्प्प to measure, aff. घञ्; or शॄ to injure, प Un'a'di aff., and the vowel and initial changed: this word and its compounds are hence more usually written, शूर्प्प, &c. q. v.

सूर्म्मि f. (-र्म्मिः-र्म्मी) ¹ An image of metal, chiefly of iron. ² The pillar of a house. *S'abd. C.* E. श changed to स, see शूर्म्मी.

सूर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) ¹ The sun. *Am. Co'.* ² Gigantic swallow wort, (Asclepias gigantea). *Méd.* ³ The son of Bali. *S'abd. C.* f. (-र्य्या) ¹ The wife of the sun. ² A drug, a bitter gourd. *Ibid.* ³ A new bride. *S'abd. R.* E. सृ to go, (in the heavens), क्यप् aff. form. irr.

सूर्य्यकान्त m. (-न्तः) ¹ A gem, sometimes applied to crystal, but usually to a stone of fabulous existence and properties. *Hém.* 4. 133. ² A tree, (Hibiscus phœniceus), the red sort. *Sabd. Ch.* E. सूर्य्य the sun, and कान्त a gem.

सूर्य्यकान्ति f. (-न्तिः) ¹ The flower of the Sesamum. *S'abd. Ch.* ² Sun-shine. E. सूर्य्य the sun, and कान्ति lustre.

सूर्य्यकाल m. (-लः) Day. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सूर्य्य the sun, and काल time.

सूर्य्यग्रह m. (-हः) ¹ The sun. ² An eclipse of the sun. ³ The personified ascending and descending node, or Cétu, and Ra'hu. ⁴ The bottom of a water jar. *S'abd. C.* E. सूर्य्य the sun, and ग्रह a planet; or seizing, laying hold of.

सूर्य्यज m. (-जः) The monkey Sugri'va. *Jat'a'.* f. (-जा) The *Yamuna'* river. *Hém.* 4. 149. E. सूर्य्य the sun, and ज born.

सूर्य्यतनया f. (-या) The *Jumna* or *Yamuná* river. *Sabdi R.* E. सूर्य्य the sun, and तनया daughter.

सूर्य्यपुत्र m. (-त्रः) ¹ VARUṆA. ² SANI or Saturn. ³ YAMA. *Sabd. C.* f. (-त्री) ¹ Lightning. ² The *Yamuná* river. *Ibid.* E. सूर्य्य the sun, and पुत्र the child.

सूर्य्यभक्त m. (-क्तः) A flower, (Pentapetes phœnicea). *Méd.* mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Devoted to, or worshipping the sun especially. *Ibid.* E. सूर्य्य the sun, and भक्त a follower.

सूर्य्यभक्तक m. (-कः) ¹ A flower, (Pentapetes phœnicea). *Sabd. M.* ² A worshipper of the sun. E. कन् added to the last.

सूर्य्यमणि m. (-णिः) ¹ A tree, (Hibiscus phœniceus). *Sabd. Ch.* ² The sun-stone, a crystal lens or a fabulous sort of gem. *Hém.* 4. 133. E. सूर्य्य the sun, and मणि a jewel.

सूर्य्यलता f. (-ता) A plant, (Cleome viscosa). *Ráj. Ni.* E. सूर्य्य the sun, and लता a creeper.

सूर्य्यवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) A plant, (Cleome pentaphylla). *Ret. M.* E. सूर्य्य the sun, and वल्ली a pedicle.

सूर्य्यसञ्ज्ञ n. (-ञ्ज्ञं) Saffron. *Tri.* 2. 6. 35. E. सूर्य्य the sun, and सञ्ज्ञा appellation.

सूर्य्यसारथि m. (-थिः) The charioteer of the sun, ARUṆA or the personified dawn. *Sabd. R.* E. सूर्य्य the sun, and सारथि a charioteer.

सूर्य्यालोक m. (-कः) Sun shine. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सूर्य्य the sun, and आलोक sight, seeing.

सूर्य्यावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) ¹ A plant, (Cleome viscosa.). *Ret. M.* ² A sun flower, (Helianthus indicus). *Har.* 94, E. सूर्य्य the sun, and आवर्त्त revolving.

सूर्य्याश्मन् m. (-श्मा) The sun gem. *Hém.* 4. 133. E. सूर्य्य the sun, and अश्मन् a stone.

सूर्य्याश्व m. (-श्वः) A horse of the sun. *Tri.* 2. 8. 42. E. सूर्य्य the sun, and अश्व a horse.

सूर्य्यास्त n. (-स्तं) Sun set. E. सूर्य्य the sun, and अस्त setting.

सूर्य्याह्व n. (-ह्वं) ¹ Copper. *Tri.* 2. 9. 32. ² Gigantic swallow wort. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सूर्य्य the sun, and आह्व appellation.

सूर्य्येन्दुसङ्गम m. (-मः) Day of new moon, when the moon rises invisible. *Am. Có.* E. सूर्य्य the sun, इन्दु the moon, सङ्गम conjunction.

सूर्य्योढ m. (-ढः) An evening guest, one who claims hospitality after sun set. *Hém.* 3. 164. E. सूर्य्य the sun, and ऊढ borne.

सूर्य्योदय m. (-यः) Sun rise. E. सूर्य्य the sun, and उदय rising.

सूष r. 1st cl. (सूषति) To bring forth, to bear; also षूष.

सृ r. 1st cl. (सरति) r. 3rd. cl. (ससर्त्ति) To go. 1st cl. (सरति or धावति) To go fast, to run, (धा being substituted for the root): with अभि prefixed, to go to, or with, to accompany or attend, or to meet upon appointment: with प्र, to follow: with अनु to proceed: with वि ¹ to go separately or apart. ² to come or arrive. ³ to forego, to quit or leave.

सृक m. (-कः) ¹ A lotus. ² Air, wind. *Sid. C. Un.* ³ An arrow. *Un. Co.* E. सृ to go, कक् *Uńádi* aff.

सृकण्डु f. (-ण्डुः) Itch, psora. *Sabd. R.*

सृकाल m. (-लः) A jackal. *Sabd. Ch.* E. सृ to go, कालन् affix, and सुक् augment; also सृगाल, शृगाल, &c.

सृक्कन् n. (-क्क) The corner of the mouth. *Am. Co.* E. सृज to quit, (saliva), कनिन् aff., form. irr.; this word has various forms as with a final vowel सृक्क n. (-क्कं) with कन्, or कनिन्, सृक n. (-कं) or सृकन् (-क) with कि or क्कि aff. सृकि n. (-कि) or सृक्कि n. (-क्कि) with क्विन्, सृक्किन् n. (-क्कि) or सृकिन् (कि) and with ङीप् added fem. form सृकिणी, सृक्किणी, &c.

सृग m. (-गः) A short arrow, thrown with the hand or shot through a tube. *Am. Có.* E. सृ to go, aff. गक्.

सृगाल m. (-लः) ¹ A jackal. *Sabd. Ch.* ² A *Daitya* or demon. *Sabd. C.* E. सृज to let go, कालन् aff.; more usually शृगाल.

सृज r. 4th cl. (सृज्यते) r. 6th cl. (सृजति) ¹ To leave, to quit. ² To be left or abandoned. ³ To create, to make.

सृज् m. (सृट् सृड् or सृग् or सृक्) A creator. E. सृज् to create, aff. क्विप्.

सृजिकाक्षार m. (-रः) Natron, alkali. *Rámanát'h*, on *Am.* E. see सर्ज्जिकाक्षार.

सृणि m. (-णिः) An enemy. *Sabd. M.* f. (-णिः-णी) A hook used to drive an elephant. *Am. Có.* E. सृ to

go, नि Uṅádi aff., and the vowel unchanged.

सृणिका f. (-का) Saliva. *Am. Có.* E. सृ to go, नि added, and कन् aff., or सृ as before with इकन्, Uṅádi aff., and सुम् augment, सृणीका f. (-का) *Rámá.* on *Am.*

सृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Gone. E. सृ to go, aff. क्त.

सृति f. (-तिः) 1 A road, a path, a way. 2 Going, proceeding. *Méd.* 3 Hurting, injuring. *S'abd. C.* E. सृ to go, aff. क्तिन्.

सृत्वर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Going, moving. E. सृ to go, क्वरप् aff., तुक् augment.

सृदर m. (-रः) A snake. *Sid. C. Un.* E. सृ to go, दर Uṅádi aff.

सृदाकु m. (-कुः) 1 Fire. 2 Air, wind. 3 INDRA's thunderbolt. 4 The disk or orb of the sun. *Méd.* f. (-कुः) A river in general. *Un. Có.* E. सृ to go, काकु, Uṅádi aff., and दुक् augment.

सृप with an indicatory ऌ, सृप्लृ r. 1st cl. (सर्पति) To go, to move.

सृपाट mf. (-टः-टी) A measure. *Am. Có.* E. सृ to go, पाट aff.

सृपाटिका f. (-का) The beak of a bird. *Hém.* 4. 383. E. सृप to go, काट aff. कन् added, fem. form.

सृप्र m. (-प्रः) The moon. *Un. Có.* E. सृप to go, रक्, Uṅádi aff.

सृमर m. (-रः) A kind of animal, according to some authorities, a young deer. *Am. Có.* E. सृ to go, कमरच् aff.

सृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Created, made. 2 Much, many. 3 Ascertained. 4 Joined, attached, connected. *Méd.* 5 Ornamented, adorned. *Ajay.* 6 Left, abandoned. *S'abd. C.* E. सृज to create, aff. क्त.

सृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1 Creation, creating. 2 Nature, natural property or disposition. *Méd.* 3 The absence of properties. 4 The existence of properties or qualities. *S'abd. R.* E. सृज to create or abandon, aff. क्तिन्.

सॄ r. 9th cl. (सृणाति) To hurt, to injure, to kill.

सेक with an indicatory ऋ, सेकृ r. 1st cl. (सेकते) To go, to move.

सेक m. (-कः) Sprinkling, aspersion, as of a fluid, or of *Ghee* on the sacrificial fire, &c. *Hém.* 3. 501. E. षिच to sprinkle, aff. घञ्.

सेकपात्र n. (-त्रं) A bucket, a baling vessel. *Am. Có.* E. सेक sprinkling, and पात्र vessel.

सेकिम n. (-मं) A radish. *Hém.* 4. 256. E. षिच to sprinkle, इमच् aff.

सेक्तृ m. (-क्ता) A husband. *Hém.* 3. 180. mfn. (-क्ता-क्त्री-क्तृ) Sprinkling, aspergent, who or what sprinkles. E. षिच to sprinkle, aff. तृच्.

सेक्त्र n. (-क्त्रं) A bucket. E. षिच to sprinkle, aff. ष्ट्रन्.

सेचक m. (-कः) A cloud. *Méd.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Sprinkling, a sprinkler. *Ibid.* E. षिच to sprinkle, aff. ण्वुल्.

सेचन n. (-नं) 1 A bucket, a baling vessel. 2 Sprinkling, aspersion. 3 Dripping, oozing. *Méd.* E. षिच to sprinkle, aff. ल्युट्.

सेटु m. (-टुः) 1 The water melon. *Tri.* 2. 4. 37. 2 A kind of cucumber, (Cucumis Madraspatanus). *S'abd. R.* E. षिट to disregard, उ aff.

सेतु m. (-तुः) 1 A mound, a bank, a causeway, an elevated piece of ground separating fields, and serving during their inundation in the rains, for the passage of travellers, &c. *Am. Có.* 2 A bridge. *Rámá.* on *Am.* 3 A pass, a defile, a road practised in mountainous countries and places of difficult access. *Swá.* on *Am.* 4 A tree, (Tapia cratœva). *Méd.* E. षि to bind, तुन्, Uṅádi aff.

सेतुक m. (-कः) A tree, (Tapia cratœva). *S'abd. R.* 2 A causeway, a pass. E. कन् added to the last.

सेतुबन्ध m. (-न्धः) The ridge of rocks extending from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the island of Ceylon, supposed to have been formed by *Hanumán* by command of RÁMA, as a bridge for the passage of his forces, when going against RÁVAN'A. *Jaṭá.* 2 Any dyke or dam, &c. E. सेतु a bridge, and बन्ध a binding.

सेतुभेदिन् m. (-दी) A plant, commonly *Danti. S'abd. Ch.*

सेतुवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A tree, (Tapia cratœva). *S'abd. M.* E. सेतु the same, and वृक्ष a tree.

सेत्र n. (-त्रं) A ligament, a fetter. E. षि to bind, ष्ट्रन् aff.

सेना f. (-ना) 1 An army. *Am. Có.* 2 The mother of the 3d *Jaina* pontiff of the present era. *Hém.* 1. 39. E. षि to bind, नक् and टाप् affs. or स with, इन a lord

or leader.

सेनाङ्ग n. (-ङ्गं) A component part or member of an army as elephants, chariots, cavalry or infantry. *Am. Co´.* E. सेना an army, and अङ्ग limb or member.

सेनाचर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) A soldier, a camp follower, &c. one belonging to or who accompanies an army. E. सेना an army, चर to go, ट aff.

सेनानी m. (-नीः) 1 A general, the commander of an army. *Am. Co´.* 2 CA´RTICE´YA, the military deity of the *Hindus. Ibid.* E. सेना an army, णी to lead, aff. क्विप्.

सेनापति m. (-तिः) 1 CA´RTICE´YA. 2 A general, the commander of an army. *Méd.* E. सेना an army, and पति master.

सेनामुख n. (-खं) 1 A division of an army or battalion, a company or three *Pattis*; consisting of three elephants, three chariots, nine horse and fifteen foot. *Am. Co´.* 2 A mound or covered way in front of a city gate. *S´abd. C.* E. सेना an army, and मुख commencement.

सेनारक्ष m. (-क्षः) A guard, a piquet, a centinel, &c. *Am. Co´.* E. सेना an army, and रक्ष what protects or guards.

सेफ m. (-फः) The penis. *Jat´á.* E. व changed to फ, see शेफ, शेफस्, &c.

सेर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Binding, tying. E. षि to bind, र aff.

सेल with an indicatory ऋ, सेलृ r. 1st cl. (सेलति) To go or move: preferably षेल.

सेलु m. (-लुः) A tree, (Cordia mixa). *Bh. Dwi. Co´.* see शेलु.

सेवाह m. (-हः) A horse of a milk white colour. *Hém.* 4. 301.

सेव with an indicatory ऋ, सेवृ r. 1st cl. (सेवते) To serve, to gratify by service: preferably षेवृ.

सेवक m. (-कः) A sack. *Méd.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Servile, dependant, a slave or servant. *Ibid.* E. षेव to serve or षिव to sew, ण्वुल् aff.

सेवकालु m. (-लुः) A plant commonly *Dugd´hapéya. S´abd. Ch.*

सेवधि m. (-धिः) A divine treasure, a substance considered as the treasure of CUVE´RA. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. सेव service, धा to have, aff. कि also शेवधि.

सेवन n. (-नं) 1 Sewing, darning, stitching. *Am. Co´.* 2 A sack. *Méd.* 3 Service. f. (-नी) 1 A needle. *Hém.* 3. 575. 2 (In anatomy), a peculiar union of parts, of which seven instances occur in the body: viz. the five sutures of the cranium, the frenum of the tongue, and that of the glans penis. *Bháv. Pr.* E. षिव to sew or षेव to serve, aff. ल्युट्.

सेवा f. (-वा) 1 Service, servitude. *Am. Co´.* 2 Worship, homage. E. षेव to serve, affs. अ and टाप्.

सेवित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Served, obeyed, honoured, worshipped, adored. *S´abd. R.* 2 Protected, preserved. E. षेवृ to gratify by service, aff. क्त.

सेव्य n. (-व्यं) The root of the Andropogon muricatum. *Am. Co´.* mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be served or obeyed, to be worshipped or honoured. *Méd.* m. (-व्यः) A plant, (Barringtonia acutangula). *S´abd. R.* f. (-व्या) A parasite plant. *Ibid.* E. षेवृ to gratify by service, यत् aff.

सै r. 1st cl. (सायति) To waste, to decline; also षै.

सैंह mfn. (-हः-ही-हं) Lion, leonine, lion-like. E. सिंह a lion, अण् aff.

सैंहिक m. (-कः) RA´HU, the personified ascending node. *S´abd. R.* E. सिंहिका the mother of this being, (by adoption), and अण् patronymick aff.

सैंहिकेय m. (-यः) RA´HU, the personified ascending node. *Am. Co´.* E. सिंहिका the reputed mother of this being, and ढक् aff.

सैकत n. (-तं) A sand bank or an island with sandy shores. *Am. Co´.* mfn. (-तः-ती-तं) Sandy in general. *S´abd. R.* E. सिकता sandy soil, and अण् aff.

सैकतिक m. (-कः) 1 A religious mendicant. 2 An ascetic. *Méd.* mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Living in doubt and error. *Méd.* and *Hém. Na´.* n. (-कं) A thread worn round the wrist or neck, &c. to secure good fortune. *Ibid.* E. सिकता sand, &c. ठक् aff.

सैतवाहिनी f. (-नी) The *Ba´huda´* river. *Am. Co´.* E. सित white, अण् aff., and वाहिनी a river.

सैद्धान्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Connected with or relating to a demonstrated truth, one who knows the truth,

&c. *Or. D.* E. सिद्धान्त an established conclusion, and ठञ् aff.

सैनापत्य n. (-त्यं) The command of an army, the dignity or duty of a general. E. सेनापति a general, and यञ् aff.

सैनिक m. (-कः) 1 A guard, a centinel, a piquet. 2 A body of forces in array. *Méd.* mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating or belonging to an army, drawn up as an army, &c. E. सेना an army, and ठक् aff.

सैन्धव m. (-वः) A horse. *Am. Có.* mn. (-वः-वं) Rock salt. *Ibid.* f. (-वी) One of the *Ráginís*. *Hal.* mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) 1 Produced or born in *Sindh*. *D'har.* 2 Marine, aquatic, ocean or river born. E. सिन्धु a river, &c. अण् aff.

सैन्य n. (-न्यं) An army. *Am. Có.* m. (-न्यः) 1 A soldier under arms, one drawn up in array. *Ibid.* 2 A guard, a centinel. E. सेना an army, and ण्य or ष्यञ् aff.

सैमन्तिक n. (-कं) Red lead. *S'abd. C.* E. सीमन्त the parting of the hair (where a red mark is often made with minium), and ठक् aff.

सैरन्ध्री f. (-न्ध्री) 1 A female artist. *Hém.* 3. 185. 2 A name of DRAUPADI'. *Ibid.* 3. 374. see सैरिन्ध्री.

सैरिक mf. (-कः) 1 A ploughman. 2 A plough ox, &c. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating or belonging to a plough, &c. *Ibid.* E. सीर a plough, ठक् aff.

सैरिन्ध्री f. (-न्ध्री) 1 An independant female artisan working in anotherperson's house. *Am. Có.* 2 A female attendant in the women's apartments. 3 A woman of one of the mixed and degraded classes. *Méd.* 4 DRAUPADI', the sister of the *Pán'd'u* princes, and who upon the temporary servitude of her own family, became workwoman in that of the *Rája* of VIRA'T'A. *D'har.* E. सीर a plough, धृ to hold or take, aff. क, and मुक् augment, अण् added, and the penultimate vowel changed optionally to इ whence also सैरन्ध्री, or स्वैर independant, धृ to hold or be, aff. कन् fem. aff. ङीष्, and form. irr.

सैरिभ m. (-भः) 1 A buffalo. *Am. Có.* 2 *Swerga*, INDRA's heaven or paradise. *Tri.* 1. 1. 4. सीर the plough or the sun, and इभ an elephant, aff. अण्.

सैरीय m. (-यः) A plant, (Barleria cristata). *S'abd. C.* E. सीर a plough, अण् aff. सैर relating to a plough, (turned up by it, &c.), and छ added; also with कन् added सैरीयक and with ढक् aff. सैरेय or सैरेयक.

सैरीयक m. (-कः) Barleria: see the last. *Am. Có.*

सैरेय m. (-यः) A shrub, (Barleria cristata). *Bh.* on *Am.* see सैरीय; also with कन् added सैरेयक.

सो f. (-सोः) PA'RVATI'. *S'abd. C.* E. षो to destroy, aff. क्विप्.

सोढ mfn. (-ढः-ढा-ढं) 1 Borne, suffered, endured. *Am. Có.* 2 Patient, enduring. *Nil.* on *Am.* E. सह to bear, aff. क्त.

सोढृ mfn. (-ढा-ढ्री-ढृ) 1 Patient, enduring. 2 Able, powerful. *Méd.* E. सह to bear, &c. aff. तृच्.

सोत्कण्ठ mfn. (-ठः-ठा-ठं) Regretting, bewailing, grieving. *Jat'á.* E. स with उत्कण्ठा sorrow.

सोत्प्रास m. (-सः-सं) Irony, sneering praise and covert censure. *Jat'á.* &c. mfn. (-सः-सा-सं) Excessive, much, violent. *Ráma'.* on *Am.* m. (-सः) A horse-laugh. *S'abd. R.* E. स with उत्प्रास excess or effort; it is also read सोत्प्रहास.

सोद्य mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Accumulated, augmented, with interest, with profit. E. स for सह with उदय increase.

सोदर m. (-रः) A brother of whole blood. *Hém.* 3. 215. E. स for समान common, same, and उदर belly or womb.

सोदर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) A brother of whole blood. *Am. Có.* E. स for समान same or common, उदर belly, यत् aff.

सोनह m. (-हः) Garlick. *S'abd. R.*

सोन्माद mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Mad, insane. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. स with, उन्माद madness.

सोपकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1 Equipped, stocked, furnished or provided with necessary means or implements. 2 Assisted, abetted, befriended. E. स with उपकार an instrument or assistance.

सोपप्लव m. (-वः) The sun or moon in eclipse. *Am. Có.* E. स with उपप्लव a portent, an eclipse.

सोपाक m. (-कः) A man of a degraded caste, the son of a *Chan'dala* by a *Puccasí* female and only to be employed as a public executioner, &c. E. see श्वपाक

the sibilants being irregularly transposed, ष changed to उ; and that to the usual *Guńa* letter.

सेापान n. (-नं) Stairs, steps or a staircase. *Am. Có.* E. स with, उप above, up, and अन a going.

सेाभाञ्जन m. (-नः) A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga). *Bh.* on *Am.* see शेाभाञ्जन.

सेाम m. (-मः) 1 The moon. *Am. Có.* 2 CUVE'RA. 3 A monkey chief. 4 Air, wind. 5 YAMA. 6 One of the demigods called VASUS. 7 The moon plant, (Asclepias acida). *Méd.* 8 S'IVA. *Un. Có.* 9 The acid juice of the Asclepias acida. 10 A drug of supposed magical properties. 11 Water. *Hém. Ná.* 12 Nectar, the liquor of immortals. 13 Camphor. 14 A deified progenitor. 15 A mountain or mountainous range, the mountains of the moon. *S'abd. C.* n. (-मं) 1 Rice water or gruel. 2 Heaven, sky, æther. *Ibid.* E. षू to bear, (as young), or to sprinkle, Un'adi aff. मन्.

सेामगर्भ m. (-र्भः) VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 30. E. सेाम the moon, and गर्भ embryo.

सेामज n. (-जं) Milk. *Hém.* 3. 68. E. सेाम the moon, and ज produced.

सेामतीर्थ m. (-र्थः) A place of pilgrimage in the west of *India. Tri.* 2. 1. 7. E. सेाम the moon, and तीर्थ a holy place.

सेामधारा f. (-रा) Sky, heaven. *Tri.* 1. 1. 97. E. सेाम the moon, धारा having.

सेामन् m. (-मा) The moon. *S'abd. M.* E. षू to bring forth, (as young), and मनिन् aff.

सेामप m. (-पः) The performer of a sacrifice, or a sacrificer who drinks the juice of the acid asclepias. *Am. Có.* E. सेाम the plant, and प who drinks.

सेामपत्र m. (-त्रः) A sort of grass, (Saccharum cylindricum). *S'abd. Ch.* E. सेाम the asclepias, and पत्र a leaf.

सेामपा m. (-पाः) A drinker of the juice of the acid asclepias. *Ramá.* on *Am.* E. सेाम the acid asclepias, and पा to drink, aff. क्विप्.

सेामपीतिन् m. (-ती) A drinker of the juice of the acid asclepias. *Am. Có.* E. सेाम the juice of the plant, पीति beverage, इनि aff.; it is also read सेामपीथिन् and सेामपीथिन्. *S'abd.*

सेामबन्धु m. (-न्धुः) The white esculent water lily. *S'abd. R.* E. सेाम the moon, and बन्धु friend; expanding at night.

सेामभू m. (-भूः) 1 One of the persons called VA'SUDE'VAS, by the *Jainas. Hém.* 3. 359. 2 The son of SO'MA, BUDD'HA, the regent of MERCURY, and supposed founder of the lunar dynasty. E. सेाम the moon, and भू born.

सेामयाजिन् m. (-जी) A sacrificer who drinks at the ceremony the juice of the acid asclepias. E. सेाम the plant, यज to sacrifice, णिनि aff.

सेामयेानि m. (-निः) A sort of sandal of yellow colour and great fragrance. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सेाम the moon, and येानि place of production.

सेामराजिन् m. (-जी) A medicinal plant, (Serratula anthelmintica). *Am. Có.* E. सेाम the moon, राज to shine, aff. णिनि or with अच् and ङीष् added सेामराजी and again with, कन् added सेामराजिका.

सेामराजी f. (-जी) 1 A medicinal plant, see the last. *Bh.* on *Am.*

सेामलता f. (-ता) 1 The moon plant or acid asclepias, (A. acida). *Bh.* on *Am.* 2 The *Gódáverí* river. *S'abd. C.* E. सेाम and लता a creeper.

सेामवंश m. (-शः) 1 A name of YUDHISHT'HIR. *D'har.* 2 The lunar dynasty or series of princes supposed to descend through BUD'DHA, from SO'MA, or the moon. E. सेाम the moon, and वंश family.

सेामवल्क m. (-ल्कः) 1 A white kind of *C'hayar*, (Mimosa catechu). 2 A medicinal plant, commonly *Cayap'hal. Am. Có.* 3 A plant, (Guilandina bonduccella). *S'abd. R.* E. सेाम the moon, and वल्क bark.

सेामवल्लरि f. (-रिः-री) The moon plant, (Aselepias acida). *Am. Có.* E. सेाम the moon, and वल्लरी a creeper.

सेामवल्ली f. (-ल्ली) 1 A twining plant, (Menispermum glabrum). *Am. Có.* 2 A medicinal plant, (Serratula anthelmintica). *S'abd. R.* 3 The moon plant. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. सेाम the moon, and वल्ली a creeper.

सेामविक्रयिन् m. (-यी) A vender of the juice of the acid asclepias. E. सेाम the plant, विक्रय selling, and इनि aff.

सोमवृक्ष m. (-क्षः) [1] A medicinal plant, (Cayap'hal). *Ret. M.* [2] A shrub, (Serratula anthelmintica). *Raj. Ni.* E. सोम the moon, and वृक्ष a tree.

सोमसंज्ञ n. (-ज्ञं) Camphor. *Ret. M.* E. सोम the moon, and संज्ञा appellation.

सोमसिद्धान्त m. (-न्तः) [1] One of the *Buddhas. Jat'a.* [2] A rationalist of a sect of *S'aivas.* [3] A particular doctrine, a system of theological philosophy, followed by a branch of the worshippers of S'IVA. E. सोम the moon, (as the teacher of the doctrine), and सिद्धान्त truth (whose).

सोमसिद्धान्तिन् m. (-न्ती) A follower of a branch of the *S'aivas.* E. सोमसिद्धान्त the doctrine, and इनि aff.

सोमसुत् m. (-सुत्) A priest or sacrificer who sprinkles the juice of the acid asclepias at a sacrifice. E. सोम the plant, षु to sprinkle, aff. क्विप्.

सोमसिन्धु m. (-न्धुः) VISHN'U. *Tri.* 1. 1. 31. E.

सोमसुता f. (-ता) The *Narmada'* or *Nerbudda* river. *Raj. Ni.* E. सोम the moon, and सुता daughter.

सोमाख्य n. (-ख्यं) The red lotus. *Ret. M.* E. सोम the moon, and आख्या appellation.

सोमाभ mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Soft, bland. *Hém.* 6. 23. E. सोम the moon, भस to resemble, aff. अच्.

सोमोद्भवा f. (-वा) The *Narmada* or *Nerbudda* river. *Am. Co'.* E. सोम the moon, (for the lunar race), and उद्भव born; or सोम nectar, उद्भव production (from it), by conferring paradise on those who bathe in it.

सौराष्ट्रिक m. (-कः) A sort of poison. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. सुराष्ट्र Surat, and ठक् affix; also सौराष्ट्रक.

सोल्लुण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) Irony, ridicule. *Hal.* see the next.

सोल्लुण्ठन n. (-नं) Apparent praise and covert censure, irony. *Jat'a.* E. स with, उल्लुण्ठन the same.

सौकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) [1] Hoggish, swinish. [2] Relating to a hog. E. सूकर a hog, अण् aff.

सौकरिक m. (-कः) A hunter. *S'abd. C.* E. सूकर a boar, and ठक् aff.

सौकर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) [1] Easy and extempore composition, or preparation of food or medicine. [2] Hoggishness, swinishness, the condition or qualities of a hog. *Vis.* E. सूकर a hog, &c. aff. ष्यञ्.

सौक्ष्म्य n. (-क्ष्म्यं) Minuteness, subtility. E. सूक्ष्म small, fine ष्यञ् aff.

सौखसुप्तिक m. (-कः) A bard, a minstrel, one whose duty it is to waken the prince in a morning with music and song. *Hém.* 3. 458. E. सुखसुप्त sleeping pleasantly, and ठक् aff.

सौख्य n. (-ख्यं) Pleasure, happiness. *Hém.* 6. 6. E. सुख happiness, ष्यञ् aff.

सौगत m. (-तः) [1] A *Saugata*, an heretic, an atheist. *Hém.* 3. 525. [2] A *Baud'dha. S'abd. C.* E. सुगत the supposed teacher of these doctrines, अण् aff.

सौगतिक m. (-कः) [1] A *Bauddha*-mendicant. [2] The mendicant *Brahman.* [3] Doubt, unbelief, scepticism. *S'abd. C.* [4] An atheist, an unbeliever. E. सुगत the founder of the sect, ठक् aff.

सौगन्ध n. (-न्धं) [1] A fragrant grass, see कत्तृण. *S'abd. R.* [2] Fragrance. E. सुगन्ध fragrant, अण् aff.

सौगन्धिक n. (-कं) [1] The white water lily, (*Nymphæa lotus*). *Am. Co'.* [2] A fragrant grass, see कत्तृण. *Ibid.* [3] A ruby. *Méd.* m. (-कः) [1] Sulphur. *Am. Co'.* [2] A dealer in perfumes. *Méd.* E. सु pleasant, गन्ध smell, and ठक् added.

सौचि m. (-चिः) A tailor. *S'abd. R.* E. सूची a needle, इञ् aff.

सौचिक m. (-कः) A tailor. *Am. Co'.* E. सूची a needle, and ठक् aff.

सौण्डी f. (-ण्डी) Long pepper. *S'abd. Ch.*

सौत्र m. (-त्रः) [1] A *Brahman.* [2] A radical, the only application of which is to form derivative nouns, and not like other roots, capable of conversion into a verb. mfn. (-त्रः-त्री-त्रं) Preceptive, formular, according to rule or precept. E. सूत्र a thread, a rule, &c. अण् aff.

सौदामनी f. (-नी) [1] Lightning. *S'abd. R.* [2] A courtezan of INDRA's heaven. *Méd.* [3] Part of the *S'udaman* mountain, see the next.

सौदामिनी f. (-नी) [1] Lightning. *Am. Co'.* [2] One of the *Apsarasas* or nymphs of *Swerga.* [3] A particular sort of lightning. *Hém. Na'.* [4] A city so named. *Ajaya.* E. सुदामन् a cloud, a mountain, or INDRA's elephant,

अञ् and ङीप् affs. with the augment इट्; also omitting the augment, सैादामनी, and dropping the penultimate vowel सैादाम्नी.

सैादाम्नी f. (-म्नी) Lightning. *S'abd. R.* see the last.

सैादायिक mfn. (-का-की-कं) Received by a woman at her marriage from her father or mother or any relative as a mark of regard and thence her own property. E. सुदाय a nuptial gift, and ठक् aff.

सैाध n. (-धं) 1 A mansion, a palace. *Am. Co'.* 2 Silver. 3 Opal. *Raj. Ni.* E. सुधा plaster, and अण् aff.

सैाधार m. (-रः) One of the fourteen parts of a drama. *S'abd. C.*

सैाधाल n. (-लं) A temple of SIVA, or in the form of *I'sa'na. S'abd. C.* E. सैाध a palace, अल equal to.

सैानन्द n. (-न्दं) The club of BALARA'MA. *He'm.* 2. 139.

सैानन्दिन् m. (-न्दी) BALARA'MA the brother of CRISHN'A. *Tri.* 1. 1. 36. E. सैानन्द his club, इनि aff.

सैानिक m. (-कः) A vender of the flesh of beast or birds. *He'm.* 3. 591. E. सूना a place of slaughter, ठक् aff.

सैान्दर्य्य n. (-र्य्यं) Beauty, loveliness. E. सुन्दर handsome, ष्यञ् aff.

सैापर्ण्ण n. (-र्ण्णं) 1 Dry ginger. 2 The emerald. *Raj. Ni.* E. सुपर्ण GARUD'A, and ठक् aff. of derivation.

सैापर्णेय m. (-यः) GARUD'A, the bird and vehicle of VISHN'U. *He'm.* 2. 145. E. सुपर्णी the mother of this being, and ठक् aff.

सैाप्तिक n. (-कं) Nocturnal combat. *Tri.* 2 8. 59. mfn. (-का-की-कं) Connected with or relating to sleep, somnolent, somniferous, &c. E. सुप्त sleep, (or the hour of sleep), and ठक् aff.

सैाभ n. (-भं) The city of HARIS'CHANDRA suspended in mid-air. *Jat'a'.*

सैाभद्र m. (-द्रः) 1 The son of SUBHADRA'. 2 A war occasioned by the carrying off of SUBHARDA'. E. सुभद्रा sister to CRISHN'A, and अण् aff.

सैाभद्रेय m. (-यः) 1 Beleric myrobalan. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 ABHIMANYU, the son of SUBHADRA'. E. सुभद्रा the sister of CRISHN'A, and ढक् aff.

सैाभागिनेय m. (-यः) The son of an auspicious mother. *Am. Co'.* E. सुभगा an auspicious mother, ढक् aff., and इनङ् augment.

सैाभाग्य n. (-ग्यं) 1 Auspiciousness, good fortune. 2 The fourth of the astronomical *Yo'gas. Me'd.* 3 Redlead. *Raj. Ni.* E. सुभग auspicious, ष्यञ् aff.

सैाभाञ्जन m. (-नः) A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga). *Bh.* on *Am.* see शेाभाञ्जन.

सैाभिक m. (-कः) A juggler. *Ha'r.* 151.

सैामनस्यायनी f. (-नी) The blossom of the great flowered jasmine. *Tri.* 2. 4. 21. E. सुमनस् the plant, फक् aff.

सैामिकी f. (-की) A sacrifice performed on the day of full moon. *He'm.* 3. 487. E. सेाम the moon, ठक् aff.

सैामित्र m. (-त्रः) LACSHMAN'A, the younger brother of RA'MA. *S'abd. R.* E. सुमित्रा the wife of DAS'ARAT'HA, and mother of this prince, and अण् aff.; also with इञ् aff. सैामित्रि.

सैामेचक n. (-कं) Gold. *Raj. Ni.*

सैामेधिक m. (-कः) A sage, a seer, one possessing supernatural knowledge or power. *Ha'r.* 161. E. सु excellent, मेधा apprehension, ठक् aff.

सैामेरुक n. (-कं) Gold. *S'abd. Ch.* E. सुमेरु the mountain, with कन् added, and अण् aff. of origin.

सैाम्य m. (-म्यः) BUDDHA, regent of mercury, and son of SOMA or the moon. *Am. Co'.* 2 One of the nine *C'han'd'as* or divions of the known continent. *S'abd. M.* mfn. (-म्यः-म्या or-मी म्यं) 1 Handsome, pleasing. *Am. Co'.* 2 Mild, gentle, placid. 3 Sacred or belonging to SOMA or the moon. *Me'd.* m. plu. (म्याः) Five stars in *Orion's* head. *He'm. Na'.* f. (-म्या) 1 A shrub, (Hedysarum gangeticum). *Jat'a'.* 2 Heart pea. 3 The abrus precatorius. 4 The moon plant, (Asclepias acida). 5 Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet). 6 *Arabian* jasmine. *Raj. Ni.* E. सेाम the moon, ष्यञ् or यञ् aff. or ञ्यण् aff. when the word takes ङीप् in the feminine form.

सैाम्यकृच्छ्र n. (-च्छ्रं) A religious penance, subsisting for five days severally, on sesamum after expression, the water of boiled rice, butter milk mixed with water, water, and parched grain, and fasting on the sixth day. E. सैाम्य relating to the moon, and कृच्छ्र penance.

सौम्यधातु m. (-तुः) Phlegm, the phlegmatick humor. *Ráj. Ni.* E. सौम्य lunar, and धातु element.

सौर m. (-रः) 1 The plant Saturn. *Nára* on *Am.* 2 A month, consisting of thirty rising and settings of the sun, a solar month. *S'abd. R.* f. (-री) The wife of the sun. E. सूर the sun, अण् aff. or सूर्य्य the sun, and ङीष् aff. for the fem. form.

सौरभ n. (-भं) Saffron. *Tri.* 2 6. 36. E. सुरभि fragrant, अण् aff.

सौरभेय m. (-यः) An ox. *Uń. Có.* f. (-यी) A cow. *Ibid.* E. सुरभी the cow of plenty (the parent cow), and ढक् aff. of descent.

सौरभ्य n. (-भ्यं) 1 Pleasingness, agreeableness, beauty. 2 Fragrance, odour. 3 Fame, character, reputation of learning or other merit. *Méd.* m. (-भ्यः) Cuvera. *S'abd. R.* E. सुरभि fragrant, pleasing, and ष्यञ् aff.

सौरसेय m. (-यः) A name of Scanda. *S'abd. R.* E. सुरसा Durgá, and ढक् aff.

सौरसैन्धव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Gangetic, relating or belonging to the *Ganges* river. E. सुरसिन्धु the river of the gods, and अण् added.

सौराष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) *Surat. Jot'á.* f. (-ष्ट्री) A fragrant sort of earth. *Hém.* 4. 121. n. (-ष्ट्रं) Bell metal. *S'abd. C.* E. सु good or much, राष्ट्र dominion, अच् aff.; or सुराष्ट्र the same, and अण् pleonasm.

सौराष्ट्रक n. (-कं) A sort of white or bell metal. *Hém.* 4 116. E. सौराष्ट्र *Surat,* and कन् added.

सौराष्ट्रिक n. (-कं) A sort of poison, (that of a kind of snake according to the *S'abd. C.*, but according to others, a vegetable or mineral). *Am. Có.* E. सुराष्ट्र the country, and ठक् aff.

सौरि m. (-रिः) Saturn. *Hém.* 2. 34. E. सूर the sun, and इञ् aff. of descent.

सौरिक m. (-कः) 1 Heaven, paradise. *S'abd. R.* 2 A vender of spirituous liquor. *S'abd. C.* E. सुर a deity or सुरा wine, and ठञ् aff.

सौल्विक m. (-कः) A copper smith. *Notes* on *Am.* more usually शौल्विक.

सौव n. (-वं) An edict, &c. in general. *S'abd. R.* E. स्व own, proper, and अण् aff.

सौवर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Produced or existing in a note of music, relating to it, &c. E. स्वर a note, अण् aff., and औ augment.

सौवर्च्चल n. (-लं) 1 *Sochal* salt. *Am. Có.* 2 Natron, alkali. *Ibid.* E. सुवर्च्चल a district, and अण् aff.

सौवर्ण mfn. (-र्णः-र्णी-र्णं) 1 Golden, made or consisting of gold. 2 Weighing a *Suverńa.* E. सुवर्ण gold, अण् aff.

सौवर्णभेदिनी f. (-नी) A plant, commonly *Priyangu.* *S'abd. M.*

सौवस्तिक m. (-कः) A family *Brahman* or priest. *Hém.* 3. 385. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Salutatory, benedictory. E. स्वस्ति a term of salutation, ठक् aff., and औ augment.

सौवास्तव mfn. (-वः-वी-वं) Pleasantly situated, erected on a good scite. E. सु good, वास्तु a scite, अण् aff.

सौविद m. (-दः) A guard or attendant of the women's apartments. *Am. Có.* E. सुविद the same, and अण् pleonasm, or सुविद् a woman, and अण् aff.

सौविदल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A guard or attendant of the women's apartments. *Am. Có.* E. सुविदल्ला a female, अण् aff. or सुविदन् a king, ला to get or have, सुविदल्ल a haram, and अण् aff.; also with कन् added सौविदल्लक.

सौवीर n. (-रं) 1 The fruit of the jujube. 2 Antimony. 3 Sour gruel. *Am. Có.* m. (-रः) A district, apparently the part of the gangetic provinces, occupied by the *Siviras,* now called *Suirs. Méd.* E. सुवीर the country so called, and अण् pleonasm or aff. of derivation; also with ष्यञ् aff. सौवीर्य्य.

सौष्ठव n. (-वं) 1 Excess, exceedingness, much. *D'har.* 2 Excellence. *Hal.* 3 A part of a drama. *S'abd. C.* 4 Lightness, fleetness. E. सुष्ठु excellent, &c., and अण् aff.

सौहार्द्द n. (-र्द्दं) Friendship. *Hém.* 3. 395. m. (-र्द्दः) The son of a friend. E. सुहृद् a friend, अण् aff., and both vowels changed; also with ष्यञ् aff. सौहार्द्द्यं.

सौहार्द्द्य n. (-र्द्द्यं) Friendship. E. सुहृद् a friend, ष्यञ् aff.

सौहित्य n. (-त्यं) 1 Satiety, satisfaction. *Am. Có.* 2 Fullness, completion. E. सुहित satisfied, ष्यञ् aff.

सौहृद n. (-दं) Friendship. *Hém.* 3. 394. E. सुहृद् a friend, अण् aff.; also from सुहृदय, सौहृदय.

स्कन्द् *with an indicatory* इर्, स्कन्दिर् r. 1st cl. (स्कन्दति)

[1] To go, to move. [2] To be dry or arid. *with an indicatory* इ, स्कन्दि r. 1st cl. (स्कन्दते) [1] To go by leaps, to bound or jump. [2] To raise, to lift up.

स्कन्द m. (-न्दः) [1] SCANDA, or CA'RTICE'YA, the son of S'IVA, and military deity of the *Hindus*. *Am. Co'.* [2] A king, a prince. *Jat'a'.* [3] The body. *Tri.* 2. 6. 19. [4] The bank of a river. [5] A clever or learned man. *S'abd. C.* E. स्कन्द् to go, (to fly before whom; the enemies of the gods), and अच् aff.

स्कन्दन n. (-नं) [1] Purging, looseness. *Tri.* 2. 6. 16. [2] Going, moving. E. स्कन्द् to go, aff. ल्युट्.

स्कन्ध m. (-न्धः) [1] The shoulder, the head of the humerus. [2] The body. [3] The trunk of a tree. [4] A king, a prince. [5] A multitude, a quantity. [6] War, battle. [7] A sort of metre. [8] Any article essential to the coronation of a king, as a jar filled with holy water, a parasol, a *Chowri*, &c. *Me'd.* [9] Part of an army or a form of array. *Swa'.* on *Am.* [10] Any one of five branches of human or mundane knowledge, or objects of understanding. *He'm. Na'.* [11] A road, a way. *S'abd. R.* [12] A heron. [13] An engagement, an agreement. [14] A wise old man. [15] A learned man, a teacher. [16] Match or equality in the humps of a pair of draft oxen. [17] The five objects of sense, or form, taste, smell, &c. *S'abd. C.* [18] A book, a section, a chapter. *f.* (-न्धा) [1] A branch. [2] A creeper. *S'abd. C.* E. क the head, and धा to hold, aff. क and सुट् initial augment.

स्कन्धचाप m. (-पः) A sort of yoke for carrying burthens by a sling attached to either end. *Ha'r.* 163. E. स्कन्ध the shoulder, and चाप a bow.

स्कन्धज m. (-जः) A tree which grows from a principal stem. *He'm.* 4. 266. E. स्कन्ध the trunk of a tree, and ज born.

स्कन्धतरु m. (-रुः) The cocoanut. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. स्कन्ध a stem, and तरु a tree.

स्कन्धदेश m. (-शः) [1] The withers of an elephant, or part where the rider sits. *Am. Co'.* [2] The shoulder. E. स्कन्ध the shoulder, and देश part.

स्कन्धफल m. (-लः) [1] The cocoanut tree. *Ha'r.* 100 [2] The *Vilva* or *Bel.* [3] The glomerous fig. *S'abd. Ch.* E. स्कन्ध the trunk, and फल fruit.

स्कन्धबन्धना f. (-ना) A sort of fennel, (*Anethum panmorium*). *S'abd. Ch.* E. स्कन्ध the stem, and बन्धन a binding.

स्कन्धमल्लक m. (-कः) A heron. *He'm.* 4. 400.

स्कन्धरुह m. (-हः) The *Indian* fig tree. *Ra'j. Ni.* E. स्कन्ध a principal stem, and रुह what grows.

स्कन्धवाह m. (-हः) An ox of burthen. *Ha'r.* 79. E. स्कन्ध the shoulder, and वाह who bears.

स्कन्धवाहक m. (-कः) An ox of burthen. *He'm.* 4. 324. E. कन् added to the last, or स्कन्ध the shoulder with वह to bear, aff. ण्वुल्.

स्कन्धशाखा f. (-खा) The fork or principal branch of a tree. *Am. Co'.* E. स्कन्ध the trunk, and शाखा a branch.

स्कन्धशृङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A buffalo. *S'abd. C.* E. स्कन्ध the shoulder, and शृङ्ग the horn.

स्कन्धस् n. (-न्धः) [1] The shoulder. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* [2] The trunk of a tree. *Or. D.* E. स्कन्दि to go or collect, aff. असुन् and द changed to ध.

स्कन्धाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) The stem of a tree on fire in consequence of attrition. *Tri.* 1. 1. 68. E. स्कन्ध the trunk of a tree, and अग्नि fire.

स्कन्धानल m. (-लः) The stem of a tree or any large piece of timber on fire. *Jat'a'.* E. स्कन्ध the trunk of a tree, and अग्नि fire.

स्कन्धावार m. (-रः) [1] An army, or a division of it attached to the person of the king. *He'm.* 3. 410. [2] A royal capital. *Ibid.* 4. 39. [3] A camp. *S'abd. C.* E. स्कन्ध a king or an army, and आङ् before वृ to screen or guard, aff. अण्.

स्कन्धिक m. (-कः) An ox of burthen. *He'm.* 4. 324. E. स्कन्ध the shoulder, and ठन् aff.

स्कन्धिन् m. (-न्धी) A tree. *Or. D.* E. स्कन्ध a stem, and इनि aff.

स्कन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) [1] Fallen, fallen down or from. *Am. Co'.* [2] Oozed, trickled out or down. E. स्कन्द् to go, aff. क्त.

स्कभ *with an indicatory* इ, स्कम्भि r. 1st cl. (स्कम्भते) r. 9th and 5th cls. (स्कभ्नाति-स्कभ्नोति) To stop or hinder, to impede, to block, to obstruct, &c. [2] To be dull or stupid.

स्नु *with an indicatory* ञ, स्नुञ् r. 9th and 5th cls. (स्नुनाति -स्नुनीते-स्नुनोति-स्नुनुते) ¹To go by leaps. ²To cover. ³To raise or lift.

स्नुद *with an indicatory* इ, स्नुदि r. 1st cl. (स्नुन्दते) To jump, to go by leaps or jumps. ²To raise, to lift up.

स्तुम्भ *with an indicatory* उ, स्तुम्भु r. 5th and 9th cls. (स्तुभ्नोति-स्तुभ्नाति) ¹To stop or hinder. ²To be dull or insensible.

स्खद r. 1st cl. (स्खदते) ¹To defeat, to discomfit. ²To cut. ³To make firm. ⁴To destroy, to hurt or kill. ⁵To fatigue, to exhaust.

स्खदन n. (-नं) ¹Defeating, discomfiting. ²Injury, hurting, killing. E. स्खद to defeat, aff. ल्युट्.

स्खल r. 1st cl. (स्खलति) ¹To move, to go. ²To slip, to stumble or fall. ³To gather, to collect.

स्खलन n. (-नं) ¹Stumbling, slipping, tripping. *Hém.* 6. 159. ²Stumbling or falling from virtue. ³Tripping in speech, making a mistake or blunder in speech or pronunciation. ⁴Knocking or falling together, shock, collision. ⁵Striking or rubbing one thing against another. E. स्खल to go, to drop, aff. ल्युट्.

स्खलित n. (-तं) ¹Circumvention, stratagem, (in war). *Am. Có.* ²Falling, tumbling. *Méd.* ³Falling or deviating from virtue or truth. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹Slipped, fallen. ²Gone. ³Shaken, agitated, disturbed. ⁴Shaking, wavering, unsteady, (literally or figuratively). ⁵Drunk. E. स्खल to go, aff. क्त.

स्तन r. 10th cl. (स्तनयति) To thunder.

स्तन m. (-नः) The female bosom or breast. *Am. Có.* E. स्तन to sound, aff. अच्.

स्तनन n. (-नं) ¹Sound, noise in general. ²The grumbling of clouds. ³Breathing hard, groaning as a person in pain. *Hém. Ná.* E. स्तन to sound, aff. ल्युट्.

स्तनन्धय mf. (-यः-या or -यी) An infant, one at the breast. *Am. Có.* E. स्तन the breast, धेट् to drink, aff. खश्.

स्तनपा mf. (-पाः) An infant at the breast. *Am. Có.* E. स्तन the breast, and पा who drinks.

स्तनभर m. (-रः) A man with a breast like a woman's. *Tri.* 3. 2. 3. E. स्तन a pap, and भर who possesses.

स्तनमुख m. (-खः) A nipple. *Hém.* 3. 267. E. स्तन the breast, and मुख point.

स्तनयित्नु m. (-त्नुः) ¹A cloud. *Am. Có.* ²Thunder, the muttering of clouds. *Méd.* ³Lightning. *S'abd. R.* ⁴Sickness. ⁵Death. *Hém. Ná.* E. स्तन to sound, in the tenth cl. इत्नुच् Un'ádi aff.

स्तनवृन्त m. (-न्तः) A nipple. *Hém.* 3. 267. E. स्तन the breast, and वृन्त a stalk.

स्तनशिखा f. (-खा) A nipple. *Hém.* 3. 267. E. स्तन the breast, and शिखा the crest.

स्तनाग्र n. (-ग्रं) A nipple. *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्तन the breast, and अग्र point.

स्तनान्तर n. (-रं) ¹The heart, or its scite, placed however immediately under the centre bone of the sternum. *Hém.* 3. 267. ²A mark on the breast indicative of future widowhood. *S'abd. C.* E. स्तन the breast, and अन्तर interval.

स्तनाभोग m. (-गः) A man with a large bosom, or one like a female's. *Tri.* 3. 2. 3. E. स्तन a breast, and आभोग who enjoys.

स्तनित n. (-तं) ¹The rattling of thunder, the grumbling of thunder clouds. *Am. Có.* ²The noise of clapping the hands. *S'abd. C.* E. स्तन to sound, aff. क्त.

स्तन्य n. (-न्यं) Milk. *Hém.* 3. 68. E. स्तन a breast, यत् aff.

स्तब्ध mfn. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धं) ¹Stopped, blocked or shut up. ²Firm, hard, stiff. ³Stupid, dull, insensible. E. स्तभि to stop, aff. क्त.

स्तब्धरोमन् m. (-मा) A hog. *Am. Có.* E. स्तब्ध firm, and रोमन् hair of the body.

स्तभ m. (-भः) ¹A goat. *S'abd. R.* ²A ram. E. see स्तुभ.

स्तम्ब m. (-म्बः) ¹A shrub, a plant that has no particular or decided stem. *Am. Có.* ²A clump of grass a sheaf of corn, &c. ³The post to which an elephant is tied. *Hém. Ná.* ⁴A mountain. *S'abd. C.* n. (-म्बं) ¹A post, a pillar in general. ²Stupidity, insensibility. *S'abd. C.* E. ष्टा to stand or abide, अम्बच् Un'ádi aff.

स्तम्बकरि m. (-रिः) Corn or rice. *Am. Có.* E. स्तम्ब a cluster, and कृ to make, इन् aff.

स्तम्बकार mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Making or forming a heap or cluster. E. स्तम्ब a cluster, कृ to make, अण् aff.

स्तम्बघन m. (-नः) ¹A small hoe for weeding or eradi-

eating clusters of gramineous plants. *Am. Co´.* ² A sickle or instrument for cutting corn. *Sa´r. S.* on *Am.* ³ A basket for holding the heads of wild rice, &c. when cut. *Ra´ma´.* on *Am.* E. स्तम्ब a cluster (of stalks), a sheaf, हन to destroy, and अप् aff.; also with घञ् aff. स्तम्बघ्न in each case घ being substituted for ह.

स्तम्बघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A hoe or sickle, &c.; see the last. *Am. Co.*

स्तम्बपुर् f. (-पूः) A city so named. *He´m.* 4. 45.

स्तम्बहनन nf. (-नं-नी) A hoe or sickle for eradicating weeds, cutting or reaping corn, &c. see स्तम्बघ्न. *Sa´r. S.* on *Am.* E. स्तम्ब a cluster, a sheaf, and हनन destroying, also स्तम्बहन्, &c.

स्तम्बेरम m. (-मः) An elephant. *Am. Co´.* E. स्तम्बे in a clump, (of high grass), रम to sport, aff. अच्.

स्तम्भ *with an indicatory* उ, स्तम्भु r. 5th cl. (स्तभ्नोति) 9th cl. (स्तभ्नाति) ¹ To stop, to block, to hinder. ² To be stupid or insensible; also स्तभ.

स्तम्भ m. (-म्भः) ¹ A post, a pillar. ² Stupidity, insensibility. *Am. Co´.* ³ Coldness, (corporeally), want of feeling or excitability. *He´m. Na´.* ⁴The suppression of any faculty by magical means. ⁵ Hindrance, obstruction. E. स्तभि to stop, &c. aff. अच्.

स्तम्भकर m. (-रः) A fence, a railing, &c. *S´abd. C.* E. स्तम्भ opposing, and कर making.

स्तम्भकिन् f. (-की) A musical instrument, covered with leather. *S´abd. C.* E. स्तम्भक stopping, and इनि aff.

स्तम्भन m. (-नः) One of the arrows of CA´MADE´VA. *Jat´a´.* n. (-नं) ¹ Stopping, hindering, obstruction. ² Suppression of any of the bodily faculties by magical incantations. E. स्तभि to stop, aff. युच् or ल्युट्.

स्तरिमन् m. (-मा) A bed, a couch. *Un´. Co´.* E. स्तॄ to spread, इमनिच् Un´a´di aff.

स्तरी f. (-री) Smoke. *He´m.* 4. 170. E. स्तॄ to cover, Un´a´di aff. ई.

स्तव m. (-वः) Praise, eulogium, panegyric, celebrating as a hero or hymning as a deity. *Am. Co´.* E. ष्टु to praise, अप् aff.

स्तवक m. (-कः) ¹ A cluster of blossoms, a nosegay. *Am. Co´.* ²A multitude in general. *S´abd. C.* ³Praise, eulogium. ⁴ A panegyrist, a praiser. E. ष्टु to praise, aff. वुन् or स्था to stay, अवक Un´a´di aff., form. irr.

स्तवरक m. (-कः) A fence, a railing, &c. *S´abd. C.*

स्तवेय्य m. (-य्यः) INDRA. *Un´. Co´.* E. ष्टु to praise, एय्य Un´a´di aff.

स्तिमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Wet, moist. *Am. Co´.* ² Unsteady, shaking, wavering, (literally or figuratively). *Me´d.* E. ष्टिम to be moist, aff. क्त.

स्तिभि m. (-भिः) ¹ The ocean. ² An obstacle, an impediment. *Un´. Co´.* E. स्तम्भ to stop, Un´a´di aff. इन्, and the radical vowel changed to इ.

स्तीर्वि m. (-र्विः) A priest versed in the *Yajur Ve´da.* E. स्तॄ to cover, Un´a´di aff. क्विन्.

स्तुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Praised, panegyrised, hymned, glorified. *Am. Co´.* E. ष्टु to praise, aff. क्त.

स्तुति f. (-तिः) Praise, eulogy. *Am. Co´.* E. ष्टु to praise, aff. क्तिन्.

स्तुतिपाठक m. (-कः) A bard, one who accompanies a chief or an army, to recite the titles and praises of the one, and to inspire the other by chaunting martial exploits, &c. *Am. Co´.* E. स्तुति praise, and पाठक a reader.

स्तुतिव्रत m. (-तः) A bard, a herald; see the last. *Tri.* 2. 8. 56. E. स्तुति praise, and व्रत observance.

स्तुत्य mfn. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यं) To be praised, laudable, praiseworthy. E. ष्टु to praise, aff. क्यप्.

स्तुनक m. (-कः) A goat. *S´abd. Ch.*

स्तुभ m. (-भः) A he goat. *Am. Co´.* E. ष्टुभ to stop, aff. क, also read स्तभ.

स्तुम्भ *with an indicatory* उ, स्तुम्भु r. 5th cl. (स्तुभ्नोति) 9th cl. (स्तुभ्नाति) ¹ To stop. ² To be stupid.

स्तुषेय्य n. (-य्यं) Excellence, preferableness, (in the language of the *Ve´das*). *Sid. C. Un´.* E. ष्टु to praise, क्सेय्य Un´a´di aff.

स्तूप r. 10th cl. (स्तूपयति) To heap, to pile, to collect, also ष्टूप.

स्तूप m. (-पः) A heap, a pile of earth, &c. *Am. Co´.* E. ष्टूप to heap, aff. घञ् or ष्टु to praise, प Un´a´di aff., and the vowel made long.

स्तृंह् r. 6th cl. (स्तृंहति) To hurt, to injure.

स्तृ with an indicatory ञ्, स्तृञ् r. 5th cl. (स्तृणोति-स्तृणुते) To cover, to clothe, to spread on or over: with वि prefixed, 1 To spread widely, to extend. 2 To be diffuse or prolix.

स्तृह with an indicatory उ, स्तृहु r. 6th cl. (स्तृहति) To hurt, to kill, also स्तृंह, &c.

स्तॄ with an indicatory ञ्, स्तॄञ् r. 9th cl. (स्तृणाति-स्तृणीते) To clothe, to cover, to spread on or over: see स्तृ.

स्तेन r. 10th cl. (स्तेनयति) To steal, to rob.

स्तेन m. (-नः) 1 A thief. *Am. Co´*. 2 Thieving, stealing. *Or. D.* E. स्तेन to steal, aff. अच्.

स्तेम m. (-मः) Wetness, moisture. *Am. Co´*. E. ष्टिम to be wet, aff. घञ्.

स्तेय n. (-यं) Theft, robbery. *Am. Co´*. E. स्तेन to steal, यत् aff. the final न rejected.

स्तेयिन् m. (-यी) 1 A goldsmith. 2 A thief. *S'abd. C.* E. स्तेय theft, इनि aff.

स्तैन n. (-नं) Theft, robbery. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. स्तेन a thief, अण् added.

स्तैन्य n. (-न्यं) Theft, robbery. *Am. Co´*. m. (-न्यः) A thief. *S'abd. R.* E. स्तेन to steal, ष्यञ् or ष्यत् aff.

स्तोक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Little, small. *Am. Co´*. m. (-कः) 1 The *Cha´taca*, (Cuculus melanoleucos). *Me´d.* 2 A drop of water. *S'abd. C.* E. ष्टुच to be clear or bright, घञ् aff.

स्तोकक m. (-कः) The *Cha´taca*, (Cuculus melanoleucos). *Am. Co´*. E. स्तोक a little, and कै to sound or cry, aff. क.

स्तोतृ mfn. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Praising, a praiser, a panegyrist. E. ष्टु to praise, aff. तृच्.

स्तोत्र n. (-त्रं) Praise, eulogium. *Am. Co´*. E. ष्टु to praise, aff. ष्ट्रन्.

स्तोभ m. (-भः) 1 Stopping, obstructing. 2 Disrespect, contumely. 3 A division of the *Sa´ma Ve´da*. *He´m. Na´*. E. ष्टुभ to stop, aff. घञ्.

स्तोम r. 10th cl. (स्तोमयति) 1 To praise, to eulogise. 2 To flatter, to wheedle, to coax. 3 To boast.

स्तोम m. (-मः) 1 A heap, a number, a multitude, a quantity. *Am. Co´*. 2 Sacrifice, oblation. *He´m.* 3. 484. 3 Praise, eulogium. *S'abd. C.* n. (-मं) 1 The head. 2 Wealth. 3 Grain, corn. 4 A stick or staff bound with iron. *Ibid.* mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Crooked, bent. *Ibid.* E. ष्टु to praise, मन्, Un´a´di aff.

स्तौपिक n. (-कं) The small broom carried by a *Jaina* ascetic (?). *Tri.* 3. 2. 8. E. स्तूप a heap, and ठक् aff.

स्त्यान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1 Bland, soft, unctuous, smooth. *Me´d.* 2 Thick, bulky, gross. *S'abd. R.* n. (-नं) 1 Thickness, grossness, massiveness. 2 Idleness, sloth. 3 Echo. *Me´d.* E. स्त्यै to sound, क्त aff.

स्त्येन m. (-नः) 1 A thief. 2 *Amrita*, nectar. *Un´. Co´*. E. स्त्यै to sound, &c. इनच्, Un´a´di aff.

स्त्यै r. 1st cl. (स्त्यायति) 1 To sound. 2 To collect, to crowd; also ष्ट्यै.

स्त्री f. (-स्त्री) A woman or female in general. *Am. Co´*. E. स्त्यै to sound, ड्रट् Unadi aff. ङीप् fem. aff.

स्त्रीगवी f. (-वी) A milch cow. *Tri.* 2. 9. 16. E. स्त्री a female, गो a cow, and ङीप् aff.

स्त्रीघोष m. (-षः) Dawn, day break. *S'abd. C.* E. स्त्री a woman, and घोष sound.

स्त्रीचित्तहारिन् m. (-री) A tree, (Hyperanthera morunga). *Tri.* 2. 4. 10. mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Pleasing or delightful to the female sex. E. स्त्री a woman, चित्त heart or mind, हारिन् what takes.

स्त्रीचिह्न n. (-ह्नं) The vulva. *Jat´a´*. E. स्त्री a female, and चिह्न mark.

स्त्रीचौर m. (-रः) A libertine. *Tri.* 2. 10. 8. E. स्त्री a woman, and चौर a thief.

स्त्रीजित m. (-तः) A hen pecked husband. E. स्त्री a woman or wife, and जित overcome.

स्त्रीता f. (-ता) Womanhood, femininess. E. स्त्री a woman, तल् aff.; also with त्व aff. स्त्रीत्व n. (-त्वं).

स्त्रीधर्म m. (-र्मः) The menstrual excretion. *He´m.* 3. 200. E. स्त्री a woman, and धर्म peculiar property.

स्त्रीधर्म्मिणी f. (-णी) A woman during menstruation. *Am. Co´*. E. स्त्रीधर्म्म menstruation, इनि and ङीप् affs.

स्त्रीधव m. (-वः) A man, a male. *Jat´a´*. E. स्त्री a woman, and धव a husband.

स्त्रीपर m. (-रः) A libertine, a lover, a lecher. *S'abd. C.* E. स्त्री a woman, and पर intent.

स्त्रीप्रिय m. (-यः) The mango tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 9. mfn.

(-आ-आ-यं) Liked or loved by women. E. स्त्री a female, and प्रिय dear.

स्त्रीरञ्जन n. (-नं) *Pán*, the mixture of betel nut, *Pán* leaf, &c. chewed by the *Hindus*, and by women especially. *S'abd. C.* E. स्त्री a woman, and रञ्जन delighting.

स्त्रीसभ n. (-भं) An assembly of women, a number of females. *S'abd. C.* E. स्त्री a woman, सभा an assembly, neuter in this compound.

स्त्रीस्वभाव m. (-वः) An attendant of the women's apartments, a eunuch. *S'abd. M.* E. स्त्री female, स्वभाव nature.

स्त्रैण mfn. (-णः-णी-णं) Female, feminine. *S'abd. M.* n. (-णं) Womanhood. E. स्त्री a woman, and नञ् aff.

स्थ mfn. (स्थः स्था स्थं) Staying, abiding, what or who is or stays. E. ष्ठा to stay or stand, aff. क this derive. most usually occurs in composition.

स्थुग *with an indicatory* ए, स्थगे r. 1st cl. (स्थगति) To cover; also छग.

स्थग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) [1] Fraudulent, dishonest, a rogue, a cheat *Tri.* 3. 1. 14. [2] Shameless, abandoned. *S'abd. R.* f. (-गी) A betel box. *Hém.* 3. 382. E. स्थग to cover or hide, aff अच्.

स्थगन n. (-नं) Covering, concealment. *Hém.* 6. 115. E. स्थग to cover, aff. ल्युट्.

स्थगित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Covered, hidden, concealed. *Hém.* 6. 112. E स्थग to cover, क्त aff.

स्थगु m. (-गुः) A hump or protuberance on the back, &c. E. स्थग to cover, aff. उ.

स्थण्डिल n. (-लं) [1] A level square piece of ground, prepared for a sacrifice. *Am. Co'.* [2] A boundary, a limit, a land mark. *Bhu'. Pr.* E. स्थल to be situated, इलच् aff. form. irr.

स्थण्डिलशायिन् m. (-यी) A devotee who as an act of mortification or penance sleeps on the ground which has been prepared for sacrificial purposes. *Am. Co'.* E. स्थण्डिल as above, शी to sleep, णिनि aff.

स्थण्डिलसितक n. (-कं) An altar. *Ha'r.* 192 E. स्थण्डिल levelled ground for a sacrifice, षो to destroy, aff. क्त and कन् added.

स्थण्डिलेशय m. (-यः) An ascetic sleeping on the ground; see स्थण्डिलशायिन्. *S'abd. R.* E. स्थण्डिले on the ground, and शय who sleeps.

स्थपति m. (-तिः) [1] The performer of the VRIHASPATI sacrifice. *Am. Co'.* [2] A guard or attendant of the women's apartments. [3] A sovereign, a chief. [4] An architect, a master carpenter or builder. *Hém. Na'.* [5] A carpenter, a wheel wright. [6] A charioteer. *S'abd. C.* [7] CUVE'RA. *Ajay.* mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Chief, best, principal. *Méd.* E. स्थ who is or who is placed, and पति master, lord.

स्थपुट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) [1] Distressed, living in difficulty or distress. *Tri.* 3. 1. 2. [2] Bent with pain, &c. *Hém.* 6.104. E. स्थ what stands, or is, पुट to contract, aff. क.

स्थल r. 1st cl. (स्थलति) To stand, to be firm: also, ष्ठल.

स्थल nf. (-लं-ली) Place, scite, soil, dry or firm ground. *Am. Co'.* nf. (-लं-ला) A spot of dry ground prepared by art or drained and raised, &c. n. (-लं) [1] A tent, a house of cloth. *Tri.* 2. 6. 34. [2] A mound, a hillock. E. ष्ठल to be firm, aff. अच्.

स्थलपद्म n. (-द्मं) A shrub, (Hibiscus mutabilis). *Tri.* 2, 4. 34. E. स्थल dry ground, and पद्म a lotus.

स्थलपद्मिनी f. (-नी) A shrub, (Hibiscus mutabilis). *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्थल dry ground, and पद्मिनी a cluster of lotuses.

स्थलमञ्जरी f. (-री) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera). E. स्थल dry ground, and मञ्जरी a stalk.

स्थलशृङ्गाट m. (-टः) A plant, (Tribulus lanuginosus). *Hém.* 4. 222. E. स्थल dry ground, and शृंगाट a sort of trapa; also with कन् added स्थलशृंगाटक.

स्थलसीमन् m. (-मा) A boundary, a land mark. *Bhu'. Pr.* E. स्थल dry ground, and सीमन् a boundary.

स्थलीदेवता f. (-ता) A terrestrial demigod, as a faun, a dryad, &c. E. स्थली the dry land, and देवता a divinity.

स्थलेशय m. (-यः) An amphibious animal as the tortoise, otter, &c. *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्थले on dry ground, and शय who sleeps.

स्थवि m. (-विः) A weaver. E. स्था to stay, Unadi aff. क्विन्.

स्थविर m. (-रः) [1] BRAHMA'. *Hém.* 2. 125. [2] An old man. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) [1] Old, aged. [2] Fixed, firm, steady. *Un'. Co'.* E. स्था to stay or stand, (a long time, &c.), किरच्, Un'adi aff., and स्थव् substitu-

ted for the root.

स्थविष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very fat or corpulent. *Am. Co.* E. स्थूल bulky, इष्ठन् superlative affix, the final of the adjective dropped, and vowel changed; also with ईयसुन् similar aff. स्थवीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः).

स्थाणु m. (-णुः) 1 S'IVA. *Am. Co.* 2 A stake, a pin. *Méd.* 3 A spear, a dart. *Nîl.* on *Am.* 4 A nest of white ants. *Notes* on *Am.* mn. (-णुः-णु) The trunk of a tree of which the branches have been lopped off. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-णुः-णुः-णु) Firm, fixed, steady. *S'abd. C.* E. स्था to stand, Un'a'di aff. णु.

स्थाण्डिल m. (-लः) 1 An ascetic sleeping on the bare ground, or ground prepared for a sacrifice. *Am. Co.* 2 A mendicant, a religious beggar. E. स्थण्डिल ground, &c. अण् aff.

स्थातव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1 To be placed or fixed. 2 To be appointed or determined, to be ordained or agreed upon. E. स्था to stay, तव्य aff.

स्थान n. (नं) 1 Place, spot, scite, situation. 2 Stay, staying, continuance, being fixed or stationary and exempt from increase or diminution. 3 Likeness, resemblance. 4 Leisure, interval. *Méd.* 5 An open place in a town, a green, a plain, a square. *Hém. Ná.* 6 A house, a dwelling. *Ibid.* 4. 57. 7 A section, a chapter, a book. *Tri.* 3. 2. 25. 8 One of the three objects of government, the middle state, as neither loss nor gain, nor discomfiture nor success, nor expenditure nor accumulation, &c. *Am. Co.* 9 A town, a city. E. स्था to stay, to be fixed, aff. ल्युट्.

स्थानक n. (-कं) 1 A basin or trench dug for water at the root of a tree. *Hém.* 4. 161. 2 A town, a city. 3 A bubble or a bead on spirits or wine. *S'abd. C.* E. कन् added to the last.

स्थानचञ्चला f. (-ला) A plant, (Ocimum pilosum). *S'abd. Ch.* E. स्थान place, चञ्चला trembling.

स्थानपाल m. (-लः) A guard, a keeper, a watchman. E. स्थान a place, and पाल who protects.

स्थानभ्रष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Displaced, fallen or removed from the natural or usual situation. E. स्थान place, and भ्रष्ट fallen.

स्थानाध्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) The superintendant or governor of a place or post. *Hém.* 3. 388. E. स्थान a place, and अध्यक्ष superintendant.

स्थानिक m. (-कः) The governor, or superintendant of any place or district. *Hém.* 3 388. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Local, belonging to place or scite. E. स्थान a place, and ठक् aff.

स्थानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Having place or fixation, placed, abiding, permanent, &c. E. स्थान place, इनि aff.

स्थानीय n. (-यं) A city, a town. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Relating or suitable to any place, fit for or belonging to it, &c. E. स्थान place, and छ aff.

स्थाने *ind.* 1 Properly, suitably, fitly. 2 Because, on account of. 3 Like, resembling, similarly. 4 Truly. *S'abd. Ch.* E. स्थान place, in the seventh case, *in loco.*

स्थापक m. (-कः) 1 The director of the stage business, a stage manager. 2 A founder, the erector of a temple or image, &c. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Placing, fixing, regulating, ordering. E. स्था to be or stand, causal form, ण्वुल् aff.

स्थापत्य m. (-त्यः) A guard of the women's apartments. E. स्था who stays (in the haram, the wife or concubine of a man of rank), and पति master, ष्यञ् aff.

स्थापन n. (-नं) 1 Fixing or concentrating the thoughts upon the object of meditation, abstraction, mental controul. 2 A ceremony performed in the month of utero-gestation. 3 A dwelling, a habitation. *Hém. Ná.* 4 Placing, founding, fixing, erecting. 5 Ordering, directing. f. (-ना) Ordering or arranging as a drama, stage management. *S'abd. C.* (-नी) A plant (Cissampelos hexandra). *Am. Co.* E. स्था to stay or stand, causal form, aff. ल्युट् or युच्.

स्थापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Certain, established, ascertained. 2 Deposited, placed. *Méd.* 3 Firm, steady. 4 Founded, erected. 5 Ordered, directed. E. स्था to stay or be, causal form, aff. क्त.

स्थामन् n. (-म) Strength, power. *Am. Co.* E. स्था to stand or stay, Un'a'di aff. मनिन्.

स्थायिन् m. (-यी) A class of those properties or effects of love which are the objects of poetic descriptions;

see the next. *Hem.* 2. 209. mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Steady, firm, unchangeable, invariable. E. स्था to stay, णिनि aff., युक् augment.

स्थायिभाव m. (-वः) A property or effect of love, which is the object of poetical or dramatic description, and is classed sometimes as one of three, but more usually as one of two orders of such properties; this order being opposed especially to the *Vyabhichári Bhávas:* the feelings or conditions termed *Stháyi* are eight, love, mirth, sorrow, heroism, anger, fear, aversion, and astonishment. viz. *Hem.* 2 209. E. स्थायिन् fixed, and भाव property.

स्थायुक m. (-कः) The overseer of a village. *Am. Co.* E. स्था to stand or be, उकञ् affix, and युक् augment.

स्थाल n. (-लं) 1 A caldron. *Am. Co.* 2 Any culinary utensil. *Hal.* f (-ली) 1 An earthen pot or boiler. *Am. Co.* 2 The trumpet flower, (Bignonia suaveolens). *Ibid.* E. स्था to stand, Un'adi aff. आलच्.

स्थालीपक्व mfn. (-क्वः-क्वा-क्वं) Boiled, dressed in a pot or boiler. E. स्थाली a pot, पक्व cooked.

स्थालीबिल n. (-लं) The interior or hollow of a boiler. E. स्थाली a pot, and बिल vacuity.

स्थालीबिलीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fit to be boiled or dressed. E. स्थालीबिल the interior of a pot, छ affix; also with यत् aff. स्थालीबिल्य.

स्थावर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Fixed, stationary, stable, immoveable. *Am. Co.* 2 Regular, established. m. (-रः) A mountain. *Tri.* 2. 3. 1. n. (-रं) A bow-string. *Ibid.* 2. 8. 50. 2 Family property, jewels, &c. which have been long in a family, and which ought not to be sold or given away. E. स्था to stand, वरच् aff.

स्थाविर n. (-रं) Old age, any time after seventy in men, and fifty in women. *Am. Co.* E. स्था to stay, (a long time), किरच् Un'adi affix, and युक augment.

स्थासक m. (-कः) 1 Perfuming the person, smearing the body with fragrant unguents, as of sandal, &c. *Am. Co.* 2 A bubble of water or any fluid. *Méd.* E. स्था to stay, स affix, and कन् added.

स्थासु n. (-सु) Bodily strength or capability. *S'abd. C.* E. स्था to stay, or be, सु aff.

स्थास्नु mfn. (-स्नुः-स्नुः-स्नु) 1 Firm, stable. *Am. Co.* 2 Durable, eternal. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. स्था to stay, स्नु aff.

स्थिक m. (-कः) A buttock. *S'abd. R.*

स्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Agreed, engaged, contracted, promised. 2 Risen, got up. 3 Steady, firm, immoveable. *Méd.* 4 Stayed, stopped. 5 Determined, resolved, decreed, established. E. स्था to stay or be, aff. क्त.

स्थितप्रेमन् m. (-मा) A faithful friend. *S'abd. C.* E. स्थित established, and प्रेमन् affectionate.

स्थिति f. (-तिः) 1 Stay, staying, being fixed or stationary. 2 Correctness of conduct, continuance in the path of duty. 3 Limit, boundary, term. *Méd.* 4 Stop, cessation, pause. 5 Determination, order, decree. E. स्था to stay, or stand, aff. क्तिन्.

स्थिर m. (-रः) 1 A deity, an immortal. *S'abd. R.* 2 CA'RTICE'YA. *Ibid.* 3 A mountain. *Ibid.* 4 A tree. *Ibid.* 5 Final emancipation from existence. 6 The planet SATURN. *Méd.* 7 A bull. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-रा) 1 The earth. *Am. Co.* 2 A shrub, (Hedysarum gangeticum). *Ibid.* 3 A medicinal root, commonly *Cácoli. Jat'á.* 4 Silk cotton tree. *S'abd. Ch.* mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Firm, fixed, steady, immoveable. 2 Hard, solid. *D'har.* 3 Permanent, durable, lasting. 4 Firm, steady, (morally), uninfluenced by pleasure or pain, &c. 5 Cool, collected. 6 Constant, faithful. E. स्था to stay or be, Un'adi aff. किरच्.

स्थिरगन्ध m. (-न्धः) The *Champaca,* (Michelia champaca). *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-न्धा) 1 The Pandanus odoratissimus. 2 Trumpet flower. *Ibid.* E. स्थिर lasting, and गन्ध smell.

स्थिरचक्र m. (-क्रः) A *Jaina* or *Baudd'ha* saint. *Tri.* 1.1.21.

स्थिरचेतस् mfn. (-ताः-ताः-तः) Firm, resolute, steady, constant. E. स्थिर firm, चेतस् the mind.

स्थिरच्छद m. (-दः) The *Bhójpatr* or birch tree of the *Himálaya* mountains. *Ret. M.* E. स्थिर firm, and छद a leaf.

स्थिरच्छाय m. (-यः) A tree by the road side, &c. giving shelter to travellers or persons passing. *Tri.* 2. 4 3. E. स्थिर lasting, and छाया shade.

स्थिरजिह्व m. (-ह्वः) A fish. *Hém.* 4. 410. E. स्थिर immoveable, and जिह्वा the tongue.

स्थिरजीविता f. (-ता) The silk cotton tree. *S'abd. M.* E. स्थिर lasting (a long time), and जीवित alive.

स्थिरतर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Firm, fixed, stationary. *Am. Có.* 2 Permanent, durable, eternal. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. स्थिर firm, तरप् aff.

स्थिरदंष्ट्र m. (-ष्ट्रः) 1 A snake. 2 VISHN'U in the boar *Avatár. Méd.* E. स्थिर hard, and दंष्ट्र a tooth.

स्थिरपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) 1 The *Champaca*, (Michelia champaca). 2 The *Bacul*, (Mimusops elengi). *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्थिर lasting, and पुष्प a flower.

स्थिरपत्र m. (-त्रः) The marshy date tree. *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्थिर lasting, and पत्र a leaf.

स्थिरयोनि m. (-निः) A large tree, one that gives shade and shelter. *Bhú. Pr.* E. स्थिर firm, lasting, and योनि place of production.

स्थिरयौवन m. (-नः) A *Vidyádhara*, a peculiar kind of demi-god. *Tri.* 1.1 64. E. स्थिर perpetual, यौवन youth.

स्थिरङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) 1 Indigo. 2 *Dár-haldi*, a sort of curcuma. *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्थिर lasting, and रङ्ग colour or dye.

स्थिराङ्घ्रिप m. (-पः) The marshy date tree. *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्थिर hard or lasting, and अंङ्घ्रिप root.

स्थिरायु m. (-युः) The silk cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum). *Am. Có.* E. स्थिर lasting, long, and आयु or आयुस् life, whence also स्थिरायुस् m. (-युः).

स्थुड r. 6th cl. (स्थुडति) To clothe or cover.

स्थुरिन् m. (-री) A pack horse, a horse carrying loads. *Muc.* on *Am.* see स्थौरिन्.

स्थूणा f. (-णा) 1 An iron image. *Am. Có.* 2 The post or pillar of a house. *Ibid.* 3 An anvil. *Padárth. Cau.* on *Am.* 4 A disease. *Hém. Ná.* E. ष्ठा to stay or stand, न Un'ádi aff., deriv. irr.

स्थूर m. (-रः) A man. E. ष्ठा to stay, क्रन् Un'ádi aff.

स्थूरिन् m. (-री) A pack horse or one carrying loads on his back. *Or. D.* E. स्थूल bulk, size, इनि affix, and ल changed to र.

स्थूल r. 10th cl. (स्थूलयते) To increase, to fatten, to become big or bulky.

स्थूल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1 Fat, corpulent, bulky. 2 Stupid, dull, ignorant. *Am. Có.* 3 Large, great. n. (-लं) 1 A heap, a quantity. *Méd.* 2 A tent. *S'abd. C.* f. (-ला) 1 A sort of pepper, (Pothos officinalis). *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A pumpkin gourd. *Ráj. Ni.* m. (-लः) The jack fruit tree. *Ibid.* E. स्थूल to be large or fat, aff. अच्.

स्थूलक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Large, bulky. E. स्थूल the same, कन् added.

स्थूलकङ्गु m. (-ङ्गुः) A wild sort of kidney bean. *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्थूल large, and कङ्गु *coix.*

स्थूलकण्टिका f. (-का) The silk cotton tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. स्थूल large, कण्ट a thorn, कन् aff.

स्थूलकन्द m. (-न्दः) 1 An esculent root, (Arum colocasia). 2 Another sort, (Arum indicum). *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्थूल large, and कन्द a root.

स्थूलकाष्ठदह् m. (-धक्) The trunk of a tree or any piece of timber on fire. *Bhú. Pr.* E. स्थूल large, काष्ठ wood, and दह् burning.

स्थूलकाष्ठाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A large piece of wood on fire. *Hár.* 200. E. स्थूल large, काष्ठ wood, and अग्नि fire.

स्थूलक्ष्वेड m. (-डः) An arrow. *Tri.* 2. 8. 52. E. स्थूल large, and क्ष्वेड a bambu-rod.

स्थूलचाप m. (-पः) A bow used in cleaning cotton. *S'abd. R.* E. स्थूल large, and चाप a bow.

स्थूलजीरक m. (-कः) Calonji, (Nigella Indica). *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्थूल large, and जीरक cumin seed.

स्थूलदण्ड m. (-ण्डः) A sort of reed, (Arundo). *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्थूल large, दण्ड a stick or stem.

स्थूलदर्भ m. (-र्भः) A kind of grass, (Saccharum munja). *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्थूल large, and दर्भ *poa.*

स्थूलदला f. (-ला) The aloe plant. *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्थूल large, and दल a leaf.

स्थूलनाल m. (-लः) A large kind of reed. *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्थूल large, and नाल a stalk.

स्थूलनास m. (-सः) A hog. *Hém.* 4. 354. E. स्थूल large, and नास for नासिका nose.

स्थूलनासिक m. (-कः) A hog, a boar. *Tri.* 2 5. 5. E. स्थूल large, नासिका the nose, made masc. in the compound.

स्थूलपट्ट m. (-ट्टः) Cotton. *S'abd. R.*

स्थूलपट्टाक m. (-कः) Coarse cloth. *S'abd. R.* E. स्थूल large, पट्ट cloth, अक to be, aff. अच्.

स्थूलपाद m. (-दः) An elephant. *S'abd. M.* E. स्थूल large, and पाद a foot.

स्थूलपुष्प m. (-ष्पः) A tree, (Æschynomene grandiflora). *Rat. M.* f. (-ष्पा) A flower, a sort of mountain clitorea. *Ibid.* E. स्थूल large, पुष्प a flower.

स्थूलभद्र m. (-द्रः) One of the sacred personages called *S'ruta Cévali's* by the *Jainas. Hém.* 1. 34.

स्थूलमरिच n. (-चं) A fragrant medicinal berry commonly *Caccól. Ráj. Ni.* E. स्थूल large, and मरिच black pepper.

स्थूललक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) [1] Munificent, liberal. *Muc.* on *Am.* [2] Learned, well read. E. स्थूल large, much, and लक्ष mark or note.

स्थूललक्ष्य mfn. (-क्ष्यः-क्ष्या-क्ष्यं) Munificent, liberal. *Am. Có.* E. स्थूल a heap, (of wealth), and लक्ष्य to be remarked or seen.

स्थूलवर्मन् m. (-र्मा) A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica). *S'abd. Ch.*

स्थूलवल्कल m. (-लः) Red *Lodh*, a tree the bark of which is used as an astringent in tanning, &c. *Jat'á.* E. स्थूल thick, and वल्कल bark.

स्थूलशाटक mf. (-टकः-टका-or टिका) Thick or coarse cloth. *Am. Có.* &c. E. स्थूल thick, and शाटक cloth.

स्थूलशाटि m. (-टिः) Coarse cloth. *Hém.* 3. 336. E. स्थूल large, and शाटि cloth.

स्थूलशिरस् n. (-रः) A large head or summit. mfn. (-राः-राः-रः) Large headed. E. स्थूल bulky, and शिरस् the head.

स्थूलशीर्षिका f. (-का) A large headed ant. *Hém.* E. स्थूल large, शीर्ष the head, कन् aff.

स्थूलहस्त n. (-स्तं) An elephant's trunk. *Tri.* 2. 8. 37. E. स्थूल large, and हस्त the hand.

स्थूलास्य m. (-स्यः) A snake. *S'abd. Ch.* E. स्थूल large, and आस्य face or head.

स्थूलिन् m. (-ली) A camel. *S'abd. C.* E. स्थूल large, इनि aff.

स्थूलोच्चय m. (-यः) [1] Incompleteness, deficiency, defect. [2] The middle pace of an elephant, neither quick nor slow. [3] Pimples on the face. [4] A hill at the foot of a mountain, or a rocky fragment detached from its primitive scite and forming a separate projection or promontory. *Méd.* [5] A hollow at the root of the elephants tusks. *S'abd. M.* E. स्थूल large, and उच्चय lofty.

स्थेय m. (-यः) [1] A judge, an arbitrator, one who decides upon a dispute between two parties. [2] A domestic priest. *Méd.* mfn. (-यः-या-यं) [1] To be fixed or determined. [2] To be placed. E. स्था to stand, यत् aff.

स्थेयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) [1] Firm, stable, fixed. *Am. Có.* [2] Eternal, permanent. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. स्थिर firm, ईयसुन् aff. of the superlative, and स्था substituted for the adjective.

स्थेष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Firm, stable, fixed, durable. *Hém.* 6. 89. E. स्थिर firm, इष्ठन् affix, and स्था substituted for the primitive.

स्थोरिन् m. (-री) A pack horse. *Bh. Dwi. Có.* see स्थौरिन्.

स्थौणेय n. (-यं) A sort of perfume commonly *Gant'hiála. Am. Có.* E. स्थूणा an image, ढक् affix; also with कन् added स्थौणेयक.

स्थौर n. (-रं) [1] Strength, power. *Ramá.* on *Am.* [2] A load for a horse or ass, &c. *S'abd. C.* E. स्थूल large, bulky, अण् affix, and ल changed to र.

स्थौरिन् m. (-री) [1] A pack horse, one that carries burthens on his back like an ox or ass. *Am. Có.* [2] A strong horse. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. स्थौर strength, इनि aff. or according to some authorities स्थुर a pack saddle, इनि aff. deriv. irr. it is also read स्थूरिन्, स्थुरिन् and स्थोरिन्.

स्थौलशिर्ष mfn. (-र्षः-र्षी-र्षं) Large headed, having or relating to a large head or summit. E. स्थूल large, शिरस् the head, अण् aff.

स्यूम m. (-मः) [1] Light, lustre. [2] The moon. *S'abd. C.*

स्नपन n. (-नं) [1] Bathing, ablution. [2] Washing, sprinkling, wetting. E. ष्णा to bathe or purify by bathing, causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

स्नपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sprinkled, wetted, bathed, washed. E. ष्णा to bathe, causal form, aff. क्त.

स्नव m. (-वः) Oozing, dripping, trickling. *Am. Có.* E. ष्णु to distil or ooze, aff. अप्.

स्नसा f. (-सा) A tendon, a muscle. *Hém.* 3. 295. E. ष्णस to eject, aff. अच्.

स्नात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Bathed, washed, purified (by ablution). m. (-तः) An initiated householder, see the next. E. ष्णा to bathe, aff. क्त.

स्नातक m. (-कः) An initiated householder, a man of the three first classes, who having completed the term prescribed for his studies becomes a housekeeper: if at the end of this period, he has not acquired a knowledge of the *Véda*, he is called *Vratasnátaca*, if he has acquired that knowledge earlier, he is termed *Vidyásnátaca*, and if he finishes his regular studies at the same time that the period of study expires, he is named *Ubhayasnátaca*. *Am. Có*. E. कन् added to the last.

स्नान n. (-नं) ¹ Bathing, ablution, purification by bathing. *Am. Có*. ² Any thing proper for ablution, water, perfumed powder for the body, &c. *Méd*. E. ष्णा to bathe, ल्युट् aff.

स्नानतृण n. (-णं) *Cuśa* grass. *S'abd. M*. E. स्नान ablution, and तृण grass.

स्नानीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Ablutionary, fit or proper for bathing in, or to be used at bathing, as perfumed powders, &c. E. स्नान ablution, and छ aff.

स्नायिन् mf. (-यी-यिनी) A bather, a performer of ablutions. *S'abd. C*. E. ष्णा to bathe, णिनि aff., युक् augment.

स्नायु f. (-युः) A tendon, a muscle, described as a tubular vessel attached to the bones at either end, and carrying vital air. *Am. Có*. E. ष्णा to bathe, उण् Un'ádi aff., and युक् augment.

स्नाव m. (-वः) A tendon, a muscle. *S'abd. C*.

स्निट r. 10th cl. (स्नेटयति) ¹ To be greasy or unctuous. ² To fuse or melt.

स्निग्ध mfn. (-ग्धः-ग्धा-ग्धं) ¹ Smooth, oily, unctuous, greasy. ² Amiable, kind, affectionate. *Méd*. ³ Coarse, thick. *S'abd. C*. m. (-ग्धः) A friend. *Am. Có*. f. (-ग्धा) Marrow. *Ráj. Ni*. n. (-ग्धं) ¹ Bee's wax. *Ráj. Ni*. ² Light, lustre. ³ Thickness, coarseness. *S'abd. C*. m. (-ग्धः) ¹ A sort of pine, (P. devadaru). ² Another kind, (P. longifolia). *Ibid*. E. ष्णिह् to be unctuous, aff. क्त.

स्निग्धता f. (-ता) ¹ Affection, kindness. *S'abd. R*. ² Unctuousness, oiliness. *Ráj. Ni*. E. स्निग्ध affectionate, तल् aff. of the abstract, also स्निग्धत्व n. (-त्वं).

स्निग्धतण्डुल m. (-लः) Rice of quick growth. *Ráj. Ni*. E. स्निग्ध oily, तण्डुल grain.

स्निग्धदारु n. (-रु) ¹ A pine, (P. longifolia). *Jaťá*. ² Another kind, (P. devadaru). *Ráj. Ni*. E. स्निग्ध unctuous, and दारु wood.

स्निग्धपत्र mf. (-त्रः-त्रा) The jujube, (Zizyphus jujuba). *Jaťá*. E. स्निग्ध unctuous, and पत्र a leaf.

स्नु mn. (-स्नुः-स्नु) Table land, the level summit or edge of a mountain. *Am. Có*. E. ष्णु to trickle, (the water or snow from it), डु aff.

स्नुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Flowing, dropping, oozing, trickling, distilled. *Am. Có*. E. ष्णु to ooze, aff. क्त.

स्नुषा f. (-षा) ¹ A daughter-in-law. *Am. Có*. ² The milk hedge plant. *S'abd. Ch*. E. ष्णु to distil, Un'ádi aff. स.

स्नुह् f. (-स्नुक्) The milk hedge plant, (Euphorbia antiquorum, &c.). *Am. Có*. E. ष्णुह् to vomit, (its milk being used as an emetic), aff. क्विप्; also with टाप् added स्नुहा.

स्नुहि f. (-हिः-ही) A plant, (Euphorbia antiquorum). *Am. Có*. &c. E. ष्णुह् to vomit, (see the last), कि aff., and ङीष् optionally added.

स्नेह m. (-हः) ¹ Affection, kindness. *Am. Có*. ² Oil, unguent, grease, any unctuous or greasy substance. *Méd*. E. ष्णिह् to be unctuous, &c. aff. घञ्.

स्नेहन् m. (-हा) ¹ A friend. ² The moon. *Sid. C. Un*. ³ A disease. *Un. Có*. E. ष्णिह् to be affectionate, &c. कनिन् Un'ádi aff.

स्नेहन n. (-नं) ¹ Unctuousness, being or becoming oily, &c. *Ráj. Ni*. ² Anointing, unction, rubbing with unguents, oil, &c. E. ष्णिह् to be unctuous, ल्युट् aff.

स्नेहभू m. (-भूः) The phlegmatic humor. *Hém*. 3. 126. E. स्नेह oily substance, and भू born.

स्नेहप्रिय m. (-यः) A lamp. *Hém*. 3. 351. E. स्नेह oil, and प्रिय fond of.

स्नेहरङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Sesamum. *S'abd. R*. E. स्नेह oil, रङ्ग colour.

स्नेहविद्ध m. (-द्धः) A sort of pine, (P. devadaru). *Jaťá*. E. स्नेह oil, and विद्ध pierced, impregnated.

स्नेहाश m. (-शः) A lamp. *Tri*. 2. 6. 42. E. स्नेह oil, and

अश what consumes.

स्नेहित m. (-तः) A friend. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Kind, affectionate. 2 Beloved, the object of affection. E. स्नेह affection, इतच् aff.

स्नेहिन् m. (-ही) 1 A friend. *Tri.* 2. 8. 25. 2 A painter. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) 1 Affectionate, friendly. 2 Oily, unctuous. E. स्नेह affection, &c. इनि aff.

स्नेरु m. (-रुः) 1 Sickness, disease. 2 The moon. *Sid. C. Un.* E. ष्णिह् to be unctuous, रु Un'adi aff.

स्पद *with an indicatory* इ, **स्पदि** r. 1st cl. (स्पन्दते) 1 To quake, to shake, to tremble slightly. 2 To go, to move.

स्परितृ m. (-ता) The agent or active cause of pain or distress, as an enemy, an oppressor, a disease, &c. *S'abd. C.* E. स्पृ to breathe, aff. तृच् with इट् augment.

स्पर्द्ध r. 1st cl. (स्पर्द्धते) To vie, to envy, to desire another's reduction.

स्पर्द्धा f. (-र्द्धा) 1 Envy, emulation, rivalry. 2 Equality, sameness. 3 Successive elevation. *Méd.* E. स्पर्द्ध to envy or vie with, affs. अङ् and टाप्.

स्पर्श r. 10th cl. (स्पर्शयते) 1 To take. 2 To unite, to join.

स्पर्श m. (-र्शः) 1 Touch, contact. 2 The thing touching or feeling. 3 Gift, donation. 4 Sickness, disease. *Méd.* 5 Morbid heat. *Am. Co.* 6 A consonant of either of the five first classes of the alphabet. *Hém. Na.* 7 An enemy, a disease, &c., the agent or instrument of pain trouble or distress. *S'abd. C.* 8 Air, wind. f. (-र्शा) A wanton, an unchaste woman. *D'han.* E. स्पृश् to touch, aff. घञ्.

स्पर्शक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Touching, toucher, that which touches or is in contact with. E. स्पृश् to touch, ण्वुल् aff.

स्पर्शन n. (-नं) 1 Touch, contact. 2 Gift, donation. *Méd.* m. (-नः) Air, wind. *Ibid.* E. स्पृश् to touch, ल्युट् or युच् aff.

स्पर्शमणि m. (-णिः) A stone, the supposed matrix of gold, the touchstone. (?) E. स्पर्श touch, मणि a gem.

स्पर्शमणिप्रभव n. (-वं) Gold. *S'abd. R.* E. स्पर्शमणि a stone, and प्रभव production.

स्पर्शलज्जा f. (-ज्जा) A sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica). *S'abd. Ch.* E. स्पर्श the touch, and लज्जा ashamed.

स्पर्शशुद्धा f. (-द्धा) A plant, (Asparagus racemosus). *S'abd. Ch.* E. स्पर्श touch, and शुद्ध pure.

स्पर्शस्यन्द m. (-न्दः) A frog. *S'abd. C.* E. स्पर्श the touch, and स्यन्द who goes.

स्पर्शानन्दा f. (-न्दा) One of the *Apsarasas*. *Tri.* 1. 1. 64. E. स्पर्श touch, आनन्द delighting.

स्प्रष्टृ m. (-ष्टा) 1 Morbid heat. *Bh.* on *Am.* 2 The agent or instrument of bodily pain. *S'abd. C.* E. स्पृश to touch, aff. तृच्.

स्पश r. 1st cl. (स्पशति-ते) 1 To obstruct, to oppose. 2 To string together. 3 To touch. r. 10th cl. (स्पाशयते) 1 To take. 2 To unite, to connect or join.

स्पश m. (-शः) 1 A spy, a secret agent or emissary. 2 War, battle. *Am. Co.* 3 Fighting with a dangerous animal, as a tiger, a buffalo, &c. for reward. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. स्पश to oppose, aff. अच्.

स्पष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Evident, manifest, apparent. *Am. Co.* 2 Clear, easy, intelligible. E. स्पश to touch, aff. क्त.

स्पष्टीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Explained, expounded, elucidated, made clear, and intelligible. 2 Made manifest, revealed, exposed. E. स्पष्ट easy, clear, च्वि augment, and कृत made.

स्पृ r. 5th cl. (स्पृणोति) 1 To please, to gratify. 2 To cherish, to protect. 3 To breathe, to live.

स्पृक्का f. (-क्का) A gramineous plant, (Trigonella corniculata). *Am. Co.* E. स्पृश to touch, क्वन् aff., form. irr.; also पृक्का.

स्पृश r. 6th cl. (स्पृशति) To touch, to take with the hand.

स्पृशा f. (-शा) A plant, commonly *Canc'ali*. *S'abd. Ch.* E. स्पृश to touch, अङ् and टाप् affs.

स्पृशी f. (-शी) A prickly nightshade, (Solanum jacquini). *Am. Co.* E. स्पृश to touch, क and ङीप् affs.

स्पृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Touched, felt. E. स्पृश to touch, aff. क्त.

स्पृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) Touch, feeling, contact. *Am. Co.* E. स्पृश to touch, क्तिन् aff.

स्पृह r. 10th cl. (स्पृहयति) To wish, to desire, to long for.

स्पृहा f. (-हा) Wish, desire. *Am. Co.* E. स्पृह to wish, अङ् and टाप् affs.

स्पृहणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Desirable, to be wished. E. स्पृह to wish, अनीयर् aff.

स्पृहयालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Wishing, desiring, cupidin-

ous. E. स्पृह to wish, आलुच् aff., and जुट् augment.

स्पृह्य m. (-ह्यः) A large kind of lime. S'abd. Ch. mfn. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यं) To be wished, desirable. E. स्पृह to wish, aff. क्यप्.

स्पृष्ट m. (-ष्टा) ¹ Morbid heat. Am. Co'. ² The agent or instrumental cause of pain or distress as an enemy, a disease, &c. S'abd. C. E. स्पृश to touch, तृच् aff., and the first ऋ converted to र.

स्फट r. 1st cl. (स्फटति) ¹ To open, to unfold, to burst. ² To break or divide.

स्फट mf. (-टः-टा) A snake's expanded neck or hood. Am. Co'. f. (-टी) Alum. Ráj. Ni. E. स्फुट to swell, aff. क, and the vowel changed to अ.

स्फटिक m. (-कः) Crystal. Hal. E. स्फुट to expand, कुन् aff. and the vowel changed.

स्फटिकाचल m. (-लः) Mount Cailása. He'm. 4. 94. E. स्फटिक crystal, and अचल a mountain.

स्फटिकाद्रिभिद् m. (-द्) Camphor. S'abd. C. E. स्फटिकाद्रि Cailása, and भिद् what breaks, what shames, being whiter.

स्फटिकाश्मन् m. (-श्मा) Crystal. S'abd. R. E. स्फटिक the same, and अश्मन् a stone.

स्फड् with an indicatory इ, स्फडि r. 1st and 10th cls. (स्फण्डति-स्फण्डयति) To jest or joke with, to smile or laugh at.

स्फर r. 6th cl. (स्फरति) ¹ To shake, to tremble. ² To be manifest or apparent.

स्फरण n. (-णं) Throbbing, trembling. Am. Co'. E. स्फर to move, aff. ल्युट्.

स्फल r. 6th cl. (स्फलति) ¹ To shake, to tremble. ² To be manifest.

स्फाटक m. (-कः) A drop of water. S'abd. C. E. स्फट to break, ण्वुल् aff.

स्फाटिक n. (-कं) Crystal. S'abd. R. E. स्फटिक the same, and अण् pleonasm.

स्फाटिकोपल n. (-लं) Crystal. Tri. 2. 9. 28. E. स्फाटिक the same, and उपला a stone.

स्फाटीक n. (-कं) Crystal. S'abd. R. E. see स्फटिक.

स्फात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Swollen, enlarged. E. स्फायी to increase, aff. क्त.

स्फाति f. (-तिः) ¹ Increase, growth. Am. Co'. ² Swelling, intumescence. E. स्फाय to increase, क्तिन् aff., and the final rejected.

स्फाय with an indicatory ई, स्फायी r. 1st cl. (स्फायते) To grow, to increase, to become large or bulky.

स्फार m. (-रः) ¹ Throbbing, quivering. ² A bubble or flaw in gold, &c. Me'd. mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Large, great. He'm. Na'. E. स्फर to move, aff. घञ् and आ substituted for the radical vowel; or स्फाय to swell, रक् Un'a'di aff., and the radical final rejected.

स्फारण n. (-णं) Throbbing, shaking, trembling. Ramanat'h. on Am. E. स्फुर to move, causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

स्फाल m. (-लः) Throbbing, quivering, trembling, shaking. E. स्फुल to shake, घञ् aff., and आ substituted for the radical vowel.

स्फिक्घातनक m. (-कः) A medicinal plant commonly Cayap'hal. S'abd. Ch.

स्फिच् f. du. (-चौ) The buttocks. Am. Co'. E. स्फाय to swell, डिच् aff. or स्फिट to hurt, aff. क्विप् form. irr.

स्फिट r. 10th cl. (स्फेटयति) ¹ To hurt, to injure, or kill. ² To cover.

स्फिट्ट r. 10th cl. (स्फिट्टयति) ¹ To hurt, to injure, to kill. ² To dwell. ³ To give. ⁴ To be strong.

स्फिर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Much, many. Am. Co'. E. स्फाय to swell, किरच् aff. deriv. irr.

स्फीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Much, many. S'abd. C. ² Swollen, enlarged. ³ Successful, prosperous, risen in rank or fortune. E. स्फायी to swell, aff. क्त; also स्फात.

स्फुट r. 1st cl. (स्फोटते) r. 6th cl. (स्फुटति) To blow, to blossom, to open as a bud or flower. r. 10th cl. (स्फोटयति or with आङ् prefixed आस्फोटयति) also with an indicatory इर्, स्फुटिर् r. 1st cl. (स्फोटति) and with an indicatory इ, स्फुटि r. 1st cl. (स्फुण्टति) ¹ To divide, to break, to tear, to pierce. ² To hurt or kill. स्फुटि r. 10th cl. (स्फुण्टयति) To laugh at or with, to jest, to joke.

स्फुट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) ¹ Blown, opened, expanded (as a flower). ² Apparent, manifest, evident. ³ Spread, diffused. Me'd. ⁴ White. He'm. Na'. ⁵ Burst, broken. ⁶ Rent, torn. f. (-टा) The expanded hood of a snake.

Ráma. on *Am*. e. स्फुट to blow as a flower, &c. aff. क.

स्फुटन n. (-नं) 1 Tearing, rending. *Am. Có*. 2 Opening, expanding. e. स्फुट to blow, ल्युट् aff., and the vowel unchanged, also स्फोटन.

स्फुटवल्कली f. (-ली) Heart pea *Ret. M.* e. स्फुट to burst, and वल्कल bark or rind.

स्फुटि f. (-टिः-टी) 1 Kibe, swelling of the feet. 2 A sort of melon, (Cucumis momordica, Rox.) *Méd*. e. स्फुट to open or break, and कि aff. with ङीप् optionally added.

स्फुटित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Budded, blown. *Hém*. 4. 194. 2 Broken, burst e. स्फुट to blow, aff. क्त.

स्फुड r. 6th cl. (स्फुडति) To clothe, to cover. *with an indicatory* इ, स्फुडि r. 1st and 10th cls. (स्फुण्डति-स्फुण्डयति) To laugh at, to jest, to joke.

स्फुत्कार m. (-रः) Crackling, burning. e. स्फुत् imitative sound, and कार making.

स्फुर r. 6th cl. (स्फुरति) 1 To shake, to move. 2 To be manifest or apparent.

स्फुर m. (-रः) 1 A shield. *Hém* 3 447 2 Throbbing, trembling. 3 Swelling. e. स्फुर to shake, &c. aff. क.

स्फुरण nf. (-णं-णा) 1 Trembling, throbbing, pulsation *Am. Có*. 2 Quivering of the lips, throbbing of the eyes, &c. *S'abd. C.* e. स्फुर to shake, aff. ल्युट् or युच्, and the radical vowel unchanged.

स्फुरत् mfn. (-रन्-रन्ती-रत्) 1 Quivering, trembling, shaking, throbbing. 2 Expanding, swelling. e. स्फुर to swell, &c. aff. शतृ.

स्फुरित n. (-तं) 1 Trembling or throbbing of the eye-lids. *S'abd. C.* 2 Trembling, throbbing, pulsation. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Shaken, agitated. 2 Trembling, heaving, throbbing, palpitating. 3 Swelled, swollen. e. स्फुर to move or swell, aff क्त.

स्फुर्च्छ r. 1st cl. (स्फूर्च्छति) 1 To spread, to expand. 2 To forget.

स्फुर्ज r. 1st cl. (स्फूर्जति) To thunder: more properly, स्फूर्ज.

स्फुर्ज्जक m. (-कः) A sort of ebony, (Diospyros glutinosa). *Muc*. on *Am*. e. स्फुर्ज्ज to make a noise like thunder (on being burnt), aff. वुन्, also स्फूर्ज्जक.

स्फुर्ज्जथु m. (-थुः) A clap of thunder. *Muc*. on *Am*. e. स्फुर्ज्ज to sound, as thunder, अथुच् aff.

स्फुल r. 6th cl. (स्फुलति) 1 To shake. 2 To heap or crowd. 3 To be manifest or apparent.

स्फुल n. (-लं) A tent. *S'abd. R.* e. स्फुल to expand, aff. क.

स्फुलन n. (-नं) Throbbing, trembling. *Nil*. on *Am*. e. स्फुर to shake, aff. ल्युट्, and ल substituted for र.

स्फुलिङ्ग mfn. *subst* (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) A spark of fire. *Am. Có*. e. स्फु for स्फुत् imitative sound, लिगि to go, aff. अच्.

स्फुलिङ्गिनी f. (-नी) One of the seven tongues of Agni or fire. *Jatá*. e. स्फुलिङ्ग a spark, इनि and ङीप् affs.

स्फूर्ज्ज *with an indicatory prefix* ओ and aff. आ, ओस्फूर्ज्जा r. 1st cl. (स्फूर्जति) To thunder.

स्फूर्ज्ज m. (-र्ज्जः) Indra's thunderbolt. *Muc*. on *Am*. e. स्फूर्ज्ज to sound, as thunder, aff. अच्.

स्फूर्ज्जक m. (-कः) A sort of ebony, (Diospyros glutinosa). *Am. Có*. e. स्फूर्ज्ज to sound like thunder (in the fire, from its abounding with resin), वुन् aff.

स्फूर्ज्जथु m. (-थुः) A clap of thunder, the sound of falling thunder, or that immediately following a stroke of lightning. *Am. Có*. e. स्फूर्ज्ज to sound as thunder, अथुच् aff.

स्फूर्ति f. (-र्त्तिः) Throbbing, palpitating, shaking. *Ramanát'h*. on *Am*. e. स्फुर to shake, aff. क्तिन्, and the vowel made long.

स्फूर्त्तिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1 Kind hearted. *Tri*. 3. 1. 23. 2 Tremulous, agitated. e. स्फूर्त्ति agitation, मतुप् aff., and the म retained.

स्फेयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Very much or many. e. स्फिर many, ईयसुन् aff. of the superlative, form. irr.

स्फेष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very much or many. *Am. Có*. e. स्फिर much, इष्ठन् aff. of the superlative, form. irr.

स्फोट m. (-टः) 1 A boil, a tumor. 2 Breaking, bursting. *S'abd. C.* f. (-टा) The hood of the snake. *S'abd. C.* e. स्फुट to break or open, aff. घञ्.

स्फोटक m. (-कः) A boil, a tumor. *Hém* 3. 130. f. (-टिका) A sort of bird. *Tri*. 2. 5. 30. e. स्फुट to burst, ण्वुल् aff.

स्फोटन n. (-नं) Tearing, rending. *Bh*. on *Am*. f. (-नी) A gimblet, an auger *Or. D.* e. स्फुट to open, (as a flower, &c.), causal form, aff. ल्युट्.

स्फोटायन m. (-नः) A *Muni* so named. *Hém*. 3. 517.

स्मृ r. 9th cl. (स्मृणाति) To hurt, to kill.

स्म ind. 1 An expletive. 2 A particle which added to verbs in the present tense gives them a past sense, as हन्ति स्म रावणं रामः RA'MA, killed (instead of kills), RA'VAN'A. *Am. Có.* E. षो to end or destroy, म aff. or स्मिङ् to smile, aff. ड.

स्मय m. (-यः) 1 Pride, arrogance. 2 Surprise, astonishment. *Méd.* E. स्मि to smile, अच् aff.

स्मर m. (-रः) 1 CA'MADE'VA, the deity of love. *Am. Có.* 2 Recollection. E. स्मृ to remember, अच् aff.

स्मरकूपक mf. (-पकः-पिका) Pudendum muliebre. *Tri.* 2. 6. 22. &c. E. स्मर CA'MA, कूप a well, and कन् aff. of comparison.

स्मरगुरु m. (-रुः) VISHN'U. *S'abd. C.* E. स्मर love, गुरु the spiritual or natural father.

स्मरगृह n. (-हं) The vulva. *Jat'á.* E. स्मर CA'MA, and गृह mansion.

स्मरच्छत्र n. (-त्रं) The clitoris. *S'abd. C.* E. स्मर love, छत्र an umbrella.

स्मरण n. (-णं) 1 Recollecting, remembering, memory, recollection. *Hém.* 2. 222. 2 Regretting, remembering with regret. E. स्मृ to remember, aff. ल्युट्.

स्मरणापत्यतर्पक m. (-कः) A turtle, a tortoise. *S'abd. C.* E. स्मरण memory, अपत्य offspring, and तर्पक who pleases.

स्मरध्वज m. (-जः) 1 Any musical instrument. *Hém.* 2. 200. 2 The penis. *S'abd. C.* 3 A sort of fabulous fish or marine monster the emblem of CA'MADE'VA. n. (-जं) The vulva. *S'abd. R.* f. (-जा) A bright moonlight night. *S'abd. C.* E. स्मर CA'MA, and ध्वज emblem.

स्मरप्रिया f. (-या) RATI, the wife of CA'MA. *Jat'á.* E. स्मर the deity of love, and प्रिया wife.

स्मरमन्दिर n. (-रं) Pudendum muliebre. *Hém.* 3. 273. E. स्मर love, and मन्दिर abode.

स्मरलेखनी f. (-नी) The *S'álica*, (Turdus salica) or *Maina*, (Gracula religiosa). *S'abd. R.* E. स्मर love, लेखनी a pen, a writing.

स्मरवल्लभ m. (-भः) ANIRUDDHA. *S'abd. C.* E. स्मर CA'MA, and वल्लभ beloved.

स्मरवीथिका f. (-का) A harlot. *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्मर love, वीथी a shop, कन् aff.

स्मरसख m. (-खः) The moon. *S'abd. C.* E. स्मर CUPID, and सख a friend.

स्मरस्तम्भ m. (-म्भः) The penis. *Tri.* 2. 6. 24. E. स्मर *Cupid*, and स्तम्भ post.

स्मरस्मर्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) An ass. *Tri.* 2. 9. 26. E. स्मर CA'MA, and स्मर्य्य to be remembered.

स्मरहर m. (-रः) S'IVA. *Am. Có.* E. स्मर the deity of love, and हर destroying.

स्मरागार n. (-रं) The vulva. *Tri.* 2. 6. 21. E. स्मर love, आगार abode.

स्मराङ्कुश m. (-शः) 1 A finger nail. *S'abd. R.* 2 A lover, a lecher. *S'abd. C.* E. स्मर love, and अङ्कुश a goad.

स्मरासव m. (-वः) Saliva. *Tri.* 2. 10. 16. E. स्मर love, आसव wine.

स्मार्त्त mfn. (-र्त्तः-र्त्ती-र्त्तं) 1 Legal, canonical, according to the doctrines of the *Smritis* or inspired codes of law. 2 Following or professing the doctrine of the law books. E. स्मृति law collectively, and अण् aff. of reference, &c.

स्मि with an indicatory ङ, स्मिङ् r. 10th cl. (स्माययते) To slight. r. 1st cl. (स्मयते) To smile, also ष्मिङ्.

स्मिट r. 10th cl. (स्मेटयति) To slight, to disregard, to disrespect.

स्मित n. (-तं) A smile, a gentle laugh. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Blown (as a flower). *Tri.* 2. 4. 4. 2 Smiling. E. स्मि to smile, aff. क्त.

स्मील r. 1st cl. (स्मीलति) To wink, to twinkle, to close or contract like the eyelids.

स्मृ r. 1st cl. (स्मरति) 1 To remember, to recollect, to call to mind. 2 To remember with regret, to miss. r. 5th cl. (स्मृणोति) 1 To please or delight. 2 To guard, to protect, to cherish. 3 To breathe or live: with वि prefixed, to forget.

स्मृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Recollected, remembered, called to mind. E. स्मृ to remember, aff. क्त.

स्मृति f. (-तिः) 1 Recollection, remembrance, memory. 2 Law, the body of law as delivered originally by MENU, YA'JNAWALCYA, and other inspired legislators to their respective pupils, and committed by them from recollection to writing. *Am. Có.* 3 A law

book, a code of laws. *Méd.* 4 Wish, desire. 5 Understanding. *S'abd. C.* E. स्मृ to remember, aff. क्तिन्.

स्मृतिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) Remembering, recollecting, having a good memory. E. स्मृति memory, मतुप् aff.

स्मृतिविरुद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धं) Illegal, unjust, contrary to law. E. स्मृति jurisprudence, and विरुद्ध opposed.

स्मृतिशास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) A work on law, a code, a digest, &c. as the *Menu Sanhitá*, the *Mitácshará*, &c. E. स्मृति law, and शास्त्र an inspired treatise.

स्मृतिहेतु m. (-तुः) The proximate cause of recollection, the act of the mind by which any thing is called to memory, association, recollection. *Jaťá.* E. स्मृति memory, and हेतु cause.

स्मृत्यपेत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Illegal, unjust. E. स्मृति law, अप implying reverse, and इत gone.

स्मेर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1 Blown, opened, expanded (as a flower). *Hém.* 4. 195. 2 Evident, apparent. 3 Smiling, laughing. m. (-रः) Manifestation, appearance. E. स्मि to smile, रन् aff.

स्मेरविष्किर m. (-रः) A peacock. *S'abd. C.* E. स्मेर smiling, and विष्किर a bird.

स्यद m. (-दः) Speed, velocity. *Am. Co.* E. स्यन्द् to go, घञ् aff., and the nasal rejected.

स्यन r. 10th cl. (स्यानयते) To think, to consider, to reflect.

स्यन्द *with an indicatory* उ, स्यन्दू r. 1st cl. (स्यन्दते) To sprinkle, to drop, to ooze or distil: with अनु prefixed, अनुष्यन्दते or अनुस्यन्दते to drop, &c.; the sibilant being optionally changed after this and other prepositions.

स्यन्द m. (-न्दः) 1 Oozing, trickling. 2 Going, moving. 3 A car, a chariot. E. स्यन्द् to go, aff. घञ्.

स्यन्दन m. (-नः) 1 A war chariot. *Am. Co.* 2 A tree, (Dalbergia ougeiniensis). *Ibid.* 3 A *Jina* of the past era. *Hém.* 1. 53. 4 Air, wind. *S'abd. C.* n. (-नं) 1 Dropping, oozing, trickling. 2 Water. *Méd.* 3 Going swiftly. f. (-नी) Saliva. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Quick, expeditious. E. स्यन्द् to go, युच् or ल्युट् aff.

स्यन्दनद्रुम m. (-मः) A timber tree, (Dalbergia ougeiniensis). *S'abd. R.* E. स्यन्दन a car, and द्रुम a tree; the wood being used to make wheels, &c.

स्यन्दनारोह m. (-हः) A warrior who fights in a car. *Am. Co.* E. स्यन्दन a war chariot, and आरोह who ascends.

स्यन्दनि m. (-निः) A tree, (Dalbergia ougieniensis). *Or. D.* E. स्यन्दन a car, नि aff.

स्यन्दिन् mfn. (-न्दी-न्दिनी-न्दि) Oozing, trickling, dropping. *Ráma.* on *Am.* f. (-न्दिनी) Saliva. *Am. Co.* E. स्यन्द् to drop or flow, aff. णिनि.

स्यन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Flowing, dropping or trickling. E. स्यन्द् to drop, aff. क्त.

स्यम *with an indicatory* उ, स्यमु r. 1st cl. (स्यमति) To sound. r. 10th cl. (स्यामयति) To consider, to think.

स्यमन्तक m. (-कः) The gem worn by CRISHNA. *Hém.* 2. 137.

स्यमीक m. (-कः) 1 An ant hill. 2 A tree. *Méd.* 3 Time. 4 A cloud. *S'abd. C.* f. (-का) Indigo. *Ibid.* E. स्यम to sound, कन् Un'ádi aff. with ईट् augment; also with इट्, स्यमिक.

स्याल m. (-लः) A wife's brother. *Swá.* on *Am.* E. स्यम to reason. r. 10th cl, aff. अच्, and म changed to ल; also स्यालः.

स्यूत n. (-तं) Happiness, delight. *S'abd. C.*

स्यूत m. (-तः) A sack. *Am. Co.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sewn, stitched. *Méd.* E. षिव to sew, aff. क्त.

स्यूति f. (-तिः) 1 Sewing, stitching, working with needle and thread. *Am. Co.* 2 Offspring, lineage. *Méd.* 3 A sack. *S'abd. C.* E. षिव to sew, aff. क्तिन्.

स्यून m. (-नः) 1 The sun. *Un. Co.* 2 A sack. *Ráma.* on *Am.* E. षिव to sew, Un'ádi aff. न, and युच् substituted for the last two radical letters, also with the vowel of the augment changed स्योन.

स्यूम m. (-मः) A ray of light. *Un. Co.* E. षिव to sew, मन् Un'ádi aff., and युच् substituted for the radical finals.

स्योत m. (-तः) A sack, a coarse canvas bag. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. षिव to sew, क्त aff, युच् substituted for the finals, and the vowel changed; also स्यूत.

स्योन m. (-नः) 1 The sun. 2 A ray of light. *Méd.* 3 A coarse canvas bag or sack. *Ráma.* on *Am.* n. (-नं) Happiness, pleasure. *S'abd. C.* E. षिव to sew, Un'ádi aff. न and युच् substituted for the radical finals, and

the vowel changed.

स्रंस with an indicatory उ, स्रंसु r. 1st cl. (स्रंसते) To fall down.

स्रंसिन् m. (-सी) A tree commonly *Pilu*, and applied to several sorts (as to Careya arborea and Salvadora persica, &c.). *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Falling or hanging down, pendulous, depending. E. स्रंस to fall down, aff. णिनि.

स्रंसिनीफल m. (-लः) A tree, (Mimosa sirisha). *S'abd. M.* E. स्रंसिनी pendulous, and फल fruit.

स्रक with an indicatory इ, स्रकि r. 1st cl. (स्रंकते) To go.

स्रग्विन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) Bearing a chaplet, &c. E. स्रज् a garland, विनि aff.

स्रज् f. (स्रक् or स्रग्) ¹ A chaplet, a wreath of flowers worn over the forehead. *Am. Co'.* ² Any garland or string of flowers. E. सृज to quit, क्विन् aff., and the vowel changed to its congener.

स्रजिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Covered with garlands, profusely decorated with chaplets, &c. E. स्रग्विन् having a garland, इष्ठन् aff. of the irr. superlative and the possessive termination dropped; also with ईयसुन् aff. of the same स्रजीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः).

स्रद्धू f. (-द्धूः) A fart. *S'abd. C.* E. शृध to fart, ऊ aff. more properly शृद्धू.

स्रम्भ with an indicatory उ, स्रम्भु r. 1st cl. (स्रंभते) To trust, to have faith or confidence in.

स्रव m. (-वः) ¹ Oozing, dropping, trickling, flowing, the gradual issue or progress of any fluid. *Am. Co'.* ² A fountain. *Hem.* 4. 162. f. (-वा) A plant, (Sanseviera zeylanica). *Muc.* on *Am.* E. स्रु to flow or drop, aff. अप्.

स्रवण n. (-णं) ¹ Piss, urine. *Raj. Ni.* ² Sweat, perspiration. *Or. D.* ³ Oozing, flowing, trickling. E. स्रु to ooze, aff. ल्युट्.

स्रवद्गर्भा f. (-र्भा) A cow miscarrying by accident. *Am. Co'.* E. स्रवत् falling, गर्भ the fœtus.

स्रवद्रङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A fair, a market. *Ha'r.* 224. E. स्रव moving, and रङ्ग a city.

स्रवत् mfn. (-वन्-वन्ती-वत्) Oozing, flowing, dropping. f. (-न्ती) ¹ A river in general. *Am. Co'.* ² The situation of the spleen, the left hypochondriac region. ³ A drug. *Méd.* E. स्रु to drop, participial aff. शतृ.

स्रष्टृ m. (-ष्टा) ¹ BRAHMA'. *Am. Co'.* ² S'IVA. *Hal.* ³ A creator, a maker. E. सृज to create, तृच् aff., form. irr.

स्रस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) ¹ Fallen down, off or from. *Am. Co'.* ² Separated, disjoined. E. स्रंस to fall, aff. क्त.

स्राक् ind. Quickly, instantly. *Am. Co'.* E. स्रै to cook or ripen, क्विप् aff. स्रा maturity, अक् to obtain, क्विप् aff.

स्राव m. (-वः) Oozing, flowing, dripping. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. स्रु to go or flow, aff. घञ्.

स्रावक n. (-कं) Black pepper. *S'abd. Ch.* E. स्रु to ooze, causal form, ण्वुल् aff.

स्रिभ with an indicatory उ, स्रिभु r. 1st cl. (स्रेभति) To hurt or kill.

स्रिम्भ with an indicatory उ, स्रिम्भु r. 1st cl. (स्रिम्भति) To hurt or kill.

स्रिव with an indicatory उ, स्रिवु r. 4th cl. (स्रिव्यति) ¹ To go. ² To dry.

स्रु r. 1st cl. (स्रवति) ¹ To go, to move. ² To flow. ³ To drop, to distil, to ooze.

स्रुग्दारु m. (-रुः) A plant, (Flacourtia sapida). *Ja'ṭa'.* E. स्रुच् a sacrificial ladle, and दारु wood.

स्रुग्घ्नी f. (-घ्नी) Natron, alkali. *Hem.* 4. 11.

स्रुच् f. (स्रुक् or स्रुग्) A sort of ladle or long spoon, generally made of wood, and used to pour *Ghee* or clarified butter upon the sacrificial fire. *Am. Co'.* E. स्रु to drop (*Ghee*), क्विप् aff., and चिट् final augment.

स्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Flowing, dropping, falling as a fluid. *Am. Co'.* f. (-ता) A drug commonly *Hingupatri.* *S'abd. Ch.* E. स्रु to flow, aff. क्त.

स्रुव mf. (-वः-वा) A ladle with a double extremity, or two oval collateral excavations, made of wood, and used to pour *Ghee* upon the sacrificial fire. *Am. Co'.* f. (-वा) ¹ A shrub, (Sanseviera zeylanica). *Ibid.* ² A tree, (Boswellia thurifera). *Méd.* E. स्रु to drop or ooze, (from or by it), aff. क.

स्रुवावृक्ष m. (-क्षः) A plant, (Flacourtia sapida, Rox.). *Am. Co'.* E. स्रुवा a sacrificial ladle, and वृक्ष a tree.

स्रू f. (-स्रूः) A sacrificial ladle; see स्रुव *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* ² A cascade. *Hem. Na'.* E. स्रु to drop, (*Ghee* from

it), Un'a'di aff. क्विप्, and the vowel made long.

स्रेक *with an indicatory* ऋ, स्रेट्ट r. 1st cl. (स्रेकते) To go, to move.

स्रै r. 1st cl. (स्रायति) To boil or melt, also श्रै and श्रा.

स्रोत n. (-तं) A natural or rapid stream. *Bh.* on *Am.* see स्रोतस्.

स्रोतईश m. (-शः) The ocean. *Hém.* 4. 139. E. स्रोतस् a stream, and ईश lord.

स्रोतस् n. (-तः) 1 A current, a natural or rapid stream. *Am. Có.* 2 A river in general. *Hém.* 4. 146. 3 An organ of sense. *Méd.* 4 The flow or course of water. 5 Water. *S'abd. C.* 6 A spring. E. स्रु to flow, Un'a'di aff. असुन् and तुट् augment; also with a final vowel स्रोत and palatial sibilant श्रोतस्.

स्रोतस्य m. (-स्यः) 1 S'IVA. 2 A thief. *S'abd. C.* E. स्रोतस् a stream, यत् aff.

स्रोतस्वती f. (-ती) A river. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. स्रोतस् a current, मतुप् poss. aff.

स्रोतस्विनी f. (-नी) A river. *Am. Có.* E. स्रोतस् a current, and विनि aff.

स्रोतोञ्जन n. (-नं) Antimony. *Am. Có.* E. स्रोतस् a stream, and अञ्जन collyrium.

स्रोतोवहा f. (-हा) A river in general. *Jat'á.* E. स्रोतस् a stream, and वह bearing.

स्व m. (स्वः) 1 A kinsman. 2 The soul. *Am. Co.* 3 Self, identity, individuality. mfn. *pron.* (स्वः स्वा स्वं) Own. *Am. Có.* n. (स्वं) Wealth, property. *Ibid.* E. स्वन to sound, aff. ड, or षू to send or order, व aff.

स्वक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Own, proper, peculiar. E. स्व as above, and कन् added.

स्वकम्पन m. (-नः) Air, wind. *S'abd. R.* E. स्व self, कम्पन agitating.

स्वकर्म्मकृत् m. (-कृत्) An independant workman, one doing business on his own account. E. स्व own, कर्म्म business, and कृत् who does.

स्वकीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1 Of one's own family. *Hém.* 3. 226. 2 Own in general, as property, &c. E. स्व own, छ aff, and कुक् augment.

स्वकुलक्षय m. (-यः) A fish. *Hém.* 4. 410. E. स्व own, कुल race, and क्षय destruction.

स्वक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा or -क्षी-क्षं) 1 Handsome eyed. 2 Acute, sensitive, having keen organs. E. सु good अक्षि the eye or अक्ष an organ of sense.

स्वगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Kept to one's self, apart, aside. n. (-तं) Aside (in theatrical language). E. स्व self, गत gone, got.

स्वगृह m. (-हः) A small bird, (Loxia philippensis). *Jat'á.* E. स्व own, गृह house.

स्वगुप्ता f. (-प्ता) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens). *S'abd. R.* E. स्व self, गुप्त preserved, defended.

स्वङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गं) Handsome, and well-shaped. *Hém.* 3. 19. E. सु excellent, अङ्ग body.

स्वच्छ mfn. (-च्छः-च्छा-च्छं) 1 Healthy, sound, convalescent. *S'abd. R.* 2 White. *S'abd. C.* 3 Pure, free from stain or soil. 4 Transparent, pellucid. E. सु exceedingly, and अच्छ clean, clear.

स्वच्छन्द mfn. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दं) Unrestrained, uncontrolled, self willed. *Am. Có.* E. स्व own, and छन्द inclination.

स्वच्छपत्र n. (-त्रं) Talc. *Hém.* 4. 117. E. स्वच्छ transparent, and पत्र a leaf, a layer.

स्वज m. (-जः) 1 A son. 2 Sweat, perspiration. *Méd.* n. (-जं) Blood. *Ibid.* f. (-जा) A daughter. *S'abd. R.* mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Self born, produced in or by one's self. E. स्व own, self, and ज born.

स्वजन m. (-नः) A distant kinsman. *Am. Có.* E. स्व own, जन man.

स्वठ r. 10th cl. (स्वठयति) 1 To finish. 2 To leave unfinished.

स्वतन्त्र mfn. (-न्त्रः-न्त्रा-न्त्रं) 1 Unrestrained, uncontrolled, self willed. *Am. Có.* 2 Independant, free. 3 Full grown, of age, no longer subject to the authority of parents, &c. E. स्व own, तन्त्र inclination, will.

स्वतस् *ind.* Of itself, by one's self. E. स्व self, तसि aff.

स्वत्र m. (-त्रः) A blind man. *S'abd. C.* E. स्व self, and त्र who preserves.

स्वत्व n. (-त्वं) 1 Self existence, independant being or condition. 2 Own right or property. E. स्व own, and त्व aff. of the abstract; also स्वता.

स्वदन n. (-नं) Eating. *Hém.* 3. 87. E. स्वद् to taste, aff. ल्युट्.

स्वधर्म्म n. (-र्म्मं) 1 Peculiar duty or occupation as pray-

ing, of a *Brahman;* fighting, of a soldier, &c. 2 Property, pecularity. E. स्व own, धर्म्मन् virtue.

स्वधा *ind.* 1 An exclamation used on presenting an oblation to the manes. *Am. Có. (aptote noun).* 2 The food of deceased ancestors. f. (-धा) 1 A personification of *Máyá* or worldly illusion, the self contained associate of the creator. 2 A nymph, the food of the manes personified and sometimes represented as the wife of AGNI or fire. E. स्वद् to taste, आ aff. and द् changed to ध, or स्व self, धा to hold, aff. अ and टाप्.

स्वधाप्रिय m. (-यः) 1 Black sesamum. *S'abd. R.* 2 AGNI or fire. E. स्वधा the exclamation used in making oblations to the manes, and प्रिय fond of.

स्वधाभुज् m. (-भुक्) 1 A divine or deified ancestor. *Tri.* 1. 1. 6. 2 A deity. *Hém.* 2. 2. E. स्वधा the food of the manes, and भुज् who eats.

स्वधिति mf. (-तिः-ती) An axe. *Am. Có.* E. स्व self, धा to hold, क्तिन् aff.; also स्वधिती.

स्वधितिहेतिक m. (-कः) A soldier armed with an axe. *S'abd. C.* E. स्वधिति an axe, and हेतिक armed.

स्वन r. 1st cl. (स्वनति) 1 To sound. 2 (स्वनयति) To dress, to adorn. with, वि or अव prefixed, in a limited sense, the initial, is changed (अवष्वणति or विष्वणति) To make a noise whilst eating.

स्वन m. (-नः) Sound in general. *Am. Có.* E. स्वन to sound, aff. अप्.

स्वनि m. (-निः) Sound, noise. *Hém.* 6. 36. E. स्वन to sound, इन् aff.

स्वनित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Sounded, sounding, making a noise. *Am. Có.* n. (-तं) The noise of thunder. *Hém.* 6. 42. E. स्वन to sound, aff. क्त, or स्वन sound, and इतच् aff.

स्वपन n. (-नं) Sleep, sleeping. *S'abd. R.* E. स्वप to sleep, ल्युट् aff.

स्वप्न m. (-प्नः) 1 Sleep. 2 Dreaming, a dream. *Méd.* E. स्वप to sleep, न Un'ádi aff. नन् aff.

स्वप्नकृत् n. (-कृत्) A potherb, (Marsilea quadrifolia). *Or. D.* E. स्वप्न sleep, and कृत् making; a narcotick.

स्वप्नज् mfn. (-क्) Sleepy, sluggish, drowsy. *Am. Có.* E. स्वप to sleep, नजिङ् aff.

स्वप्नदोष n. (-षं) Pollutio nocturna. E. स्वप्न sleep, and दोष fault.

स्वप्नविचारिन् m. (-री) An interpreter of dreams. E. स्वप्न a dream, and विचारिन् who investigates.

स्वभाजन n. (-नं) Civility, courtesy, welcome or adieu. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. स्व self, भज to serve, causal form, aff. ल्युट्, also सभाजन.

स्वभाव m. (-वः) Nature, natural state, property or disposition. *Am. Có.* E. स्व own, and भाव property.

स्वभू m. (-भूः) 1 VISHN'U. *Am. Có.* 2 BRAHMA'. *Méd.* E. स्व self, and भू born.

स्वयंवरा f. (-रा) A girl choosing her husband. *Am. Có.* E. स्वयम् of herself, वर selecting.

स्वयंगुप्ता f. (-प्ता) Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens). *S'abd. R.* E. स्वयम् self, and गुप्त preserved.

स्वयन्दत्त m. (-त्तः) A child who has given himself to adoptive parents. *Jat'á.* E. स्वयम् self, and दत्त given.

स्वयम् *ind.* Self, spontaneously, of ones own self or own accord. E. सु auspiciously, अय to go, अम् aff.

स्वयंकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Self formed, natural, spontaneous. E. स्वयम् self, and कृत made.

स्वयम्प्रभ m. (-भः) A *Jina* of the future era. *Hém.* 1. 54. E. स्वयम् self, and प्रभ illustrious.

स्वयम्भु m. (-म्भुः) BRAHMA'. *Dwi. Có.* see the next.

स्वयम्भुव m. (-वः) 1 The first MENU. 2 BRAHMA'. E. स्वयम् self, भू to be or exist, aff. क or स्वयम् BRAHMA', and अण् pleonasm or patronymic.

स्वयम्भू m. (-म्भूः) 1 BRAHMA'. *Am. Có.* 2 A *Jina* or *Jaina* deified sage. *Hém.* 1. 24. 3 An emperor of the world according to the *Jainas.* *Ibid.* 3. 359. 4 Time. *S'abd. R.* 5 Love. 6 VISHN'U. 7 S'IVA. *S'abd. C.* E. स्वयम् self, भू to exist, क्विप् aff. the self existent; also read with a short final or स्वयम्भु, m. (-म्भुः). *S'abd. C.*

स्वर r. 10th cl. (स्वरयति) To blame, to censure, to reprove.

स्वर् *ind. (aptote noun).* 1 Heaven, paradise, the residence of INDRAS and the celestials. *Am. Có.* 2 Sky, ether. 3 Splendour, beauty. 4 One of the divisions of the universe, the space between the sun and po-

lar star and region of the planets and constellations; in this sense, this word is one of the three mystical words, to be repeated daily at the morning ceremonies, &c., with the holy *Gáyatrí*. *S'abd. R.* E. स्वृ to sound, to be in pain, विच् aff., and the vowel changed.

स्वर m. (-रः) 1 An accent. *Am. Có.* 2 A vowel. 3 A note in music. 4 Air, breathed through the nostrils, snoring. 5 Sound in general. *Méd.* E. स्वर to sound, अच् aff.

स्वरपत्तन n. (-नं) The *Sáma Véda*. *Tri.* 1. 1. 116. E. स्वर an accent, and पत्तन a city: this *Véda* is chaunted according to a peculiar rhythm and the efficacy of its prayers depends chiefly on their accurate accentuation.

स्वरभङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) Fluttering of the voice, &c. as indicative of agitation or feeling. *S'abd. C.* E. स्वर a sound or note, and भङ्ग a breaking.

स्वरभङ्गिन् m. (-ङ्गी) A kind of bird. *S'abd. Ch.* E. स्वर a note, and भङ्गिन् who breaks or divides.

स्वरमण्डलिका f. (-का) A kind of stringed musical instrument. *S'abd. R.* E. स्वर a note of the gamut, मण्डल a region, कन् aff. fem. form.

स्वरलासिका f. (-का) A flute, a pipe. *S'abd. R.* E. स्वर a note, लस to be skilled, ण्वुल aff.

स्वरस m. (-सः) Sediment of oil, &c. ground on a stone. *S'abd. Ch.*

स्वरांश m. (-शः) A half or quarter tone in music. *S'abd. C.* E. स्वर a note, अंश a part.

स्वराज् m. (-राट्) 1 A form of metre used in the *Védas*, a verse of three lines, two containing eight syllables each, and one ten. 2 A variety of the same containing four lines. *S'abd. C.*

स्वरापगा f. (-गा) The *Ganges*. *Hém.* 4. 148. E. स्वर् heaven, आपगा river.

स्वरित m. (-तः) The third or circumflex accent. *Jaṭá.* mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Accented. 2 Articulated. 3 Sounded as a note, pitched. E. स्वर a note or accent, इतच् aff.

स्वरु m. (-रुः) 1 INDRA's thunderbolt. *Am. Có.* 2 An arrow. 3 A sacrifice. 4 Shavings of the wood of which a sacrificial post is made. *Am. Có.* 5 Sunshine. 6 A kind of scorpion. *S'abd. C.* E. स्वृ to sound, *Uńádi* aff. उ; also with उसि aff. स्वरुस्.

स्वरुचि mfn. (-चिः-चिः-चि) Wilful, self willed, uncontrolled. *Hém.* 3. 19. E. स्व own, रुचि inclination.

स्वरुस् m. (-रुः) INDRA's thunderbolt, &c. see स्वरु *Nil.* on *Am.*

स्वरूप n. (-पं) 1 Natural state or condition, nature. *Am. Có.* 2 Natural and obvious purpose or conclusion. mfn. (-पः-पा or -पी-पं) 1 Wise, learned. 2 Pleasing, handsome. *Ibid.* E. स्व own, रूप form.

स्वरेणु f. (-णुः) One of the wives of the sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 101.

स्वर्ग m. (-र्गः) Heaven, INDRA's paradise, and the residence of deified mortals and the gods. *Am. Có.* E. सु happiness, ऋज to go or obtain, aff. घञ्.

स्वर्गङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) The *Ganges* of heaven. *S'abd. R.* E. स्वर् heaven, गङ्गा the *Ganges*.

स्वर्गजित् mfn. (-जित्) Obtaining or ensuring paradise. E. स्वर्ग heaven, and जित् what conquers.

स्वर्गपति m. (-तिः) INDRA. *Hém.* 2. 87. E. स्वर्ग paradise, and पति lord.

स्वर्गलोकेश m. (-शः) The body. *Jaṭá.* E. स्वर्गलोक the world of paradise, and ईश lord; the paradise of INDRA, being appropriated to corporeal felicity.

स्वर्गवधू f. (-धूः) An *Apsaras*, a nymph or courtesan of INDRA's heaven. E. स्वर्ग paradise, and वधू woman or wife.

स्वर्गापगा f. (-गा) The *Ganges*. *Hém.* 4. 148. E. स्वर्ग heaven, and आपगा a river.

स्वर्गिगिरि m. (-रिः) Mount *Suméru*. *Hém.* 4. 98. E. स्वर्गि a god, and गिरि a mountain.

स्वर्गिन् m. (-र्गी) A god, a celestial. *Tri.* 1. 1. 5. E. स्वर्ग heaven, इनि aff.

स्वर्गिरि m. (-रिः) Mount *Suméru*. *Hém.* 4. 98. E. स्वर् heaven, and गिरि a mountain.

स्वर्गिवधू f. (-धूः) A nymph of paradise. *Hém.* 2. 97. E. स्वर्गि a celestial, and वधू wife.

स्वर्गौकस् m. (-काः) A god, a deity. *Hal.* E. स्वर्ग paradise, and ओकस् abode.

स्वर्ग्य mfn. (-र्ग्यः-र्ग्या-र्ग्यं) Heavenly, paradisiacal. E. स्वर्ग heaven, यत् aff.

स्वर्ण n. (-र्णं) Gold. *Am. Có.* E. सु excellent, ऋण to

go or be, aff. अच्.

स्वर्णकाय m. (-यः) Garud'a, the bird and vehicle of Vishn'u. *Hém.* 2. 145. E. स्वर्ण gold, and काय body.

स्वर्णकार m. (-रः) A goldsmith. *Am. Có.* E. स्वर्ण gold, and कार maker, worker.

स्वर्णकृत् m. (-कृत्) A gold smith. *S'abd. M.* E. स्वर्ण gold, and कृत् who makes.

स्वर्णक्षीरी f. (-री) A medicinal kind of moon plant, said to be brought from the *Himálaya* mountains. *Am. Có.* E. स्वर्ण gold, (like or yellow), क्षीर milk, or milky sap, ङीष् fem. aff.

स्वर्णगैरिक n. (-कं) A kind of ochre, golden ochre. *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्वर्ण gold, and गैरिक red chalk.

स्वर्णचूड m. (-डः) 1 The blue jay. *Jat'á.* 2 A cock. E. स्वर्ण gold, चूडा a crest.

स्वर्णज n. (-जं) Tin. *Hém.* 4. 108. E. स्वर्ण gold, and ज born.

स्वर्णदी f. (-दी) The *Ganges* of heaven. *Am. Có.* E. स्वर् heaven, and नदी a river.

स्वर्णदीधिति m. (-तिः) Agni or fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 66. E. स्वर्ण gold, दीधिति a ray.

स्वर्णद्रु m. (-द्रुः) A tree with yellow blossoms. *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्वर्ण gold, and द्रु a tree.

स्वर्णपक्ष m. (-क्षः) Garud'a. *S'abd. R.* E. स्वर्ण gold, and पक्ष a wing or feather.

स्वर्णपद्मा f. (-द्मा) The *Ganges* of heaven. *S'abd. R.* E. स्वर्ण gold, पद्म a lotus: bearing golden lotuses.

स्वर्णपुष्प mf. (-ष्पः-ष्पी) The cassia fistula. *Hal.* m. (-ष्पः) The champaca, (Michelia champaca). *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-ष्पा) The gum arabic tree, (Mimosa Arabica). *S'abd. Ch.* f. (-ष्पी) A medicinal sort of moon plant. *Ibid.* E. स्वर्ण gold, and पुष्प a flower.

स्वर्णयूथी f. (-थी) Yellow jasmine. *Jat'á.* E. स्वर्ण gold, and यूथी jasmine.

स्वर्णवर्णा f. (-र्णा) Turmeric. *Ráj. Ni.* E. स्वर्ण gold, वर्ण colour.

स्वर्णवल्कल m. (-लः) A plant, (Bignonia Indica). *S'abd. Ch.* स्वर्ण gold, and वल्कल bark.

स्वर्णविन्दु m. (-न्दुः) Vishn'u. *Tri.* 1. 1. 30. E. स्वर्ण gold, and विन्दु a spot.

स्वर्णसेफालिका f. (-का) A tree, (Cassia fistula). *S'abd. M.* E. स्वर्ण gold, and सेफालिका nyctanthes.

स्वर्णारि n. (-रि) Sulphur. E. स्वर्ण gold, and अरि hostile.

स्वर्त्त r. 10th cl. (स्वर्त्तयति) To be miserable or distrest.

स्वर्द r. 1st cl. (स्वर्दते) 1 To taste. 2 To be pleasing.

स्वर्नदी f. (-दी) The *Ganges* of heaven. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. स्वर् heaven, and नदी a river, and the न unchanged; also स्वर्णदी.

स्वर्भानु m. (-नुः) Ra'hu, the personified ascending node. *Am. Có.* E. स्वर् heaven, भानु shining.

स्वर्यात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Dead, deceased. E. स्वर् heaven, and यात gone.

स्वर्लोक m. (-कः) Heaven. *Tri.* 1. 1. 4. E. स्वर् heaven, and लोक a world.

स्वर्वधू f. (-धूः) An *Apsaras. Hém.* 2. 97. E. स्वर् heaven, and वधू wife.

स्वर्वापी f. (-पी) The *Ganges. Hém.* 4. 148. E. स्वर् heaven, वापी a pool.

स्वर्वेश्या f. (-श्या) A nymph of heaven. *Am. Có.* E. स्वर् heaven, and वेश्या a harlot.

स्वर्वैद्य m. (-द्यः) Either of the twin sons of the sun by the nymph *As'wini*, and physicians of *Swerga. Am. Có.* E. स्वर् heaven, and वैद्य a physician.

स्वल्प mfn. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पं) 1 Very small. 2 Very few. E. सु very, अल्प little or few.

स्वल्पकेशिन् m. (-शी) Root of sweet flag. *S'abd. Ch.* E. स्वल्प little, few, केश a filament, इनि aff.

स्वल्पपत्रक m. (-कः) A kind of *Mahwa* tree, (Bassia) with small leaves. *Ret. M.* E. स्वल्प small, पत्र a leaf, कन् added.

स्ववासिनी f. (-नी) A woman whether married or unmarried dwelling in her father's house. *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. स्व her own, (family), वासिन् abiding.

स्वबीज m. (-जः) The soul. *S'abd. R.* E. स्व self, and बीज seed.

स्वसृ f. (-सा) A sister. *Am. Có.* E. सु before, अस to be or live, Un'ádi aff. ऋन्.

स्वस्क r. 1st cl. (स्वस्कते) To go, more generally read ष्वष्क.

स्वस्ति *ind.* 1 A particle of benediction. 2 An auspicious particle. 3 A term of sanction or approbation, (so be

it, amen). *Am. Co.* E. सु well, अस to be, aff. क्विप् or क्ति.

स्वस्तिक mn. (-कः-कं) A temple of a particular form with a portico in front. *Am. Co.* m. (-कः) 1 Any lucky or auspicious object. 2 The meeting of four roads. 3 A building or palace of a peculiar shape, described as surrounded by a terrace or portico, on the north, west, and south sides, and having the door or entrance on the east. *Méd.* 4 Garlic. *Tri.* 2. 4. 35. 5 A kind of mystical figure, the inscription of which on any person or thing is generally considered to be lucky; it consists of 卐 and amongst the *Jainas* is the emblem of the seventh deified teacher of the present era. *Hém.* 1. 47. 6 A kind of cake. 7 A libertine. *Vis.* E. कन् added to the last.

स्वस्तिमुख m. (-खः) 1 A letter, a note. 2 A *Brahman.* 3 A panegyrist. *Méd.* E. स्वस्ति a term of blessing or salutation, *Salus, Salam,* मुख beginning or the mouth.

स्वस्तिवाचन n. (-नं) A religious rite preparatory to any important observance, in which the *Brahmans* strew boiled rice on the ground, and invoke the blessings of the gods on the ceremony about to commence. E. स्वस्ति inceptive and benedictory particle, वाचन uttering.

स्वस्थ mfn. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थं) Confident, resolute, firm, relying upon ones self. E. स्व self, and स्थ staying.

स्वस्रीय m. (-यः) A sister's son. *Am. Co.* f. (-या) A sister's daughter. E. स्वसृ a sister, and छ aff.; also with घ aff. स्वस्रिय mf. (-यः-या) or with ढक् aff. स्वस्रेय mf. (-यः-यी).

स्वागत n. (-तं) Welcome, salutation. *Hár.* 133. E. सु well, and आगत come.

स्वाच्छन्द्य n. (-न्द्यं) Wilfulness, independance. E. स्वच्छन्द self willed, ष्यञ् aff.

स्वातन्त्र्य n. (-न्त्र्यं) Wilfulness, independance. E. स्वतन्त्र self willed, ष्यञ् aff.

स्वाति f. (-तिः-ती) 1 One of the wives of the sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 101. 2 The star arcturus, or fifteenth lunar asterism consisting of but one star. *Am. Co.* 3 A sword. *D'har.* E. सु well, auspiciously, अत to go or be, aff. इञ्.

स्वाद् r. 1st cl. (स्वादते) To taste. r. 1st and 10th cls. (स्वादति-स्वादयति) To be agreeable or pleasing. r. 10th cl. (स्वादयति) To cover; also षद्.

स्वाद m. (-दः) 1 Taste, flavour. 2 Tasting, either food or drink, eating, drinking. E. स्वाद् to taste, aff. घञ्.

स्वादन n. (-नं) Tasting, either as food or drink, eating, drinking. E. स्वाद् to taste, aff. ल्युट्.

स्वादित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Tasted, touched with the lips. E. स्वाद् to taste, aff. क्त.

स्वादु mfn. (-दुः-दु or -द्वी-दु) 1 Sweet. 2 Agreeable, desired. *Am. Co.* 3 Handsome. *Hém. Na.* m. (-दुः) 1 The sweet taste or flavour, sweetness. *Ibid.* 6. 24. 2 Treacle, molasses. *Tri.* 2. 9. 12. 3 A medicinal root, commonly *Jívaca. Jaťá.* f. (-द्वी or -दुः) A grape. *Am. Co.* E. षद् to taste or be pleasing, उण्, *Uńádi* aff.

स्वादुकण्टक m. (-कः) 1 A plant, (Flacourtia sapida). 2 A sort of creeper, (Tribulus lanuginosus). *Am. Co.* E. स्वादु sweet, and कण्टक a thorn.

स्वादुखण्ड m. (-ण्डः) Molasses, raw sugar. *Sabd. R.* E. स्वादु sweet, and खण्ड a fragment.

स्वादुगन्धा f. (-न्धा) A creeper, (Convolvulus paniculatus), the dark sort. *Jaťá.* E. स्वादु sugar, and गन्ध smell.

स्वादुधन्वन् m. (-न्वा) Ca'ma. *Sabd. C.* E. स्वादु sweet, (flowers), धन्वन् a bowyer.

स्वादुफल n. (-लं) The fruit of the jujube. *Sabd. R.* f. (-ला) The tree. *Ibid.* E. स्वादु sweet, and फल fruit.

स्वादुमज्जन् m. (-ज्जा) A sort of tree, a *Pilu* growing in the hills. *Jaťá.* E. स्वादु sweet, मज्जन् sap.

स्वादुमूल n. (-लं) A carrot. *Raj. Ni.* E. स्वादु sweet, and मूल a root.

स्वादुरसा f. (-सा) 1 A medicinal root, commonly *Cácolí. Am. Co.* 2 The hog plum, (the fruit). *Sabd. R.* 3 Vinous liquor. *Hém.* 3. 566. 4 A grape. *Sabd. C.* E. स्वादु sweet or sugar, &c., and रस juice.

स्वादुशुद्ध n. (-द्धं) Rock or river salt. *Sabd. C.* E. स्वादु sweet, and शुद्ध pure.

स्वाद्वम्ल m. (-म्लः) The pomegranate tree. *Tri.* 2. 4. 19. E. स्वादु sweet, and अम्ल sour.

स्वाधीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) [1] Independant, uncontrolled; [2] One's own dependant. E. स्व self, अधीन dependant.

स्वाधीनपतिका f. (-का) A woman independant of her husband or lover. *S'abd. C.* E. स्वाधीन independant, पति husband, कन् fem. form added.

स्वाधीनभर्तृका f. (-का) A woman who is independant of her lover or husband. *Jat'á.* E. स्व self, अधीन subservient, and भर्तृ a husband, कन् added; keeping her husband in subjection or dependance.

स्वाध्याय m. (-यः) [1] Inaudible reading or muttering of prayers. *Am. Co'.* [2] The *Védas* or scripture. *Hém.* 2. 163. [3] Perusal or study of the *Védas*. *S'abd. C.* E. स्व one's self, अध्याय reading.

स्वाध्यायवत् m. (-वान्) A student of the *Védas*. E. स्वाध्याय perusing the *Védas*, and मतुप् aff.

स्वाध्यायिन् m. (-यी) [1] A tradesman, a citizen and dealer. *Tri.* 2. 9. 27. [2] A student of the *Védas*. E. स्वाध्याय muttering, &c. इनि aff.

स्वान m. (-नः) Sound, noise. *Am. Co'.* E. स्वन to sound, aff. घञ्.

स्वान्त n. (-न्तं) [1] The mind, the faculty of thought and feeling. *Am. Co'.* [2] A cave, a cavern. *Méd.* mfn. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तं) Sounded, making a noise. E. स्वन to sound, क्त aff., deriv. irr.

स्वाप m. (-पः) [1] Sleep, sleeping. [2] Sleepiness, sloth. [3] Paralysis, palsy, loss of sensation. [4] Ignorance. *Méd.* [5] Dreaming, a dream. [6] Temporary and partial palsy from pressure on a nerve, numbness, the sleep of a limb, &c. E. स्वप to sleep, aff. घञ्.

स्वापतेय n. (-यं) Wealth, property. *Am. Co'.* E. स्व own, पति master, ढञ् aff.

स्वापद् m. (-दः) A wild beast. *Hal.* E. स substituted for श, see श्वापद्.

स्वाभाविक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Natural, peculiar, inherent. E. स्वभाव natural property or nature, ठञ् aff.

स्वामिजङ्घिन् m. (-ङ्घी) PARAS'URA'MA. *S'abd. M.*

स्वामिन् m. (-मी) [1] A master, a lord. [2] CA'RTICE'YA. *Hém. Ná.* [3] A sovereign, a prince, a monarch. *Hém.* 3. 378. [4] A husband, a lover. *S'abd. R.* [5] VISHN'U. [6] S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* [7] A spiritual preceptor. [8] A learned *Brahman* or *Pańd'it. D'har.* [9] The *Muni* VATSYA'YANA. *Tri.* 2. 7. 23. [10] A name of GARUD'A. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Owner, proprietor, master or mistress, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. स्व own, आमिनच् aff.

स्वाम्युपकारक m. (-कः) A horse. *S'abd. C.* E. स्वामि a master, उपकार assistance, and कन् added.

स्वाराज् m. (-राट्) INDRA. *Am. Co'.* E. स्वर् heaven, राज ruler; the first र rejected and the vowel made long.

स्वार्थ n. (-र्थं) [1] Property, substance. [2] Same effect or meaning, a pleonasm. mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) Pleonastic. E. स्व own, and अर्थ wealth or sense.

स्वास्थ्य n. (-स्थ्यं) [1] Wealth. *Hém.* 3. 138. [2] Content, happiness, complacency, satisfaction. *Ibid.* 2. 222. [3] Fortitude, firmness, self dependance. E. स्व self, स्थ who is or stays, ष्यञ् aff.

स्वाहा *ind.* An exclamation used in making an oblation to the gods. *Am. Co'.* f. (-हा) [1] A personification of the preceding, as the wife of fire, and goddess presiding over burnt offerings. *Ibid.* [2] A female divinity, peculiar to the *Baud'dhas.* *Tri.* 1. 1. 17. E. सु well, auspiciously, आङ् before ह्वेञ् to call, to invoke, (the gods), and डा aff. or स्वाद् to taste, aff. आ and द changed to ह.

स्वाहापति m. (-तिः) AGNI or fire. *D'har.* E. स्वाहा the goddess, and पति husband.

स्वाहाप्रिय m. (-यः) AGNI or fire. *Hal.* E. स्वाहा the goddess, and प्रिय beloved.

स्वाहाभुज् m. (-भुक्) A deity. *Tri.* 1. 1. 5. E. स्वाहा the exclamation, and भुज् who eats.

स्वित् *ind.* [1] A particle of questioning, (hey, what?). [2] An exclamation of doubt or surprise. [3] An expletive. E. सु well, इण् to go, aff. क्विप्.

स्विन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) [1] Sweated, melted. [2] Sweating, perspiring. E. स्विद् to be unctuous, aff. क्त.

स्वीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Own, relating or belonging to one. *S'abd. C.* f. (-या) A virtuous woman, one attached solely to her husband. *Ibid.* E. स्व own, छ aff.

स्वृ r. 1st cl. (स्वरति) [1] To sound. [2] To be diseased. [3] To pain or torture: with सम् prefixed, in an intransitive sense, the verb becomes deponent, (संस्वरते) It sounds,

स्वृ r. 9th cl. (स्वृणाति) To hurt, to kill.

स्वेच्छा f. (-च्छा) Wilfulness, following one's own purpose or inclination. *Hém.* 3. 20. E. स्व own, इच्छा wish.

स्वेच्छामृत्यु m. (-त्युः) Bhíshma. *Tri.* 2. 8. 12. E. स्वेच्छा wish, and मृत्यु death.

स्वेद m. (-दः) 1 Warmth, heat. 2 Perspiration, sweat. *Méd.* 3 Warm vapour, steam. mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) Warm, perspiring. *S'abd. C.* E. ष्विद् to perspire, &c. aff. घञ्.

स्वेदचूषक m. (-कः) A pleasant and cooling breeze. *S'abd. C.* E. स्वेद perspiration, चूष to suck or imbibe, aff. ण्वुल्.

स्वेदज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Engendered by heat and damp, as insects and worms. *Am. Co'.* E. स्वेद sweat or warm vapour, and ज produced.

स्वेदन n. (-नं) Perspiration, sweat. E. ष्विद् to be unctuous or sweaty, and ल्युट् aff.

स्वेदनिका f. (-का) An iron plate or pan used as a cooking utensil. *Hém.* 3 585. E. स्वेदन sweat, ङीप् aff., and कन् fem. form. added.

स्वेदनी f. (-नी) An iron plate or pan used as a frying pan, &c. *Am. Co'.* E. ष्विद् to perspire, ल्युट् and ङीप् affs.

स्वेदमलोज्झितदेह m. (-हः) A holy or sainted teacher of the *Jainas.* E. स्वेद perspiration, मल excrement, उज्झित abandoned, and देह body: whose body is no longer subject to its original impurities.

स्वेदबिन्दु f. (-न्दुः) A drop of perspiration. E. स्वेद sweat, and बिन्दु a drop.

स्वैर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) 1 Self willed, unrestrained. 2 Slow, lazy. *S'abd. C.* n. (-रं) Following one's own inclination. *Ibid.* E. स्व self, ईर to go or be, aff. अण्.

स्वैरता f. (-ता) Wilfulness, independance. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. स्वैर self willed, तल् aff.

स्वैरिता f. (-ता) Wilfulness. *Am. Co'.* E. स्वैरिन् self willed, तल् aff.

स्वैरिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) Uncontroulled, self willed. *Am. Co'.* f. (-णी) 1 An unchaste wife, an adultress. *S'abd. R.* 2 A wanton woman. E. स्व self, ईर to go, णिनि aff.

स्वोपार्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Self got, self acquired, (as wealth, &c.). E. स्व self, उपार्जित obtained.

स्वोरस m. (-सः) Sediment of oil, &c. ground with a stone and muller. *S'abd. Ch.*

ह

ह The thirty-third and last consonant of the *Nágari* alphabet; the letter *H.*

ह m. (-हः) 1 S'iva. 2 Water. 3 A cypher. 4 Meditation. 5 Auspiciousness 6 Sky, heaven. 7 Paradise. 8 Blood. *Méd.* 9 Dying. 10 Fear. 11 Knowledge. *Ecác. Co'.* 12 The moon. *S'abd. R.* 13 Vishn'u. 14 War, battle. 15 Horripilation. 16 A horse. 17 Pride. 18 A physician. 19 Cause, motive. *S'abd. C.* f. (-हा) 1 Abandoning, leaving. 2 Coition. 3 A lute. *Ibid.* n. (-हं) 1 God, the supreme soul. 2 Pleasure, delight. 3 Calling, calling to. 4 A weapon. 5 The sparkling of a gem. 6 The sound of a lute. *Ibid.* mfn. *subst.* (-हः-हा-हं) Laughter. *Ibid. adj.* Mad, drunk. *Ibid. ind.* 1 An expletive. *Am. Co'.* 2 A vocative particle (ho, hola!). 3 A term of rejection or disdain. 4 A particle of abuse or reproach. *Méd.* see हा, ही, &c. E. हा to abandon or हन् to strike, &c. aff. ड or क.

हंस m. (-सः) 1 A goose, a gander, a swan. *Am. Co'.* 2 Brahma', the supreme soul. 3 Vishn'u. 4 The sun. 5 A liberal or moderate prince, one not covetous nor ambitious. 6 A sort of ascetic or devotee. 7 A particular *Mantra* or mystical or magical prayer. 8 A horse. 9 One of the vital airs. 10 Envy, malice. *Méd.* 11 S'iva. *Anéc. Co'.* 12 (In composition), Best, excellent. 13 Preceding, before, in front. *Hém. Na'.* 14 A spiritual preceptor. 15 A mountain. *S'abd. R.* 16 A buffalo. 17 Ca'ma. f. (-सी) A goose. *S'abd. R.* E. हन् to hurt or kill, Un'a'di aff. स.

हंसक m. (-कः) An ornament for the feet described as being made like a goose's foot. *Am. Co'.* 2 The flamingo. *S'abd. Ch.* E. कन् added to the last.

हंसकूट m. (-टः) The hump on the shoulder of the Indian ox. *S'abd. C.* E. हंस a goose, and कूट a peak.

हंसगद्गदा f. (-दा) A woman speaking sweetly or pleasantly. *Tri.* 2. 6. 3. E. हंस a goose, गद् to sound, reiterated, aff. अच् and टाप्.

हंसगामिनी f. (-नी) A graceful woman. E. हंस a goose,

(or swan), and गामिनी who goes (like).

हंसदाहन n. (-नं) Agallochum. *S'abd. Ch.* E. हंस a goose, and दाहन burning, exciting.

हंसनाद m. (-दः) Cackling, the cry or noise of a goose. E. हंस, and नाद sound.

हंसनादिनी f. (-नी) An elegant woman, one of slender waist and large posteriors with the gait of an elephant, and voice of a *Coïl. S'abd. M.* E. हंस a goose, नाद cry, इनि and ङीप् affs.

हंसपदी f. (-दी) 1 A scandent shrub, (Cissus pedata). *Ret. M.* 2 Another plant, (perhaps clitoria ternata). *Ibid.* E. हंस a goose, and पद foot; from a fancied resemblance between it and the flower; also हंसपदी.

हंसपाद n. (-दं) Vermilion. *Hém.* 4. 127. f. (-दी) A shrub, (Clitoria ternata?). *Ret. M.* E. हंस a goose, पाद a foot, (to which they are compared in colour form, &c.). see the last; also in the fem. form, कन् added, हंसपादिका.

हंसमाला f. (-ला) 1 A duck. *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A flight or flock of wild geese. E. हंस a goose, माला a garland or wreath.

हंसरथ m. (-थः) BRAHMA'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 25. E. हंस a goose, and रथ vehicle.

हंसलोमश n. (-शं) Sulphate of iron. *Ráj. Ni.*

हंसवती f. (-ती) A creeper, (Cissus pedata). *Jat'a.* E. हंस a goose, (its foot), and मतुप् aff.

हंसवाहन m. (-नः) BRAHMA'. *S'abd. C.* E. हंस a goose, and वाहन a vehicle.

हंसाङ्घ्रि m. (-ङ्घ्रिः) Vermilion. *S'abd. C.* E. हंस a goose, and अङ्घ्रि the foot.

हंसाभिख्य n. (-ख्यं) Silver. *Hém.* 4. 109. E. हंस a goose, अभिख्या beauty; being of similar colour.

हंसिका f. (-का) A goose. *S'abd. R.* E. हंसी the same, and कन् added or हन to kill, सिकन्, Uńádi aff.

हंहो ind. 1 An interjection of calling (ho, hola!). 2 A particle of haughtiness or arrogance. 3 An arrogantly interrogative particle. *S'abd. R.* E. हं and हो both vocative particles.

हक्क m. (-क्कः) The call of elephants. *Jat'a.* E. हक् imitative sound, कै to utter, ड aff.

हक्कार m. (-रः) Calling, calling to. *S'abd. C.* E. हक् sound of calling, and कार making.

हञ्जा ind. (In theatrical language), A vocative particle used in calling to a female slave. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. हिडि to treat with disrespect or contempt, aff. अच, and the deriv. irr.; also with ए aff. हञ्जे.

हञ्जि m. (-ञ्जिः) Sneezing. *Jat'á.*

हञ्जे ind. (In theatrical language), a vocative particle to be used in addressing a female slave. *Am. Có.* E. see हञ्जा.

हट r. 1st cl. (हटति) To shine.

हट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A market, a moveable market, a fair. *Am. Có.* f. (-ट्टी) A petty market or fair. *Hár.* 164. E. हट to shine, ट aff., form. irr.

हट्टचौरक m. (-कः) A thief, one stealing at fairs and markets. *S'abd. R.* E. हट्ट a market, and चौर a thief, कन् pleonasm.

हट्टविलासिनी f. (-नी) 1 A sort of drug and perfume. *Am. Có.* 2 A whore. E. हट्ट A market, विलस to wanton or delight, णिनि and ङीप् aff.

हठ r. 1st cl. (हठति) 1 To leap or jump. 2 To be wicked. 3 To treat with violence, to oppress. 4 To bind to a post.

हठ m. (-ठः) Violence, rapine. *Am. Có.* mf. (-ठः-ठी) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes). *Méd.* and *D'har.* E. हठ to treat with violence, aff. अच्.

हठपर्णी f. (-र्णी) An aquatic plant, (Vallisneria octandra). *Tri.* 1. 2. 35. E. हठ Pistia, and पर्ण a leaf.

हठालु m. (-लुः) An aquatic plant, (Pistia stratiotes). *S'abd. Ch.* E. हठ the same, and आलु a root.

हडि m. (-डिः) A sort of stocks or wooden fetters. *S'abd. M.*

हडिक m. (-कः) A sweeper, a servant of the lowest cast and meanest function. *S'abd. M.*

हड्ड n. (-ड्डं) A bone. *S'abd. Ch.*

हड्डुक m. (-कः) A sweeper, a *Mehter. S'abd. M.*

हड्डुज n. (-जं) The marrow of the bones. *S'abd. Ch.* E. हड्ड a bone, and ज born.

हण्डे ind. An interjection of calling to a low female. *Bh.* on *Am.* see हञ्जे

हण्डिका f. (-का) An earthen pot or boiler; also हण्डी.

हण्डिकासुत m. (-तः) A small earthen pot. *Tri.* 2. 9. 7. E. हण्डिका an earthen pot, and सुत son.

हण्डे ind. A vocative particle to be addressed in theatrical language to a female of inferior rank. *Am. Co.* E. हिडि to treat with contempt or disrespect, aff. ए, and the form. irr.; also with आ aff. हण्डा.

हत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Disappointed. *Am. Co.* 2 Multiplied (in arithmetic). *Tri.* 3. 1. 25. 3 Struck, hurt, killed. 4 Destroyed. n. (-तं) 1 Multiplication. *Sabd. C.* 2 Hurting, killing. E. हन् to strike or hurt, aff. क्त.

हतक m. (-कः) A coward, a poltroon. *Sabd. C.* E. हत slain, कन् aff.

हत्या f. (-त्या) Killing, slaying, (used only in composition as ब्रह्महत्या the murder of a *Brahman*). E. हन् to kill, क्यप् aff., and न changed to त.

हताश mfn. (-शः-शा-शं) 1 Cruel, merciless. 2 Desponding, despairing 3 Vile, wicked. *Med.* 4 Barren. *Sabd. R.* 5 Weak, powerless *Sabd. C.* E. हत destroyed, and आशा hope. (in or by whom).

हत्नु m. (-त्नुः) 1 Sickness, disease. 2 A weapon. *Un. Co.* E. हन् to kill or hurt, क्त्नुच्, Un'adi aff.

हथ m. (-थः) A man dejected or in low spirits. *Un. Co.* E. हन् to hurt, क्थन् aff.

हद r. 1st cl. (हदते) To evacuate as fœces.

हन r. 2d cl. (हन्ति plu. घ्नन्ति) 1 To hurt, to strike, to injure, to do any act which tends to the destruction of life, to kill. 2 To go, to move: (घन् or घ्न is substituted for the radical letters of this verb in many of its inflections and derivatives; the root also takes most of the prefixes with little or no variation of the sense).

हन m. (-नः) A killer, a slayer. E. हन to kill, अच् aff. also with क्विप् aff. हन् m. (-हा).

हनन n. (-नं) 1 Killing, destroying. 2 Injuring, hurting, striking. 3 (In arithmetic), multiplication. E. हन् to hurt or kill, aff. ल्युट्.

हनु mf. (-नुः-नुः or -नूः) The jaw. *Am. Co.* f. (-नुः) 1 A drug and perfume, see हट्टविलासिनी. *Ibid.* 2 A weapon. 3 Sickness. 4 Death, dying. *Jat'a.* E. हन् to hurt or kill, aff. उ.

हनुमत् m. (-मान्) The monkey chief HANUMA'N, the son of ANJANI', by PAVANA, or the wind, the friend, ally and spy of RA'MACHANDRA, in his invasion of *Lanca*. *Tri* 2 8. 6. E. हनु the jaw, and मतुप् aff.; also with हनू the same, हनूमत् m. (-मान्).

हनूष m. (-षः) A goblin, a demon. *Tri.* 1. 1. 74. E. हन to kill, ऊषन् Un'adi aff.

हन्त ind. 1 An inceptive particle. 2 An exclamation of grief, (ah, alas!); 3 of pity; 4 of pleasure. *Am. Co.* 5 Of hurry or haste. *Med.* E. हन् to kill, त aff.

हन्तकार m. (-रः) Rice to be given to a guest. *Sabd. C.* E. हन्त a measure of food, and कार making.

हन्तु m. (-न्तुः) 1 Death. 2 A bull. *Sabd. C.* E. हन to kill, तु aff.

हन्तृ m. (-न्ता) 1 A murderer, a slayer. 2 A measure of food, four times four double handfuls. E. हन to kill, तृच् Un'adi aff.

हन्तोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Tenderness, compassion. *Sabd. C.* E. हन्त alas, and उक्ति saying.

हन्न mfn. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नं) Passed as ordure. *Am. Co.* E. हद to void fœces, aff. क्त.

हम् ind. 1 An interjection of wrath. 2 An expression of courtesy or respect. *Med.*

हम्भा f. (-म्भा) The lowing of kine. *Hem.* 6. 42. E. हम् imitative sound, भा to shine, affs. अङ and टाप्.

हम्म r. 1st cl. (हम्मति) To go, to move.

हय r. 1st cl. (हयति) 1 To move. 2 To worship. 3 To sound. 4 To be weary.

हय m. (-यः) 1 A horse. *Am. Co.* 2 A man of a particular class. 3 The number seven. 4 INDRA. 5 The *yac.* *Sabd. C.* f. (-यी) A mare. *Jat'a.* E. हय to go, or हि to go, aff. अच्.

हयगन्धा f. (-न्धा) A plant, (Physalis flexuosa). *Rct. M.* E. हय a horse, and गन्ध smell.

हयग्रीव m. (-वः) A prince of the *Daityas* who during BRAHMA''s sleep at the end of a *Calpa*, stole the *Védas;* in the recovery of them, he was slain by VISHN'U, after his descent as the *Matsya* or fish *Avata'r.* *Hém.* 2. 144. E. हय a horse, and ग्रीवा neck.

हयग्रीवहन् m. (-हा) VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 144. E. हयग्रीव the *Daitya*, and हन् slayer.

हयङ्कष m. (-षः) INDRA's charioteer. *Tri.* 1. 1. 59. E. हय a horse, and कष to hurt, aff. खच्.

हयन n. (-नं) A covered carriage. *Am. Co'.* m. (-नः) A year. *S'abd. C.* E. हय to go, ल्युट् aff.

हयपुच्छी f. (-च्छी) A leguminous plant, (Glycine debilis). *Am. Co'.* E. हय a horse, and पुच्छ the tail.

हयप्रिय m. (-यः) Barley. *Hém.* 4. 236. E. हय a horse, and प्रिय fond of.

हयमारक m. (-कः) A shrub, (Nerium odorum). *Am. Co'.* E. हय a horse, and मारक killer; also with मार the same, हयमार m. (-रः).

हयमारण m. (-णः) The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa), *S'abd. Ch.* E. हय a horse, and मारण killing.

हयवाहन m. (-नः) 1 The son of SU'RYA or the sun. *Hém.* 2. 17. 2 CUVE'RA. *S'abd. C.* E. हय a horse, and वाहन a vehicle.

हयवाहनशङ्कर m. (-रः) Mountain ebony, the red sort. *S'abd. Ch.*

हयानन्द m. (-न्दः) Kidney bean, (Phaseolus mungo). *Raj. Ni.* E. हय a horse, and आनन्द delighting.

हयारि m. (-रिः) A shrub, (Nerium odorum). *Ret. M.* E. हय a horse, and अरि inimical.

हयाशना f. (-ना) The gum olibanum tree. *S'abd. Ch.* E. हय a horse, and अशन food.

हयोत्तम m. (-मः) An excellent horse. *Tri.* 2. 8. 43. E. हय a horse, and उत्तम best.

हर m. (-रः) 1 S'IVA. *Am. Co'.* 2 AGNI. 3 An ass. *S'abd. C.* 4 (In arithmetic), division. mfn. (-रः-री or -रा-रं) Who or what takes or seizes, carries or conveys, &c. E. हृ to take, aff. अप् or टच्.

हरक m. (-कः) 1 A rogue, a cheat. 2 A person of reflexion. 3 S'IVA. *S'abd. C.* 4 A taker, a conveyer, a seizer. E. हृ to take, वुन् aff.

हरचूडामणि m. (-णिः) The moon. *Bhu'. Pr.* E. हर S'IVA, चूडा the crest, and मणि a gem.

हरण n. (-णं) Taking, (either in a good or bad sense), accepting, receiving, seizing, carrying off or away. 2 A special gift, as a nuptial present, alms to a student at his initiation, &c. 3 The arm. *Méd.* 4 Semen virile. 5 Gold. 6 A *Cowri.* 7 Boiling water. *S'abd. C.* m. (-णः) The hand. *Ibid.* E. हृ to take, aff. ल्युट्.

हरबीज n. (-जं) Quicksilver. *Hém.* 4. 116. E. हर S'IVA, and बीज semen.

हरशेखरा f. (-रा) The *Ganges*. *Hém.* 4. 148. E. हर S'IVA, and शेखर crest.

हरहूरा f. (-रा) A grape. *S'abd. C.* also हारहूरा.

हराद्रि m. (-द्रिः) Mount *Cailásа* the favourite resort of S'IVA. *S'abd. C.* E. हर S'IVA, and अद्रि the mountain.

हरि m. (-रिः) 1 VISHN'U, or as considered to be the same deity, CRISHN'A. 2 YAMA. 3 Air, wind. 4 INDRA. 5 The moon. 6 The sun. 7 A lion. 8 A ray of light. 9 A horse. 10 A parrot. 11 An ape. 12 A snake. 13 A frog. *Am. Co'.* 14 S'IVA. 15 One of the nine *Varshas* into which the known continent is divided. *Méd.* 16 BRAHMA'. 17 Fire. 18 The *Cocila* or *Indian* cuckoo. 19 A goose. 20 A peacock. *S'abd. R.* 21 Green (the colour). 22 Tawney, the colour. *Hém. Na'.* 23 A golden colour, or yellow. *Ane'c. Co'.* mfn. (-रिः-रिः-रि) 1 Green. 2 Tawny. *Méd.* 3 Yellow. *Ane'c. Co'.* E. हृ to take, to seize, (the world or men's hearts, &c.), *Un'a'di* aff. इ.

हरिक m. (-कः) 1 A horse of a yellowish blue tint. *Hém.* 4. 308. 2 A thief. 3 A gambler. *S'abd. C.* E. कन् added to the last.

हरिकेलीय m. (-यः) *Bengal*. *Hém.* 4. 23. E. हरि VISHN'U, केलि sport, and छ aff.

हरिकेश m. (-शः) S'IVA. *S'abd C.* E. हरि VISHN'U, and क BRAHMA', and ईश lord.

हरिगृह n. (-हं) A city and district, also *S'umbhapu'r*. *Tri.* 2. 1. 11. E. हरि VISHN'U, and गृह abode.

हरिचन्दन mn. (-नः-नं) 1 A yellow, and fragrant sort of sandal wood. *Am. Co'.* 2 One of the trees of paradise. *Ibid.* n. (-नं) 1 Saffron. 2 Moon light. *Méd.* 3 The farina of the lotus. *Hal.* 4 The person of a lover or mistress. *S'abd. R.* E. हरि VISHN'U, or yellow, and चन्दन sandal.

हरिण m. (-णः) 1 A deer. *Méd.* 2 Yellowish white, (the

colour). 3 White. 4 VISHN'U. 5 S'IVA. 6 The sun. 7 A goose. *S'abd. C.* 8 A minor division of the world, identified by WILFORD, with *Raneh* or *Madagascar.* mfn. (-रः-री) Yellowish white. *Ibid.* f. (-री) 1 A doe. 2 A golden image. *Am. Co'.* 3 A woman, one of the four kinds, the same as the *Chitrini*, or female of the man termed *Mriga.* 4 A form of metre, a variety of the class termed *Atyashti* or verse of four lines of 17 syllables each. 5 Green: see हरित. *Méd.* 6 Yellow jasmine. *Raj. Ni.* E. हृ to take, Un'ádi aff. इनच्

हरिणनर्त्तक m. (-कः) A chorister of INDRA's heaven. *S'abd. R.* E. हरिण a deer, and नर्त्तक a dancer.

हरिणहृदय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Fearful, timid. *S'abd. R.* E. हरिण a deer, and हृदय heart, deer hearted.

हरिणाक्षी f. (-क्षी) 1 A perfume commonly *Hat'tavilásini.* *S'abd. Ch.* 2 A woman with handsome eyes. E. हरिण a deer, and अक्षि the eye, fem. aff. ङीष्.

हरिणाङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) The moon. *S'abd. R.* E. हरिण a deer, and अङ्क mark or symbol.

हरित् m. (-त्) 1 Green, (the colour). *Am. Co'.* 2 A swift horse or a horse of the sun. *Méd.* 3 Kidney bean, (Phaseolus mungo). *Hém.* 4. 238. 4 A lion. 5 The sun. 6 VISHN'U. *S'abd. C.* mn. (-रित्) Grass. *Ibid.* f. (-रित्) 1 A quarter or region, a point of the compass. *Am. Co'.* 2 Turmeric. *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-रित्) Green, of a green colour. *Or. D.* E. हृ to take, Un'ádi aff. इति.

हरित m. (-तः) 1 Green, (the colour). 2 A lion. *S'abd. C.* mfn. (-तः-ता or -रिणी-तं) 1 Green, of a green colour. *Méd.* 2 Grassy, verdant. *S'abd. C.* f. (-ता) 1 Bent grass. *Ibid.* 2 Turmeric. 3 A brown or tawney grape. *Raj. Ni.* E. हृ to take, इतन् Un'ádi aff.

हरितक n. (-कं) A potherb. *Am. Co'.* E. हरित green, and कन् added

हरिताल n. (-लं) Yellow orpiment. *Am. Co'.* f. (-ली) 1 Bent grass, (Panicum dactylon). 2 A streak or line in the sky, (the milky way?). *Méd.* 3 A sort of creeper. *Hém. Ná.* E. हरित green, अल to possess or adorn, aff. अण्, fem. aff. ङीष्.

हरितालक m. (-कः) The green pigeon. *Jat'á.* n. (-कं) Theatrical decoration, painting the person, &c. E. हरिताल orpiment, कन् aff.

हरितालिका f. (-का) A sort of grass, (Panicum dactylon, Rox.). *Tri.* 2. 4. 43. E. कन् added to the preceding.

हरिताश्मन् n. (-श्म) 1 Blue vitriol. 2 A turquoise. *Ráj. Ni.* E. हरित green, अश्मन् a stone.

हरित्पर्ण n. (-र्णं) A radish. *Ráj. Ni.* E. हरित् green, and पर्ण a leaf.

हरिदश्व m. (-श्वः) The sun. *Am. Co'.* E. हरित् green, and अश्व a horse.

हरिदैव m. (-वः) The asterism *S'rávan'a.* *Hém.* 2. 28. E. हरि VISHN'U, and दैव presiding deity.

हरिद्रव m. (-वः) A powder of the blossoms of the mesua ferrea. *Tri.* 2. 4. 20.

हरिद्रा f. (-द्रा) Turmerick, (either the plant or the powdered root). *Am. Co'.* E. हरित् green, द्रु to flow or ooze, aff. ड or हरि VISHN'U, &c. द्रु to be regarded, aff. क.

हरिद्राङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A yellow bird. *S'abd. Ch.* E. हरिद्रा turmerick, and अङ्ग body.

हरिद्राभ m. (-भः) 1 A tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa). *S'abd. Ch.* 2 Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet). *Ibid.* 3 Yellow, the colour. *Am. Co'.* mfn. (-भः-भा-भं) Of a yellow colour. *Ibid.* E. हरिद्रा turmerick, आभ resembling.

हरिद्राराग mfn. (-गः-गा-गं) Fickle, capricious, unsteady, in affection or attachment. *Hém.* 3. 140. E. हरिद्रा turmerick, and राग colour in opposition to the नीलराग or true blue; also with कन् added हरिद्रारागक.

हरिद्रु m. (-द्रुः) 1 A tree. *Hém.* 4. 180. 2 A plant, (Curcuma zanthorhizon). *Am. Co'.* E. हरि a monkey, द्रु to go, Un'ádi aff. डु.

हरिद्वार n. (-रं) The town of *Haridwár* where the *Ganges* descends into the level land of *Hindustan.* *S'abd. C.* E. हरि VISHN'U, and द्वार gate, being the road to *Vaicunt'ha* or VISHN'U's heaven.

हरिनामन् m. (-मा) A kidney bean, (Phaseolus mungo). *Tri.* 2. 9. 2. E. हरि the same, and नामन् appellation.

हरिनेत्र m. (-त्रः) An owl. *Tri.* 2. 5. 14. n. (-त्रं) The white lotus. *Ráj. Ni.* E. हरि VISHN'U, &c., and नेत्र an eye.

हरिन्मणि m. (-णिः) An emerald. *Am. Co.* E. हरित् green, and मणि a gem.

हरिपर्ण n. (-र्णं) A radish. *Hém.* 4. 256. E. हरि green, and पर्ण a leaf, also हरित्पर्ण.

हरिप्रिय m. (-यः) 1 A tree, (Nauclea cadamba). *S'abd. Ch.* 2 S'IVA. 3 A fool, a blockhead. 4 Armour, mail. *S'abd. C.* n. (-यं) 1 A dark sort of sandal wood. *Ibid.* 2 The fragrant root of the Andropogon muricatum. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-या) 1 LACSHMI', the wife of VISHN'U. *Am. Co.* 2 *Tulasi* or basil. 3 The twelfth day of the lunar fortnight. 4 The earth. *S'abd. C.* E. हरि VISHN'U, and प्रिय beloved.

हरिवालुक n. (-कं) A perfume and drug, commonly *E'lobáluca. Am. Co.* E. हरि tawney, वालुका sand.

हरिभद्र n. (-द्रं) A sort of perfume, commonly *E'labáluca. S'abd. Ch.*

हरिभुज् m. (-भुक्) A snake. *S'abd. R.* E. हरि a frog, and भुज् what eats.

हरिमन् m. (-मा) Time. E. हृ to take, इमनिच् Un'ádi aff.

हरिमन्थ m. (-न्थः) 1 A tree, (Premna longifolia). *S'abd. R.* 2 Chick pea. *Raj. Ni.* E. हरि fire or a horse, &c., and मन्थ agitating or churning.

हरिमन्थक m. (-कः) Chick pea, (Cicer arietinum). *Am. Co.* E. कन् added to the last.

हरिमन्थज m. (-जः) 1 Chick pea. *Muc.* on *Am.* 2 A sort of kidney bean. *Hém.* 4. 239. E. हरि a horse, &c. मन्थ churning, chewing, जन to produce, aff. ड.

हरिय m. (-यः) A horse of a yellow colour. *Hém.* 4. 304.

हरिले *ind.* A term of calling in theatrical language, addressed to a female slave. *S'abd. C.*

हरिलोचन m. (-नः) 1 A crab. *Tri.* 1. 2. 21. 2 An owl. *S'abd. C.* E. हरि green, and लोचन the eye.

हरिवत् m. (-वान्) INDRA. *Hal.* E. हरि a horse, and मतुप् aff.

हरिवर्ष n. (-र्षं) A division of the old or known continent; the country between the *Nishadha*, and *Hémacút'a* mountains. *Tri.* 2. 1. 3. E. हरि VISHN'U, and वर्ष a division of the world.

हरिवाहन m. (-नः) GARUD'A. *Hár.* 10. E. हरि VISHN'U, and वाहन a vehicle.

हरिबीज n. (-जं) Yellow orpiment. *Jat'á.* E. हरि VISHN'U, and बीज semen.

हरिवृष n. (-षं) A division of the continent, see हरिवर्ष *Bhú. Pr.*

हरिशर m. (-रः) S'IVA. *S'abd. C.* E. हरि VISHN'U, and शर an arrow: VISHN'U having served him as the shaft which set the cities of TRIPURA on fire.

हरिश्चन्द्र m. (-न्द्रः) A sovereign, the twenty eighth of the solar dynasty in the second age, celebrated for his piety and liberality, and who on those accounts was elevated together with his subjects to heaven: having been insidiously induced by NA'REDA, to relate his actions, with unbecoming pride, he descended from *Swerga*, a stage at each sentence, till stopping in time, and doing homage to the gods, he was fixed with his capital in mid-air. *Hém.* 3. 365. E. हरि VISHN'U, and चन्द्र the moon.

हरिश्चन्द्रपुर n. (-रं) The city of HARIS'CHANDRA; see the last. *Tri.* 2. 1. 19. E. हरिश्चन्द्र a name, and पुर city.

हरिषेण m. (-णः) The tenth of the twelve universal emperors enumerated by the *Jainas. Hém.* 3. 358. E. हरि VISHN'U, &c., and सेना a host.

हरिसुत m. (-तः) One of the emperors of the *Jainas*, also named HARISHE'N'A. *Hém.* 3. 358. E. हरि VISHN'U, and सुत the son.

हरिहय m. (-यः) 1 INDRA. *Am. Co.* 2 The sun. 3 SCANDA. 4 GANE'S'A. *S'abd. C.* E. हरि green, and हय a horse.

हरिहरात्मक m. (-कः) 1 GARUD'A. *S'abd. R.* 2 DACSHA. *Ibid.* E. हरि VISHN'U, and हर S'IVA, आत्मन् self, same, कन् added.

हरीतकी f. (-की) Yellow or chebulic myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula): seven varieties of this are distinguished. *Am. Co.* and *Raj. Ni.* E. हरि green, (colour), इत gone, got, कन् added, fem. aff. ङीष्.

हरेणु f. (-णुः) 1 A drug and perfume commonly *Rénucá. Am. Co.* 2 A reputable woman. 3 Pulse, peas. *Hém. Ná.* 4 A deer of a copper colour. *S'abd.* E. m. (-णुः) 1 *Lanca.* 2 A creeper marking the boundary of a village. *Ibid.* E. हृ to take, एणु Un'ádi aff.

हर्तृ mfn. (-र्त्ता-र्त्री-र्त्तृ) Taking, seizing, conveying, who

takes or receives. E. हृ to take or convey, aff. इष्णुच्.

हृम्भन् n. (-म्भ) Gaping, yawning. S'abd. R. E. हृ to take, मनिन् aff.

हृस्मित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Thrown, cast, sent. ² Burnt. Méd.

हृष्टि m. (-ष्टिः) ¹ The sun. ² A tortoise. S'abd. C.

हर्म्य n. (-र्म्यं) A palace, a mansion, the habitation of a man of wealth or rank. Am. Có. E. हृ to take (the mind), यत् aff., and मुट् augment.

हर्य्य r. 1st cl. (हर्य्यति) ¹ To go, to move. ² To desire. ³ To be weary.

हर्य्यक्ष m. (-क्षः) ¹ A lion. Am. Có. ² CUVE'RA. Jaťá. E. हरि tawny or green, and अक्षि the eye, षच् aff.

हर्य्यश्व m. (-श्वः) ¹ A horse. Sid. C. Un'. ² A steed fit for an A'swamédha. Un'. Có. E. हृ to take, यत् Un'a'di aff.

हर्य्यश्व m. (-श्वः) INDRA. S'abd. C.

हर्ष m. (-र्षः) Joy, pleasure, delight, happiness. Am. Có. mfn. (-र्षः-र्षा-र्षं) Happy, delighted. Ibid. E. हृष् to be pleased, aff. घञ् or अच्.

हर्षक m. (-कः) The name of a mountain. S'abd. M. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Delighting, pleasing, delightful. S'abd. R. E. हृष् to please, aff. ण्वुल्.

हर्षण m. (-णः) ¹ A cause of pleasure, any thing which confers pleasure. ² The fourteenth of the astronomical Yógas. ³ A morbid affection of the eyes. ⁴ A deity presiding over S'rád'dhas. Méd. ⁵ A kind of S'rád'dha. S'abd. R. n. (-णं) ¹ Pleasing, making happy. D'har. ² Rejoicing, being happy. mfn. (-णः-णा or -णी-णं) Causing delight, delighting, delightful, pleasurable, pleasant, &c. S'abd. R. E. हृष् to be pleased, aff. ल्युट् or युच्.

हर्षमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Joyful, cheerful, happy. Am. Có. E. हृष् to be pleased, शानच् aff.

हर्षयित्नु m. (-त्नुः) A son, a child. Méd. n. (-त्नु) Gold. Ibid. mfn. (-त्नुः-त्नुः-त्नु) Causing delight, delighting. E. हृष् to be pleased, Un'a'di aff. इत्नुच्.

हर्षस्वन m. (-नः) A cry or sound expressing joy or pleasure. Tri. 3. 2. 29. E. हर्ष gladness, and स्वन sound.

हर्षुल m. (-लः) ¹ A deer. ² A lover. Sid. C. Un'. E. हृष् to be pleased, उलच् Un'a'di aff.

हल r. 1st cl. (हलति) To plough.

हल n. (-लं) A plough. Am. Có. f. (-ला) ¹ Vinous liquor. ² The earth. ³ Water. Anéc. Có. E. हल् to plough, aff. अच्.

हलभृत् m. (-भृत्) A name of BALARA'MA. Tri. 1. 1. 36. E. हल a plough, and भृत् possessing.

हलभूति m. (-तिः) ¹ Agriculture. S'abd. R. ² A saint so named. Tri. 2. 7. 23. E. हल a plough, and भूति having.

हला ind. A vocative particle, addressed in theatrical language to a female friend. Am. Có. E. हल् to plough, आ aff.

हलायुध m. (-धः) A name of BALARA'MA. Am. Có. E. हल a plough, आयुध a weapon.

हलाह m. (-हः) A horse of mixed colour. Hém. 4. 309. also read हलाहः.

हलाहल mn. (-लः-लं) A sort of poison. Am. Có. m. (-लः) ¹ A kind of snake. Tri. 1. 2. 2. ² A Jaina or Baud'dha deified saint. Ibid. 1. 1. 15. ³ A sort of lizard or newt. Ibid. 2. 5. 12. E. हल to plough, अच् aff., आ negative, and हल the same; also हलहल &c.

हलि m. (-लिः) ¹ A furrow. S'abd. R. ² Agriculture. Tri. 2. 9. 2. E. हल to plough, इन् aff.

हलिन् m. (-ली) ¹ BALADE'VA. Am. Có. ² A ploughman, a cultivator. Hém. 3. 554. f. (-नी) A plant, commonly Lángalíya. Rat. M. E. हल a plough, इनि aff.

हलिप्रिय m. (-यः) The Cadamba, (Nauclea cadamba). Am. Có. f. (-या) Spirituous liquor. Ráj Ni E. हलि: BALARA'MA, and प्रिय beloved.

हलीन m. (-नः) The teak tree. S'abd. Ch. E. हल a plough, ख aff.

हल्य mfn. (-ल्यः-ल्या-ल्यं) Ploughed, tilled. Am. Có. f. (-ल्या) A multitude of ploughs. Ibid. m. (-ल्यः) Ploughing. E. हल a plough, यत् aff.

हल्लक n. (-कं) A red lotus. Am. Có. E. ह्लाद् to delight, ण्वुल् aff.; form irr.

हल्लन n. (-नं) Rolling or tossing as in sleep. Jaťá.

हल्लीष n. (-षं) A dance performed by women in a circle. Tri. 1. 1. 126. E. हेला wanton sport, ष्ण on

चण् to be skilful, aff. अच्; deriv. irr. also हल्लीष.

हल्लीषक m. (-कः) Dancing in a ring as performed by women. *Hém.* 2. 195. E. कन् added to हल्लीष or हल्लीष whence it is also read हल्लीसक.

हव m. (-वः) 1 Sacrifice, oblation. 2 Call, calling. 3 Order, command. 4 Challenging, defying. *Am. Có.* E. हु to sacrifice, or ह्वे to call, अप् aff.

हवज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) Eating rice and curds from a cup of bell metal. *S'abd. C.* E. हव sacrifice, गम to go, aff. खच्.

हवन m. (-नः) Sacrifice, offering, oblation. *S'abd. R.* f. (-नी) A hole in the ground for receiving a sacrificial fire. *Tri.* 2. 7. 6. E. हु to sacrifice, ल्युट् or युच् aff.

हवनायुस् m. (-युः) Fire. *S'abd. Ch.* E. हवन burnt offering, and आयुस् life.

हविची f. (-ची) A hole in the ground for containing a sacrificial fire. *Hém.* 3. 497. E. हु to sacrifice, इचन् aff.

हविरशन m. (-नः) Fire. *Hém.* 4. 163. E. हविस् *Ghee*, अशन food.

हविर्गेह n. (-हं) A room in which a burnt offering is made, a place of sacrifice. *Hém.* 4. 62. E. हविस् *Ghee*, and गेह a house or apartment.

हविष्य n. (-ष्यं) 1 Clarified butter. *Hém.* 3. 71. 2 Rice mixed with *Ghee*. E. हविस् an oblation, यत् aff. of fitness.

हविस् n. (-विः) 1 Clarified butter. 2 An intended oblation, the article to be so offered, usually clarified butter. *Am. Có.* 3 Water. *S'abd. C.* E. हु to offer in oblation, इसि Un'a'di aff.

हव्य n. (-व्यं) An offering to the gods. *Am. Có.* E. हु to sacrifice, यत् aff.

हव्यपाक m. (-कः) 1 An oblation dressed for the deities. *Am. Có.* 2 The vessel in which it is prepared. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. हव्य an offering to the gods, and पाक cooking.

हव्यवाह् m. (-हः) Fire. *Ret. M.* E. हव्य an oblation, and वाह who bears.

हव्यवाहन m. (-नः) Fire. *Am. Có.* E. हव्य an oblation, and वाहन vehicle.

हव्याश m. (-शः) Fire. *S'abd. R.* E. हव्य an oblation, and अश who eats.

हव्याशन m. (-नः) Agni or fire. *Hém.* 4. 163. E. हव्य a burnt offering, and अशन food.

हस *with an indicatory* ए, हसे r. 1st cl. (हसति) 1 To laugh. 2 To laugh at, to ridicule: (this root does not take the middle voice when it implies reciprocal action, as व्यतिहसन्ति they laugh at each other).

हस m. (-सः) Laughter, laughing, laugh. *Am. Có.* E. हस to laugh, aff. अप्.

हसन n. (-नं) Laughter, laughing. *Méd.* f. (-नी) A portable fire place or pan. *Ibid.* E. हस to laugh, aff. ल्युट्.

हसनीमणि m. (-णिः) Agni or fire. *Tri.* 1. 1. 67. E. हसनी a fire place, and मणि a jewel.

हसन्तिका f. (-का) A portable furnace or fire pan. *Hém.* 4. 86. E. कन् added to हसन्ती as below.

हसत् mfn. (-न्-न्ती-त्) Laughing, smiling. f. (-न्ती) 1 A portable fire pan, a small furnace. *Am. Có.* 2 *Arabian* jasmine. 3 A *S'ácini* or female spirit attendant on Durgá. *Hém. Ná.* E. हस to laugh, aff. शतृ.

हसिका f. (-का) Laughter. *S'abd. C.* E. हस to laugh, ण्वुल् aff.

हसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Blown, budded, (as a flower). *S'abd. M.* 2 Smiling, laughing. n. (-तं) 1 Laughter. 2 Smiling. 3 The bow of Cáma. *S'abd. C.* E. हस to laugh, aff. क्त.

हस्त m. (-स्तः) 1 The hand. 2 An elephant's trunk. 3 The thirteenth lunar asterism designated by a hand and containing five stars one of which is γ or δ *Corvi.* 4 A head of hair or abundance of hair. 5 A cubit measured by the hand and arm, or from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger. *Méd.* n. (-स्तं) A bellows. *S'abd. C.* E. हस to laugh, Un'a'di aff. तन्.

हस्तधारण n. (-णं) Warding off a blow, stopping, resisting, (in a conflict). *Rámá.* on *Am.* E. हस्त the hand, and धारण restraining.

हस्तपुच्छ n. (-च्छं) The hand below the wrist. *Tri.* 2. 6. 26. E. हस्त the hand, and पुच्छ tail.

हस्तवारण n. (-णं) Resisting an assault, warding off a

blow. *Am. Co'.* E. हस्त the hand, and वारण prohibiting.

हस्तबिम्ब n. (-म्बं) Perfuming the person. *Hem.* 3. 313. E. हस्त the hand, and बिम्ब a red fruit.

हस्तसूत्र n. (-त्रं) A bracelet, one worn at the wrist. *Hem.* 3. 327. E. हस्त the hand, and सूत्र a string.

हस्तिकक्ष्य m. (-क्ष्यः) [1] A lion. [2] A tiger. *S'abd. C.* E. हस्ति an elephant, कष् to hurt, य aff., and कन् added.

हस्तिकर्ण m. (-र्णः) [1] The castor oil tree. [2] The Butea frondosa. [3] A demi-god of a particular class. *Med.* E. हस्तिन् an elephant, and कर्ण the ear.

हस्तिकर्णक m. (-कः) A tree, (Butea frondosa). *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the last.

हस्तिकर्णदल m. (-लः) A sort of *Cins'uca,* (Butea frondosa). *Or. D.* E. हस्ति an elephant, कर्ण the ear, and दल a leaf.

हस्तिकोलि m. (-लिः) A sort of jujube. *S'abd. R.* E. हस्ति an elephant, and कोलि jujube.

हस्तिगिरि m. (-रिः) The city *Ca'nchi,* a place of pilgrimage in the Peninsula. *S'abd. C.* E. हस्ति an elephant, and गिरि a mountain.

हस्तिघोषा f. (-षा) A kind of creeper. *Rat. M.* E. हस्ति elephant, and घोषा the generic name.

हस्तिघ्न m. (-घ्नः) A man. E. हस्ति an elephant, घ्न who kills.

हस्तिदन्त m. (-न्तः) [1] The radish. *S'abd. R.* [2] A pin or bracket projecting from a wall to hang any thing upon. n. (-न्तं) Ivory. E. हस्ति an elephant, and दन्त a tooth; also with कन् added, हस्तिदन्तक.

हस्तिद्वयस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) As big as an elephant, gigantic, elephantine. E. हस्ति an elephant, द्वयसच् aff.

हस्तिन् m. (-स्ती) An elephant. *Am. Co'.* f. (-नी) [1] A female elephant. [2] A female; one of the four kinds into which they are classed, and described as of low stature, corpulent habits, curly hair, dark complexion, libidinous appetite and furious passions. *S'abd. Med.* [3] A drug and perfume, also हस्तिविलासिनी. *S'abd. Ch.* E. हस्त a trunk, and इनि aff.

हस्तिनख n. (-खं) A sort of covered way, a raised place of earth or masonry covering the access to the gate of a city or fort. *Am. Co'.* E. हस्ति an elephant and नख nail.

हस्तिनापुर n. (-रं) Ancient *Dehli,* the capital of YUDHISHT'HIR, and his brethren, the remains of which still exist, about 57 miles N. E. of the modern city, on the banks of the old channel of the *Ganges. Hem.* 4. 44. E. हस्तिन् the name of a king, its founder, or an elephant, &c., and पुर city; also हस्तिनीपुर.

हस्तिप m. (-पः) An elephant rider or driver. *S'abd. M.* E. हस्त for हस्तिन् an elephant, पाल to cherish or rear, aff. क.

हस्तिपक m. (-कः) An elephant driver or keeper. *Am. Co'.* E. हस्तिप the same, and कन् aff.

हस्तिपर्णी f. (-र्णी) [1] A plant, commonly *Morat'a'. Rat. M.* [2] A sort of gourd, (Momordica mixta). *Raj. Ni.* E. हस्ति an elephant, and पर्ण leaf.

हस्तिमद m. (-दः) The juice that exudes from an elephant's temples when in rut. *Raj. Ni.* E. हस्ति an elephant, and मद the frontal juice.

हस्तिमल्ल m. (-ल्लः) [1] GAN'ES'A. [2] S'ANC'HA, the eighth of the chief *Na'gas* or serpents of the infernal regions. [3] The elephant of INDRA. *Med.* [4] A heap of ashes. [5] A shower of dust. [6] Frost, cold. *S'abd. C.* E. हस्ति an elephant, and मल्ल a wrestler.

हस्तिवाह m. (-हः) A goad. *S'abd. R.* E. हस्ति an elephant, and वाह what bears.

हस्तिशाला f. (-ला) An elephant stall or stable. *Hem.* 4. 64. E. हस्ति an elephant, and शाला hall.

हस्तिशुण्डा f. (-ण्डा or -ण्डी) A flower, (Heliotropium indicum). *S'abd. Ch.* An elephant's trunk. E. हस्ति an elephant, शुण्डा the trunk.

हस्तेकरण n. (-णं) Marriage. *S'abd. C.* E. हस्त the hand in the seventh case, and करण making.

हस्त्य mfn. (-स्त्यः-स्त्या-स्त्यं) [1] Given with the hand. [2] Done with the hand, manual. E. हस्त the hand, यत् aff.

हस्त्यारोह m. (-हः) An elephant rider or driver. *Am. Co'.* E. हस्ति an elephant, and आरोह who mounts.

हस्र mfn. (-स्रः-स्रा-स्रं) Stupid, ignorant, a fool. *Am. Co'.* E. हस् to laugh at or deride, रन् *Un'a'di* aff.

हहल n. (-लं) A sort of poison. *S'abd. Ch.*

हूहा m. (-हाः) A *Gandharba* or chorister of heaven.

S'abd. M. also हाहा.

हा r. 3d cl. with an indicatory prefix आ and aff. ङ, आजिहीते (जहाति) 1 To quit, to leave, to abandon. 2 To wander or deviate: with the same prefix and ङ, affix, आजिहीते (जिहीते) To go, to move.

हा ind. 1 An interjection of weariness: 2 Of sorrow, pain. Am. Co. 3 An exclamation of pleasure. Hém. Ná. 4 A term of reproach. Méd. E. हा to abandon, aff. क्विप्; the word corresponds to ah, alas, oh, ha, &c.

हाङ्गर m. (-रः) A shark. S'abd. Ch.

हाटक n. (-कं) Gold. Am. Co. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Golden, of gold, (as a weight or coin). E. हट to shine, ण्वुल् aff.

हाटकमय mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of gold, golden. E. हाटक gold, मयट् aff.

हातव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be abandoned, to be left. E. हा to abandon, तव्यत् aff.

हात्र n. (-त्रं) Wages, hire. E. हन to hurt, ष्ट्रन् Un'a'di aff.

हान n. (-नं) 1 Abandoning, relinquishing. Jat'a'. 2 Prowess, valour. S'abd. C. E. हा to leave, ल्युट् aff.

हानि f. (-निः) Loss, privation, abandonment, relinquishment. Jat'a'. E. हा to leave, Un'a'di aff. क्तिन्.

हानुक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Mischievous, hurting, killing. E. हन to hurt or kill, उकञ् aff.

हार्द्र n. (-र्द्रं) Death, dying. Un. Co. E. हन to kill, ष्ट्रन् Un'a'di aff.

हापुत्रिका f. (-का) A bird, (a wag tail?). Tri. 2. 5. 30.

हापुची f. (-ची) A wag tail (?). Hár. 84.

हाफिका f. (-का) Gaping, yawning. Hár. 139.

हायन mn. (-नः-नं) A year. Am. Co. m. (-नः) 1 A flame, a ray. 2 A sort of rice. Méd. E. हा to go or leave, ल्युट् aff. युक् augment.

हार m. (-रः) 1 A string or garland of pearls, &c. Am. Co. 2 War, battle. Méd. 3 A porter, a carrier. 4 Taking, conveying. E. हृ to seize (the mind), and घञ् aff., or causal form with अच् aff.

हारक m. (-कः) 1 A thief. 2 A cheat, a rogue. 3 Prose. 4 Science. Méd. 5 A gambler. S'abd. C. 6 A tree, (Trophis aspera). S'abd. Ch. 7 A plunderer, a ravisher, one who carries off any thing. 8 (In arithmetic), a divisor. E. हृ to take, aff. ण्वुल्.

हारहूर n. (-रं) Wine, vinous liquor. Hém. 3. 567. f. (-रा) A grape. Hal.

हारि f. (-रिः) 1 Defeat, discomfiture, either in war, or gambling, &c. 2 A traveller's progeny or family. Méd. f. (-री) A pearl. S'abd. R. mfn. (-रिः-रि or -री-रि) Handsome, charming. Hém. 6. 80. E. हृ to take or steal, aff. इञ्, optionally in the fem. form ङीष् added.

हारिकण्ठ m. (-ण्ठः) The Cocila or Indian cuckoo. Méd. mfn. (-ण्ठः-ण्ठी-ण्ठं) Wearing or having a necklace. Ibid. E. हारि for हार a necklace, कण्ठ the throat.

हारिणिक m. (-कः) A hunter, a deer killer. S'abd. C. E. हरिण a deer, ठक् aff.

हारित m. (-तः) 1 The green or wood pigeon. Jat'a'. 2 Green, the colour. S'abd. C. E. हरित् green, अण् aff.

हारितक n. (-कं) A potherb. S'abd. R. E. हरित the same, कन् aff.

हारिद्र m. (-द्रः) 1 The Cadamba tree, (Nauclea cadamba). Méd. 2 Yellow (the colour). Hém. 6. 30. mfn. (-द्रः-द्री-द्रं) 1 Stained, dyed or coloured with turmeric. Méd. 2 Yellow. E. हरिद्रा turmeric, and अण् or अञ् aff.

हारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) 1 Taking, getting, who takes or gets. 2 Pleasant, agreeable. S'abd. C. E. हृ to take, aff. णिनि.

हारीत m. (-तः) 1 The green or wood pigeon, (Columba hariala, Buch.). 2 A Muni, and legislator. 3 Roguery, cheating, fraud. Méd. E. हार a necklace, or हारि defeat, and इत gone, got, or हरित green, अण् aff., and the vowel made long.

हार्द n. (-र्दं) Affection, kindness. Am. Co. E. हृद् the heart, अण् aff.

हार्य्य m. (-र्य्यः) Beleric myrobalan. Méd. f. (-र्य्यः-र्य्या-र्य्यं) To be taken, to be taken away. Ibid. E. हृ to take, aff. ण्यत्.

हाल m. (-लः) 1 Balara'ma. Tri. 1. 1. 36. 2 A name of S'a'liva'hana. Hém. 3. 376. 3 A plough. Méd. f. (-ला) Wine, vinous or spirituous liquor. Ibid. n. (-ली) A wife's younger sister. Hém. 3. 219. E. हल a plough, aff. अण् or हल to plough, aff. घञ्.

हालक m. (-कः) A horse of a yellowish red, or tawny

colour. *Hém.* 4. 308.

हालहल n. (-लं) A sort of poison. *Sabd. R.* see the next.

हालाहल n. (-लं) A sort of poison. *Sabd. R.* also variously read हलाहलं, हलहलं, हालाहलं.

हालाह m. (-हः) A pie bald horse. *Sabd. C.*

हालाहल n. (-लं) A sort of poison, see हालहल. *Sabd. R.* f. (-ला) A small mouse. *Jaṭá.* f. (-ली) Wine, spirituous liquor. *Ráj. Ni.* m. (-लः) A sort of worm or insect, a kind of newt. *Ibid.*

हालाहलधर m. (-रः) A small black and venomous snake. *Sabd. R.* E. हालाहल poison, and धर having.

हालिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Belonging or relating to a plough, as a ploughman, cattle, &c. *Am. Co.* E. हल a plough, ठञ् or ठक् aff.

हालिनी f. (-नी) A sort of lizard. *Hém.* 4. 364.

हालु m. (-लुः) A tooth. *Tri.* 2. 6. 29. E. हल to plough, उण् Uṇádi aff.

हाव m. (-वः) 1 Any feminine act of amorous pastime, or tending to excite amorous sensations, coquetry, blandishment, dalliance. *Am. Co.* 2 Calling. *Jaṭá.* E. ह्वेञ् to call, (to incite passion), घञ् aff.

हास m. (-सः) Laughing, laughter. *Am. Co.* E. हस to laugh, aff. घञ्.

हासस् m. (-साः) The moon, (in the language of the *Védas*). E. हा to abandon, असुन् aff. and सुट् augment.

हासिका f. (-का) Laughter, mirth. *Hém.* 2. 210. E. हस to laugh, ण्वुल् aff.

हास्तिक n. (-कं) A herd of elephants. *Am. Co.* m. (-कः) A rider on an elephant, an elephant driver, &c. E. हस्तिन् an elephant, ठक् aff.

हास्तिन n. (-नं) *Hástinapur*, ancient *Dehli*. *Tri.* 2. 1. 13 mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Elephantine, large, as big as an elephant. E. हस्तिन् a sovereign, founder of the city, or an elephant, and अण् aff. of derivation or abundance.

हास्तिनपुर n. (-रं) *Hástinapur*. *Hém.* 4. 44. E. हास्तिन the same, and पुर city.

हास्य n. (-स्यं) Laughter, laughing, mirth. *Am. Co.* E. हस to laugh, and ण्यत् aff.

हाहल n. (-लं) A sort of poison: see हलाहल. *Sabd. R.*

हाहाहस् m. (-हाः) A *Gandharba*, a celestial being of an inferior order. *Bh.* on *Am.*

हाहा m. (-हाः) A *Gandharba*, a demi-god of an inferior order attendant on Cuvéra and the other gods, and especially the chanter of their praises. *Am. Co.* ind. An interjection of surprise or grief or pain. E. हा alas, interjection of sorrow, हा to abandon, क्विप् aff. or with अति aff. हाहा or हा interjection repeated.

हाहाकार m. (-रः) The noise or uproar of battle. *Sabd. C.* E. हाहा interjection of pain, कार making.

हाहाल n. (-लं) A sort of poison: see हलाहल. *Sabd. R.*

हि r. 5th cl. (हिनोति) 1 To go. 2 To send. 3 To grow or increase. 4 To be in pain.

हि ind. 1 Because, for, on account of. 2 Assuredly, certainly, (assertion). 3 Indeed, surely, (interrogation). 4 A particle, implying difference or distinction). 5 An expletive. *Méd.* 6 Ah, alas. 7 An interjection of envy or contempt. 8 An interjection of hurry. *Sabd. R.* E. हि to go, विच् aff.

हिंसक m. (-कः) 1 A beast of prey. 2 An enemy. 3 A *Brahman*, who has studied the *Atharvan Véda*. *Sabd. R.* mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Mischievous, malignant, ferocious, savage. E. हिसि to injure, ण्वुल् aff.

हिंसा f. (-सा) 1 Injury, mischief, &c. it is usually distinguished as of three sorts, mental, (as malice) verbal, (abuse), personal, (striking, wounding, beating, &c.). *Am. Co.* 2 Slaughter, killing, slaying. *Méd.* E. हिसि to hurt or kill, affs. अङ and टाप्.

हिंसाकर्मन् n. (-र्म्म) Incantation to destroy, or the practice of malice or employment of mystical texts for malevolent and injurious purposes. *Am. Co.* E. हिंसा injury, and कर्म्मन् act.

हिंसारु m. (-रुः) A tiger. *Tri.* 2. 5. 4. E. हिंसा injury, ऋ to go or affect, aff. उण्.

हिंसालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Mischievous, hurtful. E. हिंसा injury, and आलुच् aff.

हिंसालुक m. (-कः) A mischievous or savage dog. *Hár.* 222. mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Mischievous, hurtful. E. कन् added to the last.

हिंदीर m. (-रः) ¹ A tiger. ² A wretch, a villain. E. हिंदि to hurt or kill, Uṇ'a'di aff. ईरन् or ईरच्.

हिंस्र mfn. (-स्रः-स्रा-स्रं) ¹ Mischievous, hurtful, injurious. *Am. Co'.* ² Murderous. *Me'd.* ³ Formidable, terrible. *Un. Co'.* ⁴ Fierce, savage. m. (-स्रः) ¹ Bhi'ma. ² S'iva. *Ibid.* ³ A beast of prey. f. (-स्रा) ¹ Spikenard, (Valeriana *Jat'a'mansi*). ² A shrub, (Abrus precatorius). *He'm. Na.* ³ A sort of grain, (Coix barbata.) *S'abd. Ch.* ⁴ A vein, a nerve. *Ibid.* E. हिंसि to hurt, Uṇ'a'di aff. रक्.

हिंस्रक m. (-कः) A beast of prey. *S'abd. R.* E. कन् added to the last.

हिंस्रपशु m. (-शुः) A beast of prey. *S'abd. R.* E. हिंस्र mischievous, and पशु an animal.

हिक्क r. 1st cl. (हिक्कति-ते) ¹ To sound inarticulately. ² To hiccough. r. 10th cl. (हिक्कयते) To hurt or injure.

हिक्का f. (-क्का) Hiccough. *Am. Co'.* E. हिक्क to hiccough, aff. अङ्, and टाप्.

हिङ्कार m. (-रः) A tiger. *S'abd. C.* E. हिं imitative sound, and कार who makes.

हिङ्गु mn. (-ङ्गुः-ङ्गु) Assafœtida. *Am. Co'.* E. हि to go, deriv. irr., or हिम frost; गम to go, कु aff., form irr.

हिङ्गुनिर्यास m. (-सः) ¹ The *Nimb* tree. ² Assafœtida (the gum). *Me'd.* E. हिङ्गु assafœtida, and निर्यास exudation.

हिङ्गुपत्री f. (-त्री) A leaf, and drug, perhaps the leaf of the assafœtida plant *Jat'a'.* E. हिङ्गु assafœtida, and पत्र a leaf.

हिङ्गुपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A plant, commonly *Ba'nspatri'. Re't. M.* E. हिङ्गु assafœtida, and पर्ण leaf.

हिङ्गुल m. (-लः) Vermilion. *He'm.* 4. 127. f. (-ली) The egg plant, (Solanum melongena). *Am. Co'.* E. हिङ्गु assafœtida, ला to take or give, aff. क.

हिङ्गुलि m. (-लिः) Vermilion. *Jat'a'.* E. हिङ्गु assafœtida, ला to take or give, aff. कि.

हिङ्गुलिका f. (-का) A prickly night shade, (Solanum jacquini). *S'abd. Ch.* E. हिङ्गुली the egg plant, कन् added.

हिङ्गुलु mn. (-लुः-लु) Vermilion. *Am. Co'.* E. हिङ्गु assafœtida, ला to give or take, aff. कु.

हिङ्गुशिवाटिका f. (-का) A plant commonly *Ba'nspatri'. Re't. M.*

हिङ्गूल n. (-लं) An esculent root, a sort of yam. *S'abd. Ch.*

हिज्ज m. (-ज्जः) A plant, (Barringtonia acutangula.) *S'abd. Ch.*

हिज्जल m. (-लः) A plant, commonly *Hijjal*, (Barringtonia acutangula.) *He'm.* 4. 211.

हिञ्जीर m. (-रः) A rope or chain for an elephant's feet. *He'm.* 4. 295.

हिड *With an indicatory* इ, हिडि r. 1st cl. (हिण्डते) ¹ To go, to move. ² To disregard or disrespect.

हिडिम्ब m. (-म्बः) A prince of the *Ra'cshasas* slain by Bhi'ma. f. (-म्बा) The daughter of *Hid'imba* carried off by Bhi'ma: these names are also read हिडम्ब, हिडम्बा.

हिडिम्बजित् m. (-जित्) Bhi'ma the second of the *Pan'dus. Tri.* 2. 8. 15. E. हिडिम्ब a *Ra'cshasa*, and जित् conqueror; also similar compounds, as हिडिम्बनिषूदनः हिडिम्बभिद्.

हिडिम्बभिद् m. (भित् or भिद्) Bhi'ma, see the last *Bh'a. Pr.*

हिडिम्बापति m. (-तिः) Hanuma'n. *S'abd. R.* E. हिडिम्बा a female *Ra'cshasa*, and पति husband.

हिडिम्बारमण m. (-णः) Hanuma'n, the monkey friend, and ally of Ra'ma. *Tri.* 2. 8. 7. E. हिडिम्बा a female *Ra'cshasa*, and रमण husband.

हिण्डन n. (-नं) ¹ Wandering, roaming. ² Copulation. *Me'd.* ³ Writing. *S'abd. C.* E. हिडि to go, aff. ल्युट्.

हिण्डिक m. (-कः) An astrologer. *Har.* 259. E. हिडि to go, aff. अच् and कन् added.

हिण्डिर m. (-रः) Cuttle fish bone. *S'abd. R.* E. हडि to go or despise, aff. इरन्, also हिण्डीर.

हिण्डी f. (-ण्डी) A name of Durga'. *Tri.* 1. 1. 51. E. हिडि to go or despise, (the *Asurs*), अच् aff. and ङीष् added.

हिण्डीप्रियतम m. (-मः) S'iva. *S'abd. R.* E. हिण्डी Durga', and प्रियतम dearest.

हिण्डीर m. (-रः) ¹ *Cuttle* fish bone, considered to be the indurated foam of the sea. *Am. Co'.* ² A man, a male. ³ The egg plant, (Solanum melongena). *Me'd.* ⁴ A tonic or stomachic. *Un. Co'.* E. हिडि to go, or despise, aff. ईरन्.

हित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) [1] Suitable, proper, fit, worthy, right. [2] Gone, proceeded. [3] Held, taken, seized, placed. *Méd.* [4] (In medicine), Proper as diet or menstrua, suitable to the case or the medicines taken. *Ráj. Ni.* [5] Friendly, affectionate, kind. E. धा to have or hold, क्त aff.

हितप्रणी m. (-णीः) A spy, a secret emissary. *Śabd. R.* E. हित proper, and प्रणी who instructs.

हितवादिन् m. (-दी) A director, an adviser. mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Giving good counsel, directing or advising what is right. E. हित proper, and वादिन् speaking.

हितोक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Compassion, clemency, tenderness. *D'han.* E. हित kind, and उक्ति speech.

हितोपदेश m. (-शः) Friendly or proper advice. E. हित proper, and उपदेश advice.

हिन्ताल m. (-लः) The marshy date tree, (Phœnix or elate paludosa). *Am. Có.* E. हीन defective, i. e. small, ताल the palm, deriv. irr.

हिन्दोल m. (-लः) [1] A swing. *Hár.* 181. [2] One of the *Rágas* or personified musical modes. *Śabd. C.* E. हि particle, दुल to shake, घञ् aff. deriv. irr.

हिन्दोलक m. (-कः) A swing. *Jaťá.* E. हि particle, दुल to shake, aff. घञ् and कन् added.

हिम n. (-मं) [1] Frost. [2] Sandal. *Méd.* [3] Cold. *Hém. Ná.* [4] Fresh butter. *Śabd. Ch.* [5] Tin. [6] A pearl. [7] A lotus. *Ráj. Ni.* m. (-मः) [1] The *Sandal* tree. *Hém. Ná.* [2] The moon. *Śabd. Ch.* [3] Camphor. *Ráj. Ni.* [4] The *Himálaya* mountain. *Śabd. C.* f. (-मा) [1] Small cardamoms. [2] *Renućá* a perfume. [3] A fragrant grass, (Cyperus). *Ráj. Ni.* mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Cold, frigid. *Am. Có.* E. हन to hurt, मक् Uńádi aff. and हि substituted for the root.

हिमकर m. (-रः) Camphor. *Ráj. Ni.* E. हिम cold, and कर making.

हिमकूट m. (-टः) Winter. *Ráj. Ni.* E. हिम frost or cold, and कूट a quantity.

हिमज m. (-जः) [1] The mountain *Mainaca.* *Méd.* f. (-जा) [1] Párvatí. [2] Zedoary. *Ibid.* E. हिम the *Himála* personified, and ज born.

हिमझटि f. (-टिः) Mist, dew, fog. *Har.* 68. E. हिम cold, झट to be entangled, इन्, aff.

हिमदुर्दिन n. (-नं) Winter, wintry weather, frost and snow. *Tri.* 1. 1. 88. E. हिम cold, and दुर्दिन bad weather.

हिमद्युति m. (-तिः) The moon. *Śabd. M.* E. हिम cold, cooling, and द्युति radiance.

हिमप्रस्थ m. (-स्थः) The *Himálaya* mountains. *Hém.* 4. 93. E. हिम cold, and प्रस्थ abode.

हिमबालुका f. (-का) Camphor. *Śabd. Ch.* E. हिम cold, and बालुका sand.

हिमवत् m. (-वान्) The *Himála* range. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Cold, freezing, chilly, frosty. E. हिम cold, and मतुप् aff.

हिमवत्सुत m. (-तः) [1] The mountain *Mainaca.* *Tri.* 2. 3. 2. f. (-ता) The *Ganges.* *D'han.* [2] Párvatí. E. हिमवत् the *Himálaya*, and सुत son, or सुता daughter.

हिमशैलजा f. (-जा) The goddess Durgá or Párvatí. *Śabd. R.* E. हिमशैल the snowy mountains, and जा daughter.

हिमसंहति f. (-तिः) Ice and snow. *Am. Có.* E. हिम cold, संहति assemblage.

हिमहासक m. (-कः) The marshy date tree. *Śabd. R.* E. हिम cold or winter, and हासक smiling.

हिमांशु m. (-शुः) [1] The moon. *Am. Có.* [2] Camphor. *Ráj. Ni.* E. हिम cold, अंशु a ray.

हिमांशुभिख्य n. (-ख्यं) Silver. *Hém.* 4. 109. E. हिमांशु the moon, अभिख्या appellation.

हिमागम m. (-मः) The cold season, winter. *Ráj. Ni.* E. हिम cold or frost, and आगम arrival.

हिमाद्रि m. (-द्रिः) The snowy range of mountains skirting the north of *India*, the *Imaus* or *Emodus.* *Am. Có.* E. हिम cold, and अद्रि a mountain.

हिमानी f. (-नी) Ice and snow. *Am. Có.* E. हिम cold, ङीष् aff. and आनुक् augment.

हिमाराति m. (-तिः) [1] Fire. *Jaťá.* [2] The sun. *Ibid.* E. हिम cold, अराति the enemy; also similar compounds as हिमारि, &c.

हिमालय m. (-यः) The *Himála* or *Himálaya* range of mountains, which bounds India on the north, and separates it from Tartary; the Imaus and Emodus

of the ancients, giving rise to the *Ganges*, the *Indus*, and *Brahmaputra*, and many other considerable rivers, and containing elevations which have been calculated to exceed the *Cordilleras*: in mythology, the mountain is personified as the husband of *Menacá*, and the father of GANGA' or the GANGES, and DURGA' or *Uma'* in her descent as PA'RVATI', the mountain nymph, to captivate S'IVA, and withdraw him from a course of ascetic austerity practised in those regions. *Hem.* 4. 93. E. हिम cold, or frost and snow, and आलय abode.

हिमावती f. (-ती) A sort of moon plant, also सर्पक्षीर *Am. Co'.*

हिमाह्व m. (-ह्वः) Camphor. *S'abd. C.* E. हिम snow, आह्व appellation.

हिमाह्वय m. (-यः) Camphor. *Tri.* 2. 6. 39. n. (-यं) A lotus. *Raj. Ni.* E. हिम cold, आह्वय appellation.

हिमिका f. (-का) Hoar frost. *S'abd. C.* E. हिम frost, कन् aff., fem form.

हिमेलु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Suffering from cold, chilly, frozen. E. हिम cold, एलु aff.

हिम्य mfn. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यं) Frozen, snowy, cold, frigid. E. हिम frost and snow, and यत् aff.

हिरगु m. (-गुः) The personified ascending node. *S'abd. C.*

हिरण n. (-णं) ¹ Gold. ² Semen. ³ A cowry. *Méd.* E. हृ to take, क्युट aff., and इ substituted for the antepen. vowel: see हिरण्य.

हिरण्मय m. (-यः) BRAHMA'. *Méd.* mfn. (-यः-यी-यं) Made of gold, golden. *Ibid.* n. (-यं) One of the *Vershas* or divisions of the continent; the part between the mountainous ranges *S'weta*, and *S'ringaván*. *Tri.* 2. 1. 3. E. हिरण् for हिरण gold, मयट् aff.

हिरण्य n. (-ण्यं) ¹ Gold. *Am. Co'.* ² Either of the precious metals, crude bullion, unwrought gold or silver. ³ Wealth, property. ⁴ Semen virile. ⁵ A cowry. ⁶ Imperishable matter, that which is eternal. ⁷ A measure. ⁸ Silver, crude, or wrought. ⁹ Thing, substance. *S'abd. R.* E. हृ to take, Un'a'di aff. कन्यन्, and हिरण् substituted for the radical letters.

हिरण्यकशिपु m. (-पुः) A *Daitya* the father of PRAHLA'DA, for whose destruction, VISHN'U descended in the fourth or NARASINHA *Avatár*. E. हिरण्य gold, and कशिपु clothing, or food and clothing.

हिरण्यकशिपुहन् m. (-हा) VISHN'U. *Hém.* 2. 135. E. हिरण्यकशिपु a *Daitya*, and हन् destroyer.

हिरण्यगर्भ m. (-र्भः) BRAHMA'. *Am. Co'.* E. हिरण्य gold, गर्भ embryo; or the mundane egg floating on the water at creation, of that metal, or of similar colour, from which the deity according to some legends issued.

हिरण्यद m. (-दः) The ocean. *S'abd. C.* f. (-दा) The earth. *Ibid.* E. हिरण्य gold, and द what gives or yields.

हिरण्यनाभ m. (-भः) The mountain *Mainaca*. *Hém.* 4. 94. E. हिरण्य gold, नाभ navel.

हिरण्यबाहु m. (-हुः) ¹ The river *Sone*. *Am. Co'.* ² S'IVA. E. हिरण्य golden, बाहु an arm.

हिरण्यरेतस् m. (-ताः) ¹ Fire. *Am. Co'.* ² The sun. *Méd.* ³ S'IVA. *S'abd. R.* E. हिरण्य gold, and रेतस् semen.

हिरण्यव m. (-वः) A divine treasure. E. हिरण्य gold, व possessive aff. in this sense.

हिरण्यवर्णा f. (-र्णा) A river in general. *Hém.* 4. 144. E. हिरण्य gold, and वर्ण colour.

हिरण्यवाह m. (-हः) The river *Sone*. *Ráma'.* on *Am.* E. हिरण्य gold, वह to bear, aff. अण्.

हिरुक् ind. ¹ Without, except. ² In the midst of, amongst. ³ Near. *Am. Co'.* E. हि to go, रुकक् aff.

हिल r. 6th cl. (हिलति) To express amorous inclination, to dally, to wanton, to sport amorously.

हिलमोचि f. (-चिः-ची) A potherb, (Hingtsha repens). *S'abd. R.* E. हिल sporting, मुच to loosen, इन् aff. ङीष् optionally added; also with कन् added, fem. form. हिलमोचिका. *Am. Co'.*

हिल्ल m. (-ल्लः) A bird, (Turdus ginginianus). *S'abd. Ch.*

हिव with an indicatory इ, हिंवि r. 1st cl. (हिन्वति) To be satisfied. ² To satisfy or please.

हिस with an indicatory इ, हिंसि r. 1st and 10th cls. (हिंसति हिंसयति) and 7th cl. (हिनस्ति) To hurt, to injure, to do any thing tending to the prejudice of another in word, thought or deed.

हिहि ind. An interjection of surprise or merriment. S'abd. C.

ही ind. 1 An exclamation or interjection of surprise; Am. Có. 2 Of fatigue or despondence; 3 Of sorrow; 4 A particle implying cause, (therefore, so). Méd. E. हन to hurt, डी aff.

हीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1 Deficient, defective. 2 Blamable, vile, bad. 3 Left, abandoned, quitted. Am. Có. 4 Wasted, worn, decayed. S'abd. C. E. हा to quit, aff. क्त

हीनजाति mfn. (-तिः-तिः-ति) Outcast, vile, degraded. E. हीन abandoned, and जाति cast.

हीनवादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) 1 Dumb, speechless. Hém. 3. 12. 2 Inadmissible, (as a witness). 3 Contradictory, prevaricating. E. हीन left, or defective, वाद् speech, इनि aff.

हीनसख्य n. (-ख्यं) Keeping low company, associating with persons of degraded castes and occupations. E. हीन an outcast, and सख्य friendship.

हीनाङ्ग mfn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गी-ङ्गं) Crippled, maimed, defective. Jat'á. f. (-ङ्गी) An ant. Hém. 4. 273. E. हीन deficient, and अङ्ग the body.

हीताल m. (-लः) The marshy date tree. Notes on Am. see हिन्ताल.

हीर m. (-रः) 1 S'IVA. 2 INDRA's thunderbolt. Méd. 3 A snake. Hém. Ná. 4 A necklace. Jat'á. 5 A lion. S'abd. C. n. (-रं) A diamond. Ibid. f. (-रा) 1 The goddess LACSHMI'. 2 A cockroach. Méd. 3 An ant. Hém. Ná. E. हृ to take, क aff., and ईर substituted for the radical finals.

हीरक m. (-कः) The diamond. Hém. 4. 131. E. कन् added to the last.

हीराङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) The thunderbolt of INDRA. S'abd. M. E. हीर the diamond, and अङ्ग substance; being supposed to be the same.

हील n. (-लं) Semen virile. S'abd. C.

हीलुक n. (-कं) Rum, spirits distilled from molasses. S'abd. Ch.

हीही ind. 1 An interjection of surprise (ah, ha!). 2 An interjection of laughter (hee, hee!). Méd. E. ही repeated.

हुंहन n. (-नं) 1 An incantation. D'har. 2 The roar or grunt of the wild boar. S'abd. C. mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Uttered, or pronounced as an incantation. E. हुम् a mystical monosyllable, and हन made.

हु r. 3d cl. (जुहोति) 1 To sacrifice, to offer in oblation. 2 To eat. 3 To take. 4 To please or satisfy. 5 To throw or cast.

हुड r. 6th cl. (हुडति) To heap together, to collect or accumulate. with an indicatory ऋ, हुड् r. 1st cl. (होडति) To go or move. with an indicatory इ, हुडि r. 1st cl. (हुण्डते) 1 To heap, &c. 2 To accept, to agree to, or assent. 3 To take.

हुडु m. (-डुः) A ram. Hém. 4. 342. E. हुड to assemble, aff. उ.

हुडुक्क m. (-क्कः) 1 A gallinule. 2 A drunken man. 3 A small hour glass shaped drum. Méd. 4 A stick or staff, one bound with iron. S'abd. R. 5 The bar of a door. E. हुडुक् imitative sound, कै to utter, aff. क.

हुण्ड m. (-ण्डः) 1 A tiger. 2 A village hog. 3 A blockhead. 4 An imp, a goblin. S'abd. C. E. हुडि to collect, अच् aff.

हुर्छ r. 1st cl. (हूर्छति) To be crooked, (literally or figuratively), to be fraudulent. 2 To retreat, to hide or abscond.

हुत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Offered with fire, burnt as an oblation. Am. Có. 2 Called, invoked. n. (-तं) Oblation. E. हु to sacrifice or ह्वे to call, क्त aff.

हुतभुक्प्रिया f. (-या) The wife of AGNI or fire. Am. Có. E. हुतभुज् AGNI, and प्रिया the wife.

हुतभुज् m. (-भुक्) AGNI or fire. Am. Có. E. हुत an oblation, भुज to eat, क्विप् aff.

हुतवह m. (-हः) AGNI or fire. Hém. 4. 165. E. हुत an oblation, and वह who carries.

हुताश m. (-शः) Fire or its deity AGNI. S'abd. R. E. हुत an oblation, and अश who eats.

हुताशन m. (-नः) 1 Fire or its deity. 2 S'IVA. S'abd. C. E. हुत burnt offering, and अशन food.

हुम् ind. 1 An interjection of remembering, (ha, ah!); 2 Of repulse or reproach (away!); 3 Interrogation (hey?); 4 Assent (yes); Méd. 5 Doubt. Am. Có. 6 A mysti-

cal syllable of frequent occurrence in incantations. E. हु to sacrifice, डुम् aff.

हुड r. 1st cl. (होडति) [1] To go, to move. [2] To kill. [3] To cover.

हुलहुली f. (-ली) Inarticulate sounds made by women especially, a sort of *Ululatus*, though apparently employed upon pleasurable and not sorrowful occasions. *Tri.* 2. 7. 29.

हुहु m. (-हुः) A *Gandharba*. *S'abd. R.* E. ह्वेञ् to call, डु aff., form. irr.

हूहू m. (-हूः) A *Gandharba* or chorister of heaven. *S'abd. R.* E. ह्वेञ् to call, डु aff., form. irr.; it is also read हुहु, हूहु, and हुहू.

हू *ind.* An interjection of calling, of contempt, of pride, and of grief or weeping. *S'abd. C.*

हूड *with an indicatory* ऋ, हूडृ r. 1st cl. (हूडति) To go, to move.

हूण m. (-णः) A barbarian, a *Hun. Jat'a'.*

हूति f. (-तिः) [1] Calling. [2] Calling to in defiance, challenging. *Am. Co'.* E. ह्वेञ् to call, aff. क्तिच्.

हूम् *ind.* [1] A particle of doubt or consideration (humph, ha). [2] An interrogatory particle (hey, indeed). *Am. Co'.* [3] A particle of assent (yes, well, so be it, amen). [4] An interjection, of anger; [5] Of fear; [6] Of reproach; [7] Of aversion, repulse, or dislike, &c. *Na'r.* on *Am.* [8] A magical or mystical monosyllable. E. ह्वेञ् to call, aff. डूम्.

हूरव m. (-वः) A jackal. *He'm.* 4. 356. E. हू a cry of fear or wrath, and रव sound.

हूर्च्छन n. (-नं) Crookedness, (literal or figurative), craft, cunning. *S'abd. C.* E. हुर्च्छ to be crooked, ल्युट् aff.

हूहु m. (-हुः) A *Gandharba*. *S'abd. R.* see हुहू.

हूहू m. (-हूः) A *Gandharba*. *S'abd. R.* see हुहू.

हृ r. 1st cl. *with an indicatory* ञ, हृञ् r. 1st cl. (हरति-ते) [1] To convey. [2] To take or accept. [3] To steal. [4] To destroy or annul. r. 3d cl. (जहर्ति) To take by violence. with अप prefixed, To remove, to take away or apart: with आङ् [1] To take as food, to eat. [2] To retreat, to retire, to abscond: with उत्, To raise, to lift or take up: with उद् and आङ्, [1] To say or tell. [2] To illustrate, to exemplify: with परि [1] To reproach, to abuse or censure. [2] To leave, to abandon: with वि, or वि and आङ्, To say, to utter, to speak: with सम् or सम् and आङ् To collect, to assemble: with सम and उप [1] To give. [2] To assemble, to collect: with वि and अभि prefixed and implying reciprocity (व्यति हरते) To steal or plunder mutually: in the first sense (to convey) this verb governs two accusatives, as भारंहरतिग्रामं he takes the load (to) the village.

हृच्छय m. (-यः) CA'MADE'VA. *Hal.* E. हृत् the heart, and शय who sleeps.

हृणिया f. (-या) [1] Shame, modesty. [2] Censure, reproach. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. हृणीङ् *Can'dwa'di* root, to be ashamed, यक् aff., and the vowel made short; otherwise हृणीया.

हृणीया f. (-या) [1] Censure, reproach. *Am. Co'.* [2] Shame, bashfulness. *Muc.* on *Am.* E. see the last.

हृद् n. (हृत् or हृद्) [1] The heart. *Am. Co'.* [2] The mind, the faculty or seat of thought and feeling. *Ibid.* E. हृ to take, aff. क्विप् and तुक् added; or हृद् substituted for the following.

हृदय n. (-यं) [1] The mind, the seat or faculty of thought and feeling. *Am. Co'.* [2] The heart. *Ibid.* E. हृ to take, कयन् *Un'a'di* aff., and दुक् augment.

हृदयङ्गम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) [1] Apposite and proper (as speech). *Am. Co'.* [2] Affecting, touching. E. हृदय the heart, गम to go, खश् aff.

हृदयवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Good hearted, kind, humane. *Sa'r. S.* on *Am.* E. हृदय the heart, and मतुप् aff.

हृदयस्थान n. (-नं) The breast, the chest. *He'm.* 3. 266. E. हृदय the heart, and स्थान place.

हृदयात्मन् m. (-त्मा) A heron. *S'abd. Ch.* E. हृदय the heart, and आत्मन् self.

हृदयालु mfn. (-लुः-लुः-लु) Good hearted. *Am. Co'.* E. हृदय the heart, and आलुच् aff.

हृदयिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Good hearted. *Sa'r. S.* on *Am.* E. हृदय the heart, and ठन् aff.

हृदयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Good hearted. *Jat'a'.* E. हृदय the heart, and इनि poss. aff.

हृदयेश m. (-शः) [1] A husband. *Tri.* 2. 6. 10. [2] A wife.

Hém. 3. 180. E. हृदय the heart, and ईश lord.

हृदावर्त्त m. (-र्त्तः) A curl or lick of hair on a horse's neck, or breast. *Tri.* 2. 8. 44. E. हृदय the heart, and आवर्त्त a twist.

हृदिस्पृश् mfn. (-स्पृक्) Dear, beloved, cherished. *S'abd. C.* E. हृदि in the heart, and स्पृश् what affects.

हृद्गोल m. (-लः) The name of a mountainous district.

हृद्गोलीय m. *plu.* (-याः) The military inhabitants of the *Hridgola* mountains. E. हृद्गोल as above, छ aff.

हृद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्यं) 1 Dear, beloved, cherished, desired. *Am. Có.* 2 Grateful, pleasant, agreeable. 3 Produced in or from the heart. *Méd.* 4 Affectionate, kind. m. (-द्यः) A *Mantra* of the *Védas* for effecting any one's subjection or fascination. *Ibid.* f. (-द्या) *Vrid'dhi,* a medicinal root, so named. *Ibid.* n. (-द्यं) Cassia bark. *S'abd. R.* E. हृद् the heart, यत् aff.

हृद्यगन्ध m. (-न्धः) The *Bél* tree, (Ægle marmelos). n. (-न्धं) 1 Small cardamoms. *Ret. M.* 2 *Sochal* salt. *Ráj. Ni.* f. (-न्धा) Great flowered jasmine. *Ibid.* E. हृद्य agreeable, and गन्ध smell.

हृद्रोग m. (-गः) 1 Heart burn. 2 Any disease of the heart. E. हृद् the heart, and रोग disease, also हृदयरोग.

हृद्रोगवैरिन् m. (-री) A tree, (Pentaptera arjuna). *S'abd. Ch.* E. हृद्रोग the heart burn, and वैरिन् hostile.

हृद्गटक m. (-कः) The stomach. *S'abd. Ch.* E. हृद् the heart, and घटक a part.

हृल्लास m. (-सः) Hiccough. *Hém.* 3. 132. E. हृद् the heart, लस् to sport, aff. घञ्.

हृल्लेख m. (-खः) Regret, sorrow for any object absent or missing. *Tri.* 3. 2. 15. n. (-खं) Knowledge. *Ráj. Ni.* E. हृद् the heart, लिख to write, aff. घञ्; also हृदयलेख.

हृष r. 4th cl. (हृष्यति) To rejoice, to exult, to be pleased or delighted. *with an indicatory* उ, हृषु r. 1st cl. (हर्षति) To lie, to affirm falsely.

हृषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1 Astonished, surprised. 2 Pleased, delighted. 3 Exquisitely delighted, having the hair of the body erect with pleasure. 4 Disappointed, baulked, deceived. *Méd.* 5 Bent, bowed. 6 Armed, accoutred. E. हृष to be pleased, aff. क्त, with the augment इट्.

हृषीक m. (-कं) Any organ of sense. *Am. Có.* E. हृष to affirm falsely, ईकन् Un'ádi aff., and the radical vowel unchanged.

हृषीकेश m. (-शः) CRISHN'A or VISHN'U. *Am. Có.* E. हृषीक an organ of sense, and ईश lord.

हृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) 1 Pleased, glad, delighted. *Am. Có.* 2 Laughing, smiling. 3 Having the hair of the body erect with pleasure. 4 Astonished, surprised. *Méd.* 5 Disappointed. *Hém. Ná.* E. हृष to be pleased or to affirm falsely, aff. क्त.

हृष्टमानस mfn. (-सः-सी-सं) Happy, glad. *Am. Có.* E. हृष्ट pleased, मनस् the mind, अण् aff.

हृष्टरोमन् mfn. (-मा-मा-म) Having the hair of the body on end. *Tri.* 3. 1. 21. E. हृष्ट delighted, रोमन् the down of the body.

हृष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) 1 Delight, pleasure, happiness. 2 Pride, arrogance. *D'har.* E. हृष to be pleased, aff. क्तिन्.

हे *ind.* 1 A vocative particle. 2 A particle of calling out to, or challenging. 3 An interjection expressing envy or malice. *Méd.* E. हि to go, aff. डे.

हेक्का f. (-क्का) Hiccough. *Hém.* 3. 132. E. हिक्क to hiccough, aff. अच्, and the vowel changed.

हेठ r. 1st cl. (हेठते) *also with an indicatory* ऋ, हेठृ (हेठति) 1 To resist, to oppose, to contend with, to vex or harass. 2 To be wicked.

हेठ m. (-ठः) Obstruction, opposition, hindering, preventing. 2 Injury, hurting. *Méd.* E. हेठ to annoy or oppose, aff. अच्.

हेड r. 1st cl. (हेडति) To surround, to encompass. *with an indicatory* ऋ, हेडृ (हेडते) To disregard, to contemn.

हेडज m. (-जः) Passion, anger. *S'abd. C.*

हेडावुक्क m. (-क्कः) A horse dealer. *Tri.* 2. 9. 27.

हेठ r. 9th cl. (हेठ्णाति) 1 To be past birth. 2 To produce young. 3 To purify.

हेति f. (-तिः) 1 A weapon. 2 A ray of the sun. 3 Flame. *Am. Có.* E. हि to go, or हन to kill, aff. क्तिन्; the form is irr.

हेतु m. (-तुः) Cause, origin, motive. *Am. Có.* E. हि

to go, Un'a'di aff. तुन्.

हेतुक m. (-कः) An active cause, an instrument or agent. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1 Causal, instrumental. 2 Relating or belonging to the cause or motive. E. हेतु cause, and कन् added.

हेतुता f. (-ता) Causation, cause, causativeness, the abstract existence of cause or motive. E. हेतु cause, तल् aff., also हेतुत्व n. (-त्वं).

हेतौ ind. By reason or cause of. S'abd. C. E. हेतु in the seventh case used as a particle.

हेम m. (-मः) A horse of a dark colour. S'abd. C. n. (-मं) Gold. Ibid. f. (-मा) 1 An Apsaras or courtezan of INDRA's heaven. 2 A handsome woman. Ibid. E. हि to go, मन् aff.

हेमकन्दल m. (-लः) Coral. Hém. 4. 132. E. हेम gold, and कन्दल a shoot.

हेमकार m. (-रः) A goldsmith. E. हेमन् gold, and कार who makes or works, also हेमकर्तृ (-र्त्ता), &c.

हेमकूट m. (-टः) One of the ranges of mountains dividing the known continent into nine Vershas; this range is the second south of Ila'vrita or the central division, and is immediately to the north of the Hima'laya, forming with it the boundaries of the Cinnara Versham. Am. Co'. E. हेम gold or golden, and कूट a peak.

हेमकेलि m. (-लिः) Fire. S'abd. M. E. हेम gold, and केलि who sports.

हेमकेश m. (-शः) S'IVA. S'abd. C. E. हेम gold, and केश hair.

हेमक्षीरी f. (-री) A medicinal sort of moon plant. Rat. M. E. हेम gold, and क्षीरी a name of several plants.

हेमगन्धिनी f. (-नी) Re'n'uca, a perfume. Rat. M. E. हेम golden, and गन्धिनी a perfume.

हेमज्वाल m. (-लः) Fire. S'abd. M. E. हेम gold, and ज्वाला flame.

हेमतार n. (-रं) Blue vitriol. Hém. 4. 118. E. हेम gold, तॄ to pass, aff. घञ्.

हेमदुग्ध m. (-ग्धः) The glomerous fig tree. S'abd. R. f. (-ग्धी) A medicinal sort of moon plant. Ra'j. Ni. E. हेम gold, दुग्ध milk, also with कन् added हेमदुग्धक.

हेमदुग्धक m. (-कः) The glomerous fig tree, (F. glomerata). Am. Co'. see the last.

हेमन् n. (-म) Gold. Am. Co'. m. (-मा) 1 The planet Mercury. Tri. 1. 1. 93. 2 Winter. E. हि to go, मनिन् aff.

हेमन्त mn. (-न्तः-न्तं) The cold season, winter, the two months Agraha'yana, and Pausha or about November-December. Am. Co'. E. हन to hurt, झच् Un'a'di aff., हि substituted for the root, and मुट् augment.

हेमन्तनाथ m. (-थः) Elephant or wood apple. S'abd. Ch. E. हेमन्त winter, and नाथ lord.

हेमपर्वत m. (-तः) The mountain Méru. Hal. E. हेम gold, and पर्वत mountain.

हेमपुष्प n. (-ष्पं) 1 The As'oca tree, (Jonesia asoca). 2 The China rose, the flower. Méd. m. (-ष्पः) 1 The Champaca, (Michelia champaca). S'abd. Ch. 2 The Lodh tree. Ra'j. Ni. f. (-ष्पी) Bengal madder. S'abd. M. E. हेम golden, and पुष्प a flower.

हेमपुष्पक m. (-कः) The Champac. Am. Co'. f. (-ष्पिका) Yellow jasmine. Ibid. E. कन् added to the last.

हेममाला f. (-ला) The wife of YAMA. S'abd. C. E. हेम gold, and माला a garland.

हेमरागिणी f. (-णी) Turmeric. Tri. 2. 9. 11. E. हेम gold, राग colour, इनि and ङीप् affs.

हेमल m. (-लः) 1 A goldsmith. 2 A chamœleon, a lizard. 3 A touchstone. Méd. E. हेम gold, ला to have or take, aff. क.

हेमवल n. (-लं) A pearl. Ra'j. Ni. E. हेम gold, वल surrounding.

हेमशङ्ख m. (-ङ्खः) VISHN'U. Tri. 1. 1. 32. E. हेम gold, and शङ्ख a shell.

हेमशिखा f. (-खा) A medicinal sort of moon plant. S'abd. R. E. हेम gold, and शिखा crest.

हेमसूत्रक n. (-कं) A necklace. D'har. E. हेम gold, सूत्र a string, कन् added.

हेमाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) 1 GARUD'A. 2 A lion. 3 The mountain Suméru. 4 BRAHMA'. Méd. 5 The Champaca, (Michelia champaca). S'abd. R. E. हेम gold, and अङ्ग body.

हेमाद्रि m. (-द्रिः) The mountain Méru. Am. Co'. E. हेम gold, and अद्रि a mountain.

हेर n. (-रं) 1 A sort of crown or tiara. 2 Turmeric.

³ The illusion of a demon. *Sabd. C.* E. हि to go, रक् aff.

हेरम्ब m. (-म्बः) ¹ GAN'ES'A. ² A buffalo. ³ A hero inflated with his own valour and prowess. *Méd.* ⁴ A *Buddha* or *Bauddha* deified saint. *Tri.* 1. 1. 28. E. हे calling or defying, रबि to sound, aff. अच्.

हेरम्बजननी f. (-नी) DURGA'. *Sabd. R.* E. हेरम्ब GANES'A, and जननी mother.

हेरम्बहट्ट m. (-ट्टः) A country included in the enumeration of the provinces of the *Dekhin*. *Sabd. R.* E. हेरम्ब GAN'ES'A, and हट्ट fair.

हेरिक m. (-कः) A spy, a secret emissary or agent. *Hém.* 3. 397.

हेरुक m. (-कः) ¹ An attendant on *Mahácála*, or S'IVA in that form. ² A *Baud'dha* deified saint. *Méd.*

हेलञ्ची f. (-ञ्ची) A potherb, (Hingtsha repens). *Sabd. Ch.*

हेलन n. (-नं) ¹ Disrespect, disregard, contempt. *Sabd. R.* ² Wantoning, dalliance. E. हिल to disregard, aff. ल्युट्.

हेला f. (-ला) ¹ Wanton dalliance, lascivious endearment. *Am. Có.* ² Disrespect, contempt. *Méd.* ³ Moonlight. *Sabd. C.* E. हिल to dally, aff. अच् and टाप्.

हेलावुक्क m. (-क्कः) A horse dealer. *Har.* 201.

हेलि m. (-लिः) The sun. *Tri.* 1. 1. 99. f. (-लिः) Dalliance, wanton sport. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. हिल to dally, Un'ádi aff. इन्.

हेष with an indicatory ऋ, हेषृ r. 1st cl. (हेषते) To neigh as a horse.

हेषा f. (-षा) Neighing, (as a horse, or braying, as an ass). *Am. Có.* E. हेष to sound, to neigh, aff. अच् and टाप्.

हेषिन् m. (-षी) A horse. *Tri.* 2. 8. 41. E. हेषा neighing, and इनि aff.

हेहे ind. ¹ A particle of addressing, a vocative particle. ² An interjection of calling aloud. *Méd.* E. हे the same, repeated.

है ind. ¹ A vocative particle. ² An interjection of calling. *Méd.* E. हे to call, डै aff.

हैतुक m. (-कः) ¹ A follower of the *Mímánsá* doctrines. ² A sceptic, a causalist. mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Causal, causative. E. हेतु cause, ठक् aff.

हैम n. (-मं) Hoar frost. *Raj. Ni.* f. (-मी) Yellow jasmine. *Sabd. R.* mfn. (-मः-मी-मं) ¹ Golden. ² Frigid, freezing, cold. E. हेमन् gold, or हिम frost, अण् aff.

हैमन m. (-नः) The month *Márgasírsha*. *Raj. Ni.* n. (-नं) The winter season. mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) ¹ Cold, wintry. ² Growing in winter. ³ Suitable to winter. E. हेमन्त winter, अण् aff., and the final optionally rejected.

हैमन्त n. (-न्तं) The winter season. mfn. (-न्तः-न्ती-न्तं) ¹ Wintry, cold. ² Growing in winter, &c. ³ Suitable to the winter, (as abode or clothing, &c.). E. हेमन्त winter, अण् aff.

हैमन्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Wintry, freezing, frigid. E. हेमन्त and ठञ् aff.

हैमल mn. (-लः-लं) Winter. *Sabd. R.* E. हिमल cold, अण् aff.

हैमवत n. (-तं) *Bharata Versha* or *India*. *Tri.* 2. 1. 2. m. (-तः) A sort of poison. *Hém.* 4. 263. f. (-ती) ¹ PA'RVATI'. ² Chebulic myrobalan. ³ A medicinal kind of moon plant. ⁴ A white kind of orris root. *Méd.* ⁵ The *Ganges*. *D'har.* E. हिमवत् the snowy mountains, skirting *India*, अण् aff. fem. aff. ङीप्.

हैयङ्गवीन n. (-नं) Clarified butter prepared a day before it is used. *Am. Có.* ² Fresh butter. *Raj. Ni.* E. ह्यः yesterday, गोदोह milk, हियङ्गु substituted for them, and खञ् aff.

हैरिक m. (-कः) A thief. *D'har.*

हैहय m. (-यः) CA'RTAVI'RYA, a sovereign. *Hém.* 3. 366.

हैहेय m. (-यः) A prince, also CA'RTAVI'RYA. *Sabd. R.*

हो ind. ¹ A vocative particle. ² An interjection of calling out to, or challenging. *Méd.* E. ह्वेञ् to call, डो aff.

होड with an indicatory ऋ, होडृ r. 1st cl. (होडति) To go, to move. (होडते) To disregard, to disrespect.

होड m. (-डः) A raft, a float, a boat. *Tri.* 1. 2. 13. E. होड to go, aff. अच्.

होड़ m. (-ड़ः) A robber, a footpad or highway robber. *Sabd. C.* E. हृड to collect, गुच् aff.

होतृ m. (-ता) A priest, who at a sacrifice recites the prayers of the *Rig Véda;* one conversant with that *Véda. Am. Có.* E. हु to sacrifice, Un'a'di aff तृच्.

होत्र n. (-त्रं) ¹ An article intended or fit for offering with fire, generally clarified butter. *Tri.* 2. 7. 8. ² Burnt offering, oblation with fire. *Hém.* 3. 485. E. हु to sacrifice, ष्ट्रन् aff.

होत्रीय n. (-यं) A place where oblations are offered. *Hém.* 4. 62. m. (-यः) A priest offering an oblation. E. होत्र an offering, छ aff.

होम m. (-मः) Burnt offering, the casting of clarified butter, &c. into the sacred fire as an offering to the gods, accompanied with prayers or invocations according to the object of the sacrifice. *Am. Có.* E. हु to sacrifice, मन् Un'a'di aff.

होमकुण्ड n. (-ण्डं) A hole in the ground or an altar, for receiving the fire for an oblation. *Tri.* 2. 7. 6. E. होम burnt offering, and कुण्ड a hole.

होमधूम m. (-मः) The smoke of burnt offering. *Hém.* 3. 501. E. होम as above, and धूम smoke.

होमभस्मन् n. (-स्म) The ashes of a burnt offering. *Hém.* 3. 501. E. होम as above, भस्मन् ashes.

होमाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) Sacrificial fire. *Hém.* 3. 500. E. होम an oblation, and अग्नि fire.

होमि m. (-मिः) ¹ Clarified butter. ² Fire. *Méd.* ³ Water. *S'abd. R.* E. हु to sacrifice, मिन् aff.

होमिन् m. (-मी) The offerer of an oblation. E. हु to sacrifice, मिनि Un'a'di aff.

होरा f. (-रा) ¹ The rising of a sign of the zodiac. ² Part of the duration of a sign, the twenty-fourth part of a day, an hour. ³ A mark, a line. ⁴ A science or work in science, probably on astrology. *Méd.* E. होड to go, to proceed, affs. अच् and टाप्, and ड changed to र.

होहो ind. ¹ An interjection of calling. ² An exclamation of challenging or defiance. *Méd.* E. हो and हो both the same.

हौ ind. ¹ An interjection of defiance or challenge. ² A vocative particle. *Méd.* E. ह्वेञ् to call, डौ aff.

हौतृक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) Relating or appertaining to the *Hotri* or priest so named. E. होतृ a priest, and ठञ् aff.

हौम्य n. (-म्यं) Clarified butter. *Ráj. Ni.* E. होम burnt offering, यत् aff.

हौम्यधान्य n. (-न्यं) Sesamum. *Ráj. Ni.* E. हौम्य relating to burnt offering, and धान्य grain.

ह्नु r. 2d cl. (ह्नुते) To take away, to withhold or secrete.

ह्मल r. 1st cl. (ह्मलति) To move, to shake.

ह्यस् *ind.* Yesterday. *Am. Có.* E. अहन् a day, deriv. irr.

ह्यस्तन mfn. (-नः-नी-नं) Of yesterday, produced or occurred yesterday. *S'abd. M.* E. ह्यस् yesterday, ट्यु aff.

ह्यस्त्य mfn. (-स्त्यः-स्त्या-स्त्यं) Of yesterday, see the last. *S'abd. M.* E. ह्यस् yesterday, and त्यप् aff.

ह्रग *with an indicatory* ए, ह्रगे r. 1st cl. (ह्रगति) To cover.

ह्रणीया f. (-या) ¹ Censure, reproach. ² Shame. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. ह्रणीङ् *Candwadi* root, to feel shame, यक् aff. form. irr.: see ह्रिणीया.

ह्रद m. (-दः) ¹ A deep lake, a large or deep piece of water. *Am. Có.* ² A ray of light. *Ra'ma'.* on *Am.* E. ह्राद to sound, aff. अच्, and the deriv. irr.

ह्रदग्रह m. (-हः) An alligator, a crocodile. *Tri.* 1. 2. 23. E. ह्रद a lake, and ग्रह abode.

ह्रदिनी f. (-नी) ¹ A river in general. *Am. Có.* ² Lightning. E. ह्रद deep water, इनि and ङीप् affs.

ह्रप r. 10th cl. (ह्रापयति) To speak.

ह्रस r. 1st cl. (ह्रसति) To sound.

ह्रसिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Very short or small. E. ह्रस्व short, aff. of the irr. superlative, इष्ठन् form. irr.; also with ईयसुन् aff. ह्रसीयस् mfn. (-यान् यसी-यः).

ह्रसिमन् m. (-मा) Smallness, shortness. E. ह्रस्व short, small, इमनिच् aff., form. irr.

ह्रस्व m. (-स्वः) A dwarf. *Am. Có.* mfn. (-स्वः-स्वा-स्वं) ¹ Short, low in stature. *Ibid.* ² Short, as a vowel. E. ह्रस to sound, and व aff.

ह्रस्वगवेधुका f. (-का) A plant, (Hedysarum lagopodioides). *Am. Có.* E. ह्रस्व short, गवेधुका coix.

ह्रस्वदर्भ m. (-र्भः) A short kind of *Cus'a* grass. *Ret. M.* E. ह्रस्व short, दर्भ the same.

ह्रस्वपत्रक m. (-कः) A sort of bassia. *Jat'a'.* E. ह्रस्व short, पत्र a leaf, and कन् added.

ह्रस्वाग्नि m. (-ग्निः) The gigantic asclepias, (A. gigantea). *S'abd. Ch.*

ह्रस्वाङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) ¹ A medicinal root commonly *Jívaca.* *Am. Có.* ² A dwarf. E. ह्रस्व short, and अङ्ग the body.

ह्राद r. 1st cl. (ह्रादते) To sound.

ह्राद m. (-दः) Noise, sound. *Hém.* 6. 35. E. ह्राद to sound, aff. अच्.

ह्रादिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Sounding, making a sound or noise. f. (-नी) ¹ Lightning. *Am. Có.* ² INDRA's thunderbolt. *Ibid.* ³ A river in general. *Rámá.* on *Am.* ⁴ The olibanum tree. *S'abd. R.* E. ह्राद to sound, affs. इनि and ङीप्.

ह्रास m. (-सः) Sound, noise. *Tri.* 1. 1. 118. E. ह्रस to sound, aff. घञ्.

ह्रिणीया f. (-या) ¹ Censure, abuse. ² Shame. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. हृणीङ् to be ashamed, aff. यक्, and the vowel, changed to रि; also हृणीया, &c.

ह्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) ¹ Ashamed, modest, bashful. ² Divided, portioned. *S'abd. C.* ³ Taken, conveyed. n. (-तं) A portion, a share. *Ibid.* E. ह्री to be ashamed, क्त aff., and the vowel made short, or हृ to take, aff. क्त and रि substituted for ऋ.

ह्रिति f. (-तिः) Taking, conveying. *S'abd. C.* E. रि substituted for ऋ; see हृति.

ह्रिवेर n. (-रं) A perfume. *Notes* on *Am.* E. see ह्रीवेर.

ह्री r. 3d cl. (जिह्रेति) To be modest or ashamed.

ह्री f. (-ह्रीः) Shame, bashfulness. *Am. Có.* E. ह्री to be ashamed, aff. क्विप्.

ह्रीका f. (-का) ¹ Modesty, shame. *Sid. C. Uń.* ² Fear, terror. *Uń. Có.* E. ह्री to be ashamed, Un'a'di aff. कन्, also र changed to ल, ह्लीका.

ह्रीकु mfn. (-कुः-कुः-कु) ¹ Ashamed, modest. *Uń. Có.* m. (-कु) ¹ Lac. ² Tin. *Ibid.* E. ह्री to be ashamed, Un'a'di aff. कुक्; also ह्लीकु.

ह्रीच्छ r. 1st cl. (ह्रीच्छति) To be modest or ashamed.

ह्रीजित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Modest, ashamed. *Játá.* E. ह्री shame, and जित overcome.

ह्रीण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Ashamed. *Am. Có.* E. ह्री to be ashamed, aff. क्त, form irr.

ह्रीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ashamed, bashful, modest. *Am. Có.* E. ह्री to be ashamed, aff. क्त, form reg., see the last.

ह्रीवेर n. (-रं) A drug and perfume, commonly *Bála.* *Am. Có.* E. ह्री shame, and वेर saffron.

ह्रीवेल n. (-लं) A perfume, see the last. *Bh.* on *Am.* E. ह्रीवेर as before, र changed to ल; also with कन् added ह्रीवेलक.

ह्रेष *with an indicatory* ऋ, ह्रेषृ r. 1st cl. (ह्रेषते) ¹ To sound inarticulately, to neigh as a horse. ² To go, to move.

ह्रेषा f. (-षा) Neighing as a horse. *Am. Có.* E. ह्रेष to neigh, affs. अ and टाप्.

ह्लग r. 1st cl. (ह्लगति) To cover.

ह्लप r. 10th cl. (ह्लापयति) To speak, to speak articulately: also ह्रप.

ह्लस r. 1st cl. (ह्लसति) To sound.

ह्लाद *with an indicatory* ई, ह्लादी r. 1st cl. (ह्लादते) ¹ To gladden, to delight. ² To be glad or delighted. ³ To sound, especially as a musical instrument.

ह्लाद m. (-दः) Pleasure, joy. *Hém.* 2. 230. E. ह्लाद to be glad, aff. अच्.

ह्लादिनी f. (-नी) The olibanum tree. *Am. Có.* E. ह्लाद pleasure, इनि and ङीप् affs.

ह्लीका f. (-का) Shame, modesty. *Sid. C. Uń.* E. ह्री to be ashamed, कन्, Un'a'di aff., and र changed to ल.

ह्लीकु mfn. (-कुः-कुः-कु) Ashamed, modest. *Uń. Có.* m. (-कुः) ¹ Lac. ² Tin. *Ibid.* E. ह्री to be ashamed, aff. कुक् and र changed to ल.

ह्लेषा f. (-षा) Neighing as a horse or ass, &c. *Nil.* on *Am.* E. ह्लेष for ह्रेष to neigh, aff. अ and टाप्.

ह्वल r. 1st cl. (ह्वलति) To move, to shake.

ह्वृ r. 1st cl. (ह्वरति) To bend, to curve, to make crooked.

ह्वे *with an indicatory* ञ, ह्वेञ् r. 1st cl. (ह्वयति) ¹ To emulate, to vie with, to wish to overcome or surpass. ² To struggle or contend with. ³ To call. ⁴ To challenge: with उप, नि, वि or सम् the verb is deponent (उपह्वयते) also with आङ् if rivalry be signified, (आह्वयते) He challenges.

FINIS.

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